



JOIN THE UNION OF YOUR CRAFT

THE TOILER.

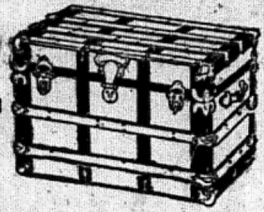


JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

VOL. 5—NO. 30

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 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, \$11 up to \$35. 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 215

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

You Can't Have An Automobile

If you waste your money. Save pennies if you want dollars.

18 lbs Granulated Sugar...\$1
19 lbs Soft White Sugar...\$1
Big Otter Flour...55c

All goods at lowest cash prices.

Bidaman & Heggerty

Seventh and Lafayette

Phones New 71, Old 7181.

HOME-KILLED MEATS A SPECIALTY

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

THE COMRADE An Illustrated Monthly of Life, Labor and Literature. \$1.00 a Year, 10 Cents a Copy.

"I have every Socialist magazine and paper in America that I know of, but The Comrade leads them all," writes a comrade of Toronto, Can. You will admit the truth of this statement after having seen and read The Comrade. Special Offer. Send today 25 Cts. for four different copies of The Comrade, containing more than 100 large pages of excellent reading matter on Socialism, and about 100 beautiful illustrations, fine half-ton portraits and cartoons, some of which are of full page size, and printed in color. Those subscribing now for a year will get FREE any of the following large pictures: "The March of the Nations Towards Socialism: Triumph of Labor," by Walter Crane; Karl Marx; Wm. Morris; Mother Jones; Wilhelm Liebknecht; Ferd. Lassalle; August Bebel. Please mention this paper.

THE COMRADE, 11 Cooper St., New York.

John Mitchell's Book "ORGANIZED LABOR."

AGENTS WANTED! Every phase of this tremendous problem discussed by the greatest labor leader in the world. Every Union man buys at sight; also employers and all reading people. Big terms: also \$5.00 in cash prizes for agents. Workers cleaning \$5.00 to \$10.00 daily. We are the exclusive publishers. Address quick for terms and territory. American Book and Job Shop, 146 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THERE is a judge in Colorado who seems to have missed his calling. Judge Owers, of Idaho Springs, has taken the side of the miners who were driven from that city by the good capitalists "from whom all blessings flow." For this he has been "called down" by the governor, who tries to remind the judge of the apparent fact that he is to be the servant of the aforesaid capitalists, and, as such, should defend their criminal action. It will be noticed, in the following reply of the judge to the governor's strictures, he discards all judicial traditions, which looks upon the working class as the legitimate prey of the judiciary, and actually assumes that they are innocent till proven guilty. Ere long there will be a judge in Colorado "without any visible means of support."

Among other things he said: "The law presumes all innocent until proven guilty."

"I have not seen, and I have not heard that any miner has yet been tried, let alone convicted, of any crime connected with recent labor troubles in this state. I have not heard that any miners, either as individuals or as a union or otherwise, have openly boasted of the commission of any crime or misdemeanor or openly avowed responsibility for and approval of the same in any manner, let alone adopting and publishing resolutions approving thereof, and offering to aid and abet the same."

"On the other hand, it is a matter of common knowledge that in Denver, Idaho Springs and elsewhere throughout the state an organization exists known by some such name as 'The Citizens' League or Union,' which has openly assumed the responsibility and boasted of its pride in the recent mob violence and outrage at Idaho Springs, and concerning which you have not so far raised your voice in condemnation or protest."

"I regret that, lacking the advantages of blood, breeding and education, which are yours in so eminent a degree, I am not gifted with that delicate sense of discrimination which enables you to distinguish so nicely between a mob led by a banker and a dance hall proprietor, and one led by a miner, and which makes it possible for you to regard an actual trespass upon human rights with equanimity, while you look upon even a threatened invasion of property rights as, by comparison, an unpardonable sin."

The judge challenges the governor to show wherein the court had in any way overstepped its authority in protecting the miners from the unlawful acts of the Citizens' League.

MOTHER JONES the "Angel of the Miners," paid us a welcome visit on Saturday of last week and the story of her march from Philadelphia to Oyster Bay and the incidents that occurred enroute, would make an interesting book. The authorities at New York had not only threatened to prevent her meetings but attempted to prevent her entrance in the city. She had a conference with Mayor Low the "independent" mayor, who at first refused to entertain the proposition of holding a meeting. Mother Jones called his attention to the fact that the city had appropriated several thousand dollars to entertain Prince Henry, a royal parasite, and the "best people" had crawled before him in adulation. She insisted that if the city could entertain the "brother of the man who was willing to stab the American republic to the heart," then the citizens and wealth producers would insist on the right to peaceably assemble and speak as they desired. Mother Jones gave the mayor to understand that she would not only hold her meetings but that he would have to provide police protection. He reluctantly consented and at large mass meetings exhibited the children whose physical energy formed the basis of the "wonderful prosperity" of the "city of brotherly love." While there was many scenes of pathos in the march of the child slaves with their gray haired leader, yet there were times when this was relieved by others, not the least of which was her amusing account of how she had "her gang" fed at the expense of Senator Platt. The senator owns a large

hotel at which the jaded rich were loafing their time away, a pastime which only they can enjoy and remain out of jail. Mother Jones announced over the telephone that she and the children would be his guests that morning and to be prepared to act as the host. On arriving at the hotel the band struck up "Hail! Hail! The Gang's all Here" which drew the aforesaid loafers to the



windows. They became frightened and ran for their apartments fearing that Mother Jones and her exhausted child army had come for their heads instead of a meal.

On entering the hotel it was learned that for some reason unknown (?) the "Easy Boss" had "just been called away on urgent business." Mother Jones expressed her regret that he was unable to be present and assured the proprietor that arrangements had been made for the entertainment of herself and children. She secured them a good meal at the senator's expense and edified the frightened inmates above by having the band again play the inspiring music in the banquet hall, which had first called them to the windows.

In the mean time a platoon of police had been sent for to drive them from the hotel but Mother Jones, after a brief serenade, beat a retreat and she could say with Caesar that "I came; I saw; I conquered." Mother Jones is confident that the publicity given to her crusade, has attracted the attention of many to the horrors of child slavery, and as that was all she desired, she is satisfied. She states

that she learned on good authority that the president was willing to meet her, but Secretary Moody of the navy advised against it. Mother Jones left the city Sunday morning for the West.

If there were more men in the labor movement of this country with half the courage and aggressiveness of Mother Jones, the working class would exercise a greater influence and power in public affairs than now. When the story of the labor movement is written Mother Jones will be remembered when many of the alleged "leaders" of today are forgotten.

EUGENE V. DEBS this week received an invitation from Youngstown, Ohio, to speak on Labor Day, and as compensation for his services was offered \$500 if he would accept. Having already made arrangements to speak at Madison, Wis., it was of course, impossible for him to accept.

This in itself is sufficient comment on the esteem in which Debs is held in the labor world, notwithstanding the covert attacks that are being made on him by some "leaders" and others with axes to grind. It is safe to say there is not another man in the labor movement of today that has ever received such a testimony to his ability, as that contained in the Youngstown invitation.

Notwithstanding this, Debs has enemies at home as well as abroad; in the labor movement as well as out. There are those in this city and elsewhere who are ever ready to cast reflections upon him and are the first to call for his assistance when in trouble.

His services have always been at the disposal of these as well as his sincere friends and intimate associates. When a strike is on or a local grievance is to be adjusted and all efforts for a settlement have failed, it is Debs whose advice is sought and always given. But the petty knockers, who would not sacrifice attendance at an ice cream social, must have their knock.

Only recently a painter left the city and is circulating the story in the southern part of the state that Debs does not patronize the union label. The coward would be the first to whine and beg for the advice of Debs if involved in a local grievance. The story is based on the fact that Mrs. Debs unknowingly patronized an unfair firm while having some

work done at the house. A committee called upon her twice while Debs was out of the city and strutted around like one of Steeg's "moochers" while corraling votes.

They were insulting in their language and a protest that the incident was not intentional on her part did little to calm the "indignation" of these union (?) men. Fortunately Debs came in while they were going out and invited these worthies to a seat.

An interesting scene took place. An exhibition of their clothing, hats and shoes disclosed the fact that there was not a stitch of union made goods on their backs. He then delivered one of the most forceful lectures these "union" (?) men ever heard and when they made their exit, their estimate of their importance had sank to zero.

Debs can afford to secure the enmity of such as these for it also is a tribute to his course. We have written of this in order that those who may hear of the story and others that may go the rounds, may know the source from which they came.

BORROWED OPINIONS.

One might as well have told a slave to save his rations and become a master, as tell a workingman to save his wages and himself become a capitalist.—Ben Hanford.

As long as our civilization is essentially one of property, of fences, of exclusion, it will be marked by delusions. Only that good profits, which serves all men.—Emerson.

The coffin trust having declared war against labor unions, a Texas union has retaliated by resolving first, that no union member shall die while the strike is on, and second, if he does die, he won't get into a trust coffin.—The Voice.

Talk about your bad and corrupt walking delegates! We venture the assertion that there are ten times as men preachers, bankers and business men serving terms in the penitentiary for crookedness than there are walking delegates.—Western Laborer.

The man who gets rich in public office should only foil obloquy by oblivion. If he escapes the gibbet or the jail, he should be spat upon by men and jeered at by boys.—Ben Hanford.

The machine saves labor, but the saving accrues to the owner, and not to the operator of the machine. If machines were collectively owned and managed, the operators would not be compelled to give five-sixths of the value of their product to an idle class as profit.—St. Louis Labor.

Who should own? The worker needs not only things to work on, but things to work with. Who should own the land, raw materials and tools? A few, the capitalists, or the many, society?—Cleveland Citizen.

No, no, gentle and constant reader; the increased production of "pig" iron will not reduce the price of pork and bacon. You see, while these little iron pigs are controlled and manipulated by hogs, they never become real porkers themselves.—Toledo Critic.

Questioning the incentive to work under Socialism, is only a confession that capitalism has made work so degrading and disagreeable, that its own apologists cannot conceive how any human beings perform it without being compelled to—Erie People.

To rob the public, it is necessary to deceive them. To deceive them, it is necessary to persuade them that they are robbed for their own advantage.—M. Bastiat.

What is a slave? One who works at the bidding of another and only by permission of another, and for the profit of that other. Does not that fit your case exactly? Do you work when you like and idle when you like?—The Voice.

The fact that there are 3,230,000 women workers in the United States would seem to indicate that the gallant American has yet some distance to travel on his journey from savagery. Only savages make their women work.—Iowa Socialist.

THE SAVAGES AND THE SURPLUS.

By WM. R. FOX.

The great chief, Want-a-heap, had studied the white man's ways. Then he went back to his tribe and said:

"We will hunt the buffalo together. I'll be the boss."

Ten braves went with him. They killed a buffalo, ate of it, and had some left. What was left was their labor surplus. They killed more buffalo, and ate more, but still the surplus grew. At the end of a week the surplus, over and above their support, was so large they could hardly lug it to camp.

"Tote it to my tent," said Want-a-heap. "It's all mine."

"How? How?" cried the braves.

"It's the white man's way," said Want-a-heap. "I'm the boss, and the boss always takes all that is left after his brothers have eaten."

"But what is left is all!" yelled the others. "We have nothing if you take it. We can't rest if you take it. We must always go—and give,—and have no meat!"

Nothing could convince these uncultivated beings. Want-a-heap was sad. He went back to the paleface to get more knowledge. When he returned to the tribe, he said:

"No start right. Try again call the land and the buffalo mine. I'll hire you. Pay you wages. Give you five cents a pound for good meat. Then I sell it back to you, when you want it, for ten. That's the way."

The savage hunters brought in buffalo, sold it to Want-a-heap for five cents a pound and bought it back for ten.

At the end of a week he had a large supply on hand, and they had no money.

"You needn't bring in any more till I

sell this," he said.

"How? How?" cried the braves

"I have enough. I lay you off."

"But we want meat!"

"Buy my meat!"

"We have no money!"

"Go to work and get money!"

"Give us the work!"

"When my meat is sold!"

The braves held a pow-wow.

"We will go out and kill buffalo for ourselves," they decided.

"No! No! No!" cried Want-a-heap.

"Buffalo all mine. No kill them till I say. There is an over-production. I have a surplus—all the same as white man."

"What do the other white men do?" asked the braves.

"Some beg, some steal, some fight, some put others in jail and watch 'em till surplus is gone. Then more work—boom—prosperity—until surplus comes again. Too much always makes trouble among the white men."

The braves held another pow-wow.

"Then they came back and said to Want-a-heap: 'White man's way is good for white man. Indian's way good for Indian. If you no like it, go live with white man.'"

Then they held a great feast on the surplus their labor had created.

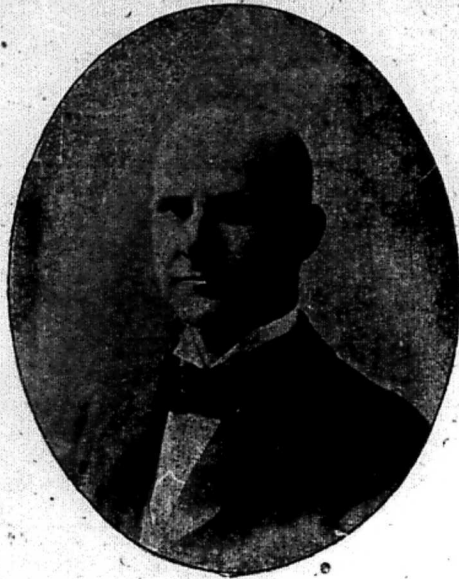
When the big chiefs at the head of the white man's government heard of this they concluded that the only good Indian was a dead Indian.

Several regiments of soldiers were hurried to the scene. Soon the Indian were all "good," and the big paleface firm of Grab & Keep came into possession of that part of the globe.

Some Moving Pictures

The "go-together" conference of Populist survivors lately held at Denver decided to reverse the machinery of the spheres and back up to the ancient and deserted ruins of old Camp Populism.

workingmen who elevated them to power, waxing fat upon the boodle wrung from the labor of their unsuspecting victims.



was not yet ready for Socialism, the only logical course was to go back to Populism and stay in the middle of the road till the cows come home.

end and this is where they get their graft. When once union men as a class go into politics the blackmailers and grafters will go out.

During the C. B. & Q. railroad strike in 1888 the writer served as secretary of the joint executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen which had charge of the strike.

In the following dispatch from Pittsburg captioned "250,000 in Passes" there is a tremendous volume of tragedy for all who can read between the lines:

The way of the strike and boycott is getting harder every day. A fine kettle of fish is that reported in the following dispatch from Chicago:

Every one of these passes was issued for a consideration. These two railroads, in Pittsburg alone, received two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of political favors for which free passes were issued in exchange to the political benchmen who are generally known as the representatives of the people.

The disclosures in the extortion and blackmail proceedings against the New York walking delegates are disgraceful and revolting to the last degree, and every union man with an atom of decency must repudiate such base scoundrels and abhor their nefarious practices.

An article in a Chicago paper by Clarence S. Darrow, the great labor attorney who is now in England, states that in an interview he had with John Burns, the noted Irish labor leader, Burns asked Mr. Darrow who he considered the greatest and best man in America.

We Are Fair...

Our prices on Carpets and Furniture are the same to the poor man, to whom we give credit, as to the rich man who don't need it.

THE INSTALLMENT STORES

all over the country get the best price they can from the rich, and charge the poorer man one hundred per cent more.

FOSTER'S

Only One-Price Carpet and Furniture House, Terre Haute.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Nicholas Klein broke the record this week by organizing two locals in one day. Both are in Wayne county—Milton with eight members and Cambridge City with nine.

Switz City has been organized with nine members, which is due to the efforts of both Klein and Berry. Linton, Switz City and Jansville will soon meet in county convention to form a county organization.

Madison and DeKalb counties have also decided on holding a county convention. Each have three locals with good prospects for more being organized before winter.

Six dates have been assigned to this state for Ben Hanford, the printer orator of New York: Jeffersonville, Sept. 18; Evansville 19; Terre Haute 20; Indianapolis 21; Richmond 22; Marion 23.

South Bend, one of the expired locals, has been revived and they announce that they are ready to take all speakers that come that way.

The socialists of Ft. Wayne are prepared to test the local ordinance which prohibits street meetings, and a speaker will be sent there soon. In the meantime those who can spare some loose change can forward it to Wm. Price, 136 W. 11th street, Ft. Wayne. They will need it to fight the case.

The "good citizens" of Plainfield gave another exhibition last week, when three speakers visited them. Hoops and Jews made up the larger portion of the entertainment. The platform of the g. o. p. is getting a good advertising in that burg.

This column is cut short for this week, owing to the lack of space. We will try and make amends in the next issue.

Grant County Busy.

The Grant County division of the socialist party of Indiana continues to push the work of education with unabated vigor. Every night in some part of the county, and often in several different places, the socialists hold meetings and distribute literature.

The local labor troubles make this county a most advantageous point to conduct the work, and we are holding meetings in the afflicted striking districts and are meeting with gratifying success. Nothing makes the class struggle and the class antagonism more striking and convincing than a strike or a lockout. It is no longer an abstract proposition but a concrete fact when men are out of work, because they seek to engage to get more of their product.

The locked out men and their sympathizers take very favorably to socialism, and they now realize the hideousness of men starving in the midst of plenty. The trade unionists are holding weekly demonstrations, and it gives a good opportunity to present the truth.

We had Comrade Bard with us for one meeting, and despite the fact it had just finished a heavy downpour of rain and another one threatened, we had a good meeting.

Comrade Biegler was booked for four dates in Grant county, but, owing to bad weather she could only fill three. Her meetings were very successful. It was quite a novelty to see a woman discoursing from a "soap box" but she was so clear, so earnest and unaffected that many "who came to scoff remained to pray." A noteworthy phase of Comrade Biegler's meetings was the large number of women attending them.

A Good Idea Regarding the Socialist Van.

I note in last week's Toiler the suggestion of Comrade Noe of Columbus that the comrades of the state raise by subscription enough money to build and equip an agitation van to convey the speakers from one town to another. I agree with the comrade that we need the van badly enough, but why should the comrades of the state go to the expense of building, equipping and maintaining a van, when The Coming Nation has proposed putting their van No. 3 in Indiana keeping up the expense of same, and putting it under the control of the state secretary? Comrade Warren wrote me some time ago that van No. 3 would be built at the paper's expense, and maintained, and the control of it would be placed entirely in the hands of the state secretary, as soon as 25,000 subscriptions were received, over 14,000 of which has been sent in already since July 1. I know that it looks like booming that one paper, but in what way can we advance the cause more than to get a paper like The Coming Nation circulated? As a propaganda paper it is without a superior. If the comrades of the state feel like contributing to a fund to build a van, the money could not be put to a better use than to buy sub cars of the Coming Nation and sell or give to their friends and neighbors a year's subscription, thus killing two birds with one stone, for the Coming Nation van will be built much sooner than we could raise the money by subscription, and we will be at no expense in keeping it up. Comrades, consider this proposition and see if it is not more practical than to build one ourselves.

J. F. Essex, State Committeeman, Local Marion Co. Try the Kirchner Coal Co. for all grades of coal. Office, Fifteenth street and Yandall's railroad. Citizens phone 189; Bell 1527.

BOOK REVIEW.

Revolutionary Essays in Socialist Faith and Fancy, By Peter Burrowes. Cloth \$1.25. Comrade Publishing Co., 11 Cooper Square, New York.

This is one of the most original and suggestive volumes issued by any Socialist publishing house in America. Peter Burrowes, the author, is well known as a writer by his frequent contributions to the Socialist press and magazines and the volume under notice contains many essays that have appeared in these periodicals.

It is impossible in the short space of a review to give an adequate conception of the work and its contents, as the essays have a wide range and cover so many phases of Socialism and the Socialist movement. Suffice it to say that all of them are written in the style which is peculiar to all of Burrowes' writings and forcibly remind one of Carlyle.

Burrowes has the happy faculty of stating things that can be comprehended by the dullest. We cannot say that this is true of the entire book, but there are passages which remind one of a flash of lightning so clear is the statement. For example, we doubt whether the principle that the economic basis of society forms in the last analysis an explanation of history and all social institutions, has ever been stated in a more popular form than the following:

"It is found that as a whole, the lawless man of the wilderness, the individualist, followed his loaf; he invariably followed his loaf, and this law of the lawless became the first and most determinative of all sociological laws. Where the man went to get his loaf there went his temple, his priest, his God. How the man got his loaf, thus he moralized, thus he poetized, thus he legalized, and thus he prayed. If in the course of history, some certain few were able to determine how and where the man should get his loaf, that few determined what sort of a God, what sort of a temple, what sort of a state the age should have." We heartily recommend the book to our readers, but would advise those taking it up to read the works of Marx and Engels who laid the basis of scientific Socialism. Otherwise they will not appreciate Burrowes.

What Workingmen's Votes Can Do.

This little pamphlet is a combination of two articles by the well known printer orator of New York. The first part is an illustrated reprint of the pamphlet which was distributed by thousands during the last presidential campaign, under the title of "McKinley, Bryan or Debs?" The second part is part of a lecture written for the last campaign in New York state. The two go to make one of the best campaign pamphlets ever printed. It is especially adapted for educational purposes among working men, and ought to have a wide circulation all over the country. We advise our readers to distribute it as widely as possible. Price, 25 copies for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$8.50. The Comrade, 11 Cooper Square, New York.

The Paris Federation.

PARIS, Ill., Aug. 28.—We elected the following officers for our local union last Wednesday night: President—Joseph Temperman. Vice-President—W. H. Freeman. Financial Secretary—A. J. Gamron. Recording Secretary—Albert Eldridge. Treasurer—George Florgz. We also accepted The Toiler as our official organ, and elected Bro. H. Louis Estes reporter, so any correspondence you receive from him is official. We expect to have a good club of subscribers here by Labor Day, if you will furnish our reporter with his credentials as your representative. A. J. GAMRON, Local Union No. 10,802 A. F. of L.

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 715. Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators. Carpenters' Union. Team Drivers' Union. Building Laborers' Union. Carbers' Union. Machinists' Union. Steam Engineers. Electrical Workers. U. M. W. of A., Local 1344, Williamstown.

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. Miners' Locals 1228 and 2062. Federal Labor Union, No. 8071. President—T. S. Burns. Vice President—W. G. Nelson. Secretary—O. L. Heck. Treasurer—T. W. Reed.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, SEPT. 4-5. Matinee Saturday. Along the Mohawk, A Pastoral Comedy Drama, Introducing MISS JULIA KINGSLEY, MR. NELSON LEWIS. Evening prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee prices—Children, 15c; Adults, 50c.

The Big Birthday Present Store

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, BRONZES, STATUARY, PAINTED CHINA, CANDELEBRA, CUT GLASS, CAMEO STEINS, VENITIAN VASES, GOLD PICTURE FRAMES

S. Prager MANUFACTURING JEWELER

NAYLOR-COX BUILDING. 406 MAIN STREET.

MINERS' RECORD (Reduced 49 times.)



A GOOD THING Such as occurs to agents but once in a lifetime. Liberal terms to agents to handle. I. O. O. F. Record, D. of S. Record, A. F. & A. M. Record, U. M. W. of A. Record, P. O. S. A. Record, Family Record, I. O. R. M. Record, Afro-American Historical Family Record, Pictorial War Record, K. of P. Record, G. A. R. Record.

Don't wait until the best places are taken, but write now for special terms to Establish 1885, Incorporated 1903. THE J. M. VICKROY CO. TERRE HAUTE, IND.

THE NEW NAME: TERRE HAUTE PRINTING CO.

IT'S THE OLD FIRM, AT A NEW LOCATION, WITH A NEW NAME, JOS. GFROERER PRINTING, BINDING and BLANK BOOK MAKING. Opposite Old Location. 24 SOUTH FIFTH

THOS. G. FUDGE, TEACHER OF MUSIC IN PIANO AND HARMONY COMPOSER AND ARRANGER OF MUSIC Address, care Y. M. C. A. TERRE HAUTE, IND.

MILLINERY MILLINERY STYLISH NEW STRAW HATS AT POPULAR PRICES STRAUS' Popular Millinery 421 MAIN STREET

WHAT SOCIALISM IS.

[The Comrade.]

Socialism may be briefly defined as the ownership of the means of life by all the people in common, to be used by them, through some form of collective organization, for the common benefit.

By the term "means of life" is meant all the means of wealth production and distribution; the land, mines, factories, machinery, railroads—in a word, all those things that are necessary to enable people to live in comfort and happiness.

At present these means of wealth production and distribution are not owned in common. They are not owned by a majority of the people, even, but by a comparatively small number of people, ever growing less numerous, called "capitalists". And because they own the land and the mines, and the factories, together with the machinery used in them, and the railroads, these few possess a power out of all proportion to their numbers. Then enslave those who do not own these things.

For they who do not own the means of life—the majority—must, if they are to live at all, live upon the terms offered by those who do own them—the minority; and those terms are everywhere "pretty much the same"; that the majority use the means of wealth production to produce wealth, not for themselves, but for the few who do no labor whatever. For the wealth produced belongs not to the workers—they only get sufficient to keep them in fit condition to continue working with profit to the idle few, who get all besides.

So we have in society two classes: The workers, producing all the wealth, and owning it not; and the idlers, producing no wealth, but owning all.

Every strike and every lockout is a manifestation of this conflict. Every labor organization is but an effort on the part of the workers to obtain more of the wealth they produce, because they recognize, though often very imperfectly, that they are being exploited. Because they recognize this, and do protect their own inter-

ests, the employers also organize. And largely by reason of this counter organization of the master class, comparatively few great strikes are won. When keen competition was the rule of business, then the workers could often obtain concessions by taking advantage of the rivalry between individual employers. But that day has passed. The giant trust has taken the place of the small manufacturer, and has its ramifications everywhere. If you step on the tail of the capitalist crocodile in New York you hear its jaws snap in Boston, Chicago, St. Louis or even in Europe. For the trust knows no barriers of nationality, and has no patriotism but that of the pocket.

This does not mean, however, that the workers should abandon their organization. That would be foolish indeed. The Socialist does not want to destroy the unions, but to build them up. He says that at present the workers, organizing into unions to obtain better conditions of life and labor, and then voting capitalists into power, to the legislative and administrative bodies of the country, are about as foolish as a general would be, who, facing a well-equipped foe in battle, ordered his men not to use their bayonets, long-distance rifles, machine guns and the like, but to give them to the enemy, and use bows and arrows instead!

What other view can be taken by the intelligent observer? The vote is a mighty force, either for good or evil; everyone admits that. Well, if we vote our enemies into office, what can we expect but evil results? Is it not as foolish as the conduct of such a general as described above would be?

Fellow workers—and these words are only addressed to workers—we have nothing to say to the strikers—it is not better and wiser to vote for Socialism, the election of members of our own class, who will work to bring about the common ownership of the product of our common labor. Think it over. JOHN SPARGO.

LABOR AND THE LAW

RECENT CHANGES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE IN VARIOUS STATES.

Little Done in 1902 to Restrict Child Labor—Laws Regulating Length of Workday—Miscellaneous Measures of Interest to the Workers.

Ethelbert Stewart, special agent of the United States department of labor, enjoys special facilities for securing reliable information on the subject treated in the following contribution:

The year 1902 was not a banner year for the enactment of labor laws, and yet an average of progress was made.

The Massachusetts arbitration law was amended to require the board to attempt a settlement of strikes, either by submission to the state or to local boards of arbitration. Heretofore the law permitted the attempt to make such settlement. The Wisconsin law prohibiting the discharge of an employee because he belonged to a union was declared unconstitutional by the state court. The section of the Illinois free employment law prohibiting the state offices from furnishing men to an establishment where a strike was on was declared by the supreme court to be unconstitutional, and this was held to invalidate the whole act. The legislature of Illinois, being in session when the decision was rendered (1903), immediately re-enacted the law, omitting the section described. Wisconsin had formerly passed a law identical with that of Illinois, and its legislature at once repealed the clause or section that had been condemned by the Illinois court.

Little real progress was made in legislation to restrict child labor outside of Illinois, which passed (1903) a law generally considered a model. New York (1903) strengthened its child labor laws and enacted one to cover street trades, such as newsboys and news-girls. It does not, however, reach the messenger boy. Kentucky made it unlawful to employ children under fourteen years old in factories, workshops or mines without the consent of the county judge, whose decision, however, may be overruled by the county attorney. Maryland changed the age of employment for children from twelve to fourteen years, but made an exception of the canning industry, in which most of the child labor abuses occur. Moreover, the law applies only to certain counties in the state. The employment of children under sixteen is prohibited in the manufacture or sale of liquors by the same statute. Ohio prohibits children under fourteen from working in factories and stores at all times and permits them to work at other employment only during school vacation.

Massachusetts required all illiterate minors after reaching the age of employment to attend night schools. Rhode Island reduced the legal maximum hours for the employment of women and children in factories from sixty to fifty-eight a week. Louisiana extended its sixty hour week for women and minors under eighteen to those employed in telephone and telegraph offices. New York (1903) prohibited the employment of women at metal polishing trades.

California submitted a constitutional amendment, which was adopted by the people at the polls, making eight hours the maximum day's work in all public employment. Colorado's eight hour law having been knocked out by its supreme court, although an identical law in Utah was upheld by both state and federal supreme courts in the famous Holden versus Hardy case, a constitutional amendment was submitted and carried empowering the legislature to establish a compulsory eight hour day "in any branch of industry or labor that the general assembly may consider injurious or dangerous to health, life or limb."

Louisiana and Rhode Island passed ten hour labor laws for adult males, the labor to be performed within twelve consecutive hours in all street railway service. In Rhode Island this law is being tested in the courts, the lower courts sustaining it. Massachusetts passed a concurrent resolution asking for an amendment to the constitution of the United States empowering congress to regulate and unify the hours of labor in all states of the Union.

Factory inspection laws were strengthened and improved either by change in the laws or increase in the number and efficiency of the inspectors in Iowa, Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Ohio, Massachusetts and Maryland. The factory inspection law of California was declared unconstitutional by the courts of that state. The home "sweatshops" were made subject to factory inspection in Maryland. Mining laws were strengthened in Iowa, especially the features which are intended as safeguards against accidents. A commission to investigate explosions was appointed. Maryland also revised and in some ways improved its mining laws.

South Carolina passed a law requiring street car companies to provide vestibules for the protection of motormen in winter and then excepted Charleston county from the provisions of the act. New York (1903) passed a similar law and then exempted the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn from its provisions. The New York supreme court having declared unconstitutional a law to regulate hours and wages of labor on public work when done by contract, the legislature submits a proposal to provide by constitutional amendment that "the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the state or by any county, city, town, village or other civil division of the state or by any contractor or sub-

contractor performing work, labor or service for the state or for any county, city, town, village or other civil division thereof." This matter will be voted upon in 1905.

The crudest and worst feature of American law and equally of American court decisions, from the laboring man's point of view, relates to what are called "employers' liability acts." So complicated has this network of legislation and judicial decisions become that it is now practically impossible for a workman to recover damages for injuries while in the performance of his duties. There are coemployee acts, the assumed risk doctrine, the contributory negligence theory, and through all these various tricks of the law he is a poor lawyer who cannot get an employer free from all liability for damages. Maryland, however, cut this tangled knot and with one stroke wiped out all "doctrines" and made employers liable for accidents, at the same time requiring them to pay into a state insurance commission an amount on each employee graded according to the relative danger of accident in the industry—in mining and quarrying \$1.50, on railroads \$3, on street railways 60 cents per employee a year. Half of this amount may be deducted from the wages of the workmen by agreement. The state insurance commissioner pays \$1,000 to the family of any workman killed while at his employment. Crude as this is compared with the European workmen's insurance acts, it is the first step by an American state toward an intelligent solution of this problem.

CHILD MURDER.

That is What is Meant in Many Cases by Child Labor.

The glass blowers of New Jersey have notified Governor Murphy that they propose to contest the new child labor law of last winter, and the reason given by them is that they cannot run their factories at a profit without using the boy helpers. The truth is that if helpless little boys were not condemned to this work by ignorant or brutal parents some other class of labor would be found to fill the void.

It may be said at once that it would be better to close all the glass factories in the country tomorrow than produce any more of the horrible wrecks for which they are now responsible.

While New Jersey is the greatest sinner among the states in this matter of child labor, Illinois is not far behind, and the authentic reports as to the boys in the Illinois glass factories make reading which can scarcely be equaled for horror.

Depriving a little boy of his sleep for years and stopping his natural growth through long hours of night labor—and this for a pittance—produce a class of little old men at twenty who are simply not human. They are not immoral, but nonmoral. They are worse than degenerates. They are "reverts," degraded, animal and half imbecile. Their physical and mental destruction is the revenge of Dame Nature for the violation of the sweetest of her laws—the growth and development of youth.

The employment of children in New Jersey factories is the greatest blot upon the fame of that state, but the state's efforts to abolish it have been most laudable.

Now that the people have taken the trouble to pass the new law, nothing should be allowed to interfere with the strict enforcement of the fourteen-year-old provision. This itself is bad enough, but it is a great step for the better.

Spies in Unions.

A pamphlet issued by Lucius E. Whitton of the D. R. Whitton Machine company of New London, Conn., purports to reveal a labor secret service system. By this system, it is charged, a corporation in Cleveland, O., furnishes workmen for various corporations, the men work and live and act with the workmen of the establishments and keep the employers in complete touch with all movements among the men, give advance information of labor disturbances and make possible the discharge of aggressive agitators before their objects have been accomplished.

Mr. Whitton also tells of a call received from a representative of the concern, who assured him that they had men in their service who were officers of unions, delegates to labor conventions and on the official boards of these organizations. The price for a molder or machinist was quoted at \$175 a month and for other classes of labor \$150 a month.

Mr. Whitton says that a representative of the concern called on him and told him that many shop committeemen in large shops were in the employ of this concern, as also were union officers and many Central Labor union delegates; that there was hardly ever a state or national convention but that some of their men were delegates; that they got first news of the proposed labor laws and used this news to arrange opposition to such laws when it was advisable.

Tailors' Union Growing.

At a session of the law committee of the Journeymen Tailors' union held recently at the headquarters of the organization in Bloomington, Ill., the report of the national secretary-treasurer, John B. Lennon, was read. It showed that 137 new unions had been organized during the year, with an increase in membership of 4,760, making the total membership 14,596. The sum of \$34,262 was spent for strike benefits.

Capital and Labor Conflict. It is well enough for politicians and "superficials" to talk of the real harmony between the capitalists and the workmen, but the plain fact remains that their interests are conflicting and will be always so until the capitalist is the workman and the workman the capitalist.—Clarence S. Darrow.

Socialist Party National Platform

The Socialist Party of America in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of international Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalist and wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominates our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domain abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are, alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The worker can most effectively act as a class in the struggle against the collective

power of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from, and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support the active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political office, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employes, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalists and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.
3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accident, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class.
4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
6. Equal political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movement as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Socialist Party State Platform

The Socialist Party of Indiana in state convention assembled reaffirms its unalterable adherence to the principles of international Socialism and renews its determination to educate the members of the working class to a consciousness of their rights and interests and organize them into a political party for the purpose of getting control of government and using its powers to abolish capitalism and wage slavery and establish in place thereof Socialism or the collective ownership and control of all the means of wealth production for the use and benefit of all.

In explanation and support of its position the Socialist party makes the following fundamental declarations:

- (1) That wealth is the product of labor, either manual or mental, and rightfully belongs to the producer.
- (2) That every individual should have a free and equal opportunity to work and should get the full proceeds of his toil.
- (3) That in order to have an equal opportunity to work, the implements or means by which wealth is produced should be accessible to the workers without hindrance or interference from any individual or class.
- (4) That the means of wealth production have changed from the simple and inexpensive machinery and processes to those of great cost and complexity, necessitating large capital to own and great numbers of men to operate.
- (5) That these expensive machines and great factories, together with the most valuable land and the means of transportation and communication, have become concentrated within the ownership and control of a comparatively few individuals.
- (6) That the vast body of the people have no power to employ themselves; but must go to those who own the means of wealth production for a chance to work; and in the intense competition engendered by the great number of wage workers, wages constantly tend to the point of a bare subsistence.
- (7) That as a result of the concentration of wealth in the control of a few and of widespread poverty and dependency of the many, society is being rapidly divided into two antagonistic classes. On one side a few fabulously rich, known as the capitalist class, who are buyers of labor power; while on the other side is the vast body of the people known as the working class, who have nothing but their labor power to sell.
- (8) That the capitalist class have full control of the government and use its powers to subserve the interests of the capitalist.

ist class. They invoke the aid of the courts and military to resist any attempt of the workers to better their conditions; where on the other hand the government permits the men, women and children of the working class to be despoiled of their products without redress.

(9) That in order to abolish the present iniquitous conditions and establish equality of opportunity, the members of the working class and those in sympathy with their interests and with the welfare of society must unite politically and get control of government and use the powers to convert privately owned capital into collectively owned capital, managed in accordance with the system of direct legislation.

(10) That when all forms of capital such as land, machinery, factories and stores, and the means of transportation and communication shall be owned and operated by the people collectively, each and every member of society shall be afforded a free and equal opportunity to work and shall receive the entire product of his labor. Every member of society must then become a producer and all waste and extravagance that necessarily inheres in the capitalist system will be eliminated and the total amount of wealth will be increased many fold, giving to each an abundance of the necessities and luxuries of life and everyone ample time for physical, intellectual and moral development.

(11) The Socialist Party is organized to effect these changes and invites all who recognize the facts embodied in the foregoing declaration to join the party and support its nominees. It appeals to all who recognize the necessity for a radical change in the present industrial, social and political conditions to aid it in this great and necessary movement.

Being conscious that the interests of the capitalists as a class are opposed to the best interests of the workers, and realizing that it is but the natural consequence of the existing competitive system for parties as well as individuals to sink any consideration of the claims of friendship to the advancement of business interests, we call attention to the fact that while both the republican and democratic parties claim friendship for labor, they are a unit in advancement of the capitalist class' interests by perpetuating the competitive system.

We call attention further, that the Socialist Party does not pose as "the friend of labor," but is essentially the workman's party, and is therefore the only party the working man can consistently uphold.

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

3,000 MONEY MAKING SECRETS FOR \$1.

Be progressive. Don't waste life working for others. A book for everybody, useful to persons in all branches of endeavor. With the aid of this book you can make an independent living. Handsomely bound and stamped. Sent to any address postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Send for it today. Address C. F. SMITH, 1515 Ash Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

Oren & Co., 105 N. Sixth St., have the biggest stock of School Books and Supplies in the city—new and second hand.

The Tobacco Workers' blue label is on every plug and package of union-made tobacco. Union-made tobacco is made in clean, healthy factories.

JOHN JAKLE
Fine Wines and Liquors
Schlitz Beer
416 Ohio Street

CAPITAL AND LABOR BY A BLACK-LISTED MACHINIST

This is the book that makes socialists. Clear and scientific, but simple and easy reading. Put it into the hands of a workman and it will do the rest. Two hundred pages, beautifully printed and bound, with the Socialist Party emblem in three colors on the cover. Sells for 25 cents, and sells fast wherever it is offered to a crowd of laborers.

Emblem Buttons 5 cents each, 50 cents a dozen, postpaid

We want you to sell this book, and here is a special offer to induce you to start in now instead of waiting. For one dollar, if sent at once, we will mail six copies of CAPITAL AND LABOR to one address, and will send the International Socialist Review one year to a new name. You know that the Review is unless you are very new in the socialist movement. It is the one periodical that the thinking men in the Socialist Party feel obliged to read in order to keep in touch with the best thought of socialism. A. M. Stearns is the editor, and the ablest socialists of Europe and America are the contributors. The price of the Review alone is a dollar a year; single copies 15 cents. Write now. Address CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 54 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

LABOR'S PROGRESS IN OTHER LANDS

Compiled by AGNES WAKEFIELD, BOSTON, MASS.

GERMANY.

The Altenburg state government has had a bill drawn up to introduce a high, special taxation of consumers' co-operative societies.

The Berlin Trade Unions have a building of their own, with halls for meetings, and conduct a clean, comfortable lodging house with moderate prices.

The "Hamburger Echo," which is one of the most important of 53 Socialist daily journals of Germany, now has a circulation of 37,500 copies.

The Berlin "Vorwaerts" of July 25 says that it will be several months before the final, official returns of the parliamentary elections are published.

The labor movement in Austria shows constant advancement. A few weeks ago, the Miners' federation was formed.

"Advanzi" (Forward), the Socialist daily journal of Rome, criticizes, as contrary to Socialist principles, "Jean Jaures" proposal that French Socialists should take part in the reception of the king of Italy when he visits Paris.

The death of Prof. J. A. E. Renard is deeply mourned by the Belgian Socialists. Since leaving the Roman Catholic church, a few years ago, he had engaged actively in Socialist propaganda.

The Revolutionary Socialists of the department of Isere have announced Comrade Dr. L. Greffier as their candidate for

High Grade, Second Hand Sewing Machines

Taken in on New Wheeler & Wilson Machines sold very cheap.

NEW Wheeler & Wilson SEWING MACHINES Sold on Easy Payments.

Needles and Repairs for all makes of Machines. Repairing a specialty.

W. G. ROTHMANN.

J. H. EPPERSON, Mgr. Telephone 1132. 711 Main St.

the French senate, in place of the deceased Durand Savoyot.

Among the French deputies who visited London July 31, in the interests of the international arbitration, were Comrades de Pressense and Harcel Sembat, M. P.

At the annual meeting of the Metropolitan District Council of the Independent Labor Party, July 24, in London, the secretary reported that the London membership had increased from 415 to 530 and that 4 new branches had been formed.

The delegates from the Social Democratic Federation presented a resolution, in the form of an amendment, in favor of Socialism and the "class war," in the conference held by the London Trades Council and the Labor Representation Committee, July 11th.

The Socialist Party of Spain won no parliamentary seat in the recent elections, but it has gained several thousand votes since 1901.

In Barcelona 7,000 shoemakers have struck; they have issued a manifesto urging the workers of their trade in all Spain to join them.

The Servian Socialist committee in Geneva has published in "Le Peuple de Geneve" a declaration condemning, as they do all acts of violence, the assassinations in Belgrade.

The common council partial elections, which are held once in two years in Holland, occurred July 9th.

The iron workers in the ship-yards of Nagasaki have struck. The employer has the custom of sending the workers home whenever he pleases, paying no wages for such days.

The progress of Socialism in Japan is shown by the increasing literature on Socialist subjects.



BEN HANFORD, THE PRINTER ORATOR, TO VISIT INDIANA.

Ben Hanford of New York begins a long deferred Western tour, under the direction of the National Lecture Bureau of the socialist party, in Pennsylvania during the last week of August.

He has been a trade unionist over twenty years and a socialist over ten. Three times he was chosen as socialist candidate for governor of New York.

When the trade unionists of Yonkers, N. Y., were looking for a man to answer the sixteen questions recently put to them, by John C. Havemeyer, the sugar trust magnate, they selected Hanford as their spokesman.

Speaking of Ben Hanford's qualities as a speaker, Algernon Lee, editor of "The Worker," New York, says: "Two quali-

ties go to make Hanford a convincing and an inspiring speaker—a burning earnestness, as evident in his daily private life as in his appearance on the platform, and an ability to clothe his thoughts and feelings in the simplest and most direct of language, so that no hearer can fail to understand.

Hanford will be the speaker on Labor Day for the United Trades and Labor Council at Cleveland, Ohio. His tour to the West will take him through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado, in the order named.

For dates and terms in Indiana, address James Oneal, State Secretary, 422 Ohio St., Terre Haute.

New Location, Better Facilities.

Union Label Printing.

BY-LAWS, WEIGH SHEETS AND CATALOGUES A SPECIALTY.

G. H. HEBB, 20-22 South Fifth Street, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

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.

FIRE SALE

- 19 Pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1 00 Best Flour, 25 Pound Sack, for 53c Pickled Pork, 3 Pounds for 25c Chicago Lard, 3 pounds for 25c Star City Soap, 9 Bars for 25c Six Bars of Ivory Soap for 25c Dry Salted Bacon, Per Pound 11c

L. BRESSETT & SON

THREE STRICTLY CASH Stores. Eleventh and Main. Telephone 275 Seventh and Deming. Telephone 243 Second and Farrington. Telephone 201



BIG FOUR EXCURSIONS

\$9.00 Chattanooga, Tenn., and Return—September 15th. Good to return till September 20th on account reunion of Wilder's Brigade, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

\$5.47 Cincinnati, Ohio and Return—September 6th and 7th, 1908. Good returning until September 15th, 1908, on deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents. Account of Fall Festival.

HOME VISITORS' EXCURSIONS. Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1908. Cincinnati, O. \$5.00; Columbus, O. \$5.50; Dayton, O. \$5.00; Sandusky, O. \$5.50; Indianapolis, Ind. \$5.50; Louisville, Ky. \$5.00; Springfield, O. \$5.00, and numerous other points at same proportional rates.

\$18.17 Baltimore, Md. and Return.—September 18, 19 and 20, account Sovereign Grand Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Good returning leaving Baltimore not later than September 25th, or by payment of \$1 may be extended until October 3. Liberal stop-overs on return trip via Big Four. Chesapeake & Ohio and Pennsylvania lines. Write for circulars.

cialist subjects. Among the recent publications is a book on "Municipal Socialism" by Comrade Katayama, editor of the Japanese organ, "The Socialist," and a book entitled "The Oppression of Wealth," by another editor of the same paper. A series of translations from German Socialist literature has appeared. Prof. Nalvuzaki has published a book on "The History of German Socialism." "The Socialist" reports that all the larger daily journals and scientific reviews are publishing series of articles on Socialism.

PORTUGAL. Thirty thousand textile workers of Oporto, who have had to slave 15 hours a day for miserable wages, have struck, because when they asked for a small increase of pay, their employers, called out the police. Many workers are starving. It is reported that "the government is afraid the troops may help the strikers rather than shoot them. Much sympathy is felt by the students for the workers in all the towns."

LINE OF MARCH

For the Clinton Labor Day Celebration.

CLINTON, AUG. 26.—The following line of march and program will be used in the Labor Day celebration, Sept. 7. Parade starts from school house ground promptly at 9 o'clock, moving south on Third to Walnut, east on Walnut to Main, north on Main.

ORDER OF MARCH. Majestic band, C. L. U., locals 2061, 74, 1335, 130, Crown Hill. Woodmen band, clerks, carpenters, L. U. 42, 1671, brick-makers. Dinner.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM. 1 o'clock—Music by Woodmen band. 1:15—Slide for life. Music. 1:30—Potato race. 2:00—Speaking, G. W. Purcell. 2:50—Quilt pitching. 3:00—Sack race. 3:30—Boley show. 4:00—Speaking, Rev. Cronin. 4:50—Watermelon eating contest. 5:00—Little girls' drill. 5:30—Balloon ascension.

Cherished tokens. He had won some costly badges On the blood-stained battlefield. From the hearts he'd taught to love him. From the hearts he'd taught to yield. But the one he loved the best, That he wore next to his breast, Was a little withered flower— A poor, bedraggled flower. In a golden locket pressed, And his tired lips have kissed it, As they kissed none of the rest.

We may kiss it, but in secret. For 'tis sacred from the world; And with downcast eyes we clasp it, In the angry battle hurried. But it drives away all fear As we feel it, nestling near. Though a little withered flower— A poor, bedraggled flower, Scarcely worth a brave man's tear, For the hard won prizes fall us, While this simple one brings cheer.

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

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

C. A. HOCKER & T. G. LOVE DEALERS IN Hay, Grain, Feed and Coal 1128 WABASH AVENUE Citizens' Phone 682.

HULMAN & CO'S DAUNTLESS COFFEE A GENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA DELICIOUS FLAVOR PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY

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, Carpentering, 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. Southeast Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

DELICIOUS BEER YOU CAN MAKE IT YOURSELF. I have an old, tried and tested German formula to make a pure, healthful, delicious beer. It is easy to make and only costs 25c a gallon. I will send the formula in sealed envelope for only 50c. Send it once, and make your own beer for hot weather. Address: O. BENSON, Lebanon, Ind.

Blind

During Attacks Of Heart Failure. Would Appear To Be Dead.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Relieved and Cured.

"I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is all that one can wish it to be. I was troubled with heart disease for fifteen years. I have tried many different remedies but until I tried Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I could find no relief. I was subject to headaches and had tried your Pain Pills and they were so effective. I thought your Heart Cure might help me. I would have attacks at times so severe that I would be stone blind for the time being. During these spells I would be to all appearances dead. I took the medicine strictly as directed and can truthfully say that I am completely cured. I advise all that are troubled with heart disease to take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at once. I write this and give my name to my fellow sufferers."—S. E. Purdy, Atkinson, Nebraska.

"I first felt the effects of a weak heart in the fall of 1896. I saw an advertisement in the Sioux City paper in which a man stated his symptoms which seemed to me to indicate a trouble similar to mine. I had a soreness in the chest at times, and in my shoulder, an oppressive choking sensation in my throat and suffered from weak and hungry spells. I was truly frightened at my condition and I was truly relieved when I saw your advertisement. I procured six bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. Since taking my first bottle I have never been bothered by any of the old disagreeable symptoms and now am well and consider my cure permanent."—Lewis Anderson, Kuhn, S. D.

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

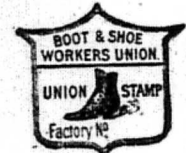
USE THE UNION LABEL

If you want to be a successful union man, helping on the cause of labor, here is a very simple plan: When you go to make a purchase, Be it large or be it small, Always bear in mind your duty, For the union label call.



Union made beer is pure, healthful and invigorating. The union label is on every package. There is a headache in every glass of non-union beer because the men who made it were overworked and under paid.

The blue label of the Cigar Maker's International Union is the pioneer of the union labels. It is a guarantee against Chinese opium den and tenement house cigars, and appears on every box of union made cigars.



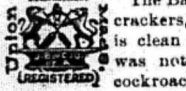
The label of the Garment Workers' Union is used on ready-made clothing, shirts, etc., and means that the goods are made under healthful conditions and not in some disease-breeding sweat shop.



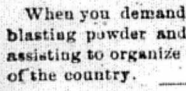
A union-made broom will sweep far cleaner than others. Most non-union brooms are made in penitentiaries. Working men should see that the brooms that keep their houses clean bear the union label.



The label of the Typographical Union and of the Allied Printing Trades Council of the different cities signifies equal wages for women and men, fair conditions of employment, and first-class work.



The label of the Wood Workers' Union is issued on furniture and fixtures and is a safe guard against prison-made goods and a guarantee that the lives of little children have not been sacrificed in the manufacture of the article, as is the case in many of the non-union establishments.



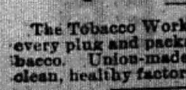
When you demand the union label on blasting powder and explosives you are assisting to organize the powder workers of the country.



Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeits. 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.



This is the button of the International Bartenders' League. It signifies that the wearer is a member in good standing of that organization. See that the man who draws your beer or mixes your drinks wears one of these blue buttons.



The Tobacco Workers' blue label is on every plug and package of union-made tobacco. Union-made tobacco is made in clean, healthy factories.

LABOR DAY PARADE.

Order in Which the Terre Haute Unions Will March Monday.

The marshals for the Labor Day Parade announce that the march will begin at 9:30 sharp, and ask that all unions be in their positions and ready to start promptly on time.

The order of the parade will be as follows: Grand Marshal Conrad Deitz and Aids, Carl J. Ekmark, William Horsley and Edward Whitbeck.

FIRST DIVISION. Speaker and officers carriage, east side of Ninth, south of Ohio.

Band, west side of Ninth, south of Ohio. All visiting delegations east of Ninth, north and south on Ohio, and north of Ohio, east and west on Ninth.

SECOND DIVISION. Drum corps. Glassblowers, south side on Ohio between Eighth and Ninth.

Glasshouse employes, north side of Ohio between Eighth and Ninth.

Molders, east side of Eighth, south of Ohio.

Horsehoers, west side of Eighth, south of Ohio.

Blacksmiths, east side of Eighth, north of Ohio.

Stationary Firemen, west side of Eighth, north of Ohio.

Boilermakers, north side of Ohio, west of Eighth.

Carworkers, south side of Ohio, west of Eighth.

THIRD DIVISION. Brickmakers, north side of Ohio, east of Seventh.

Bricklayers, south side of Ohio, east of Seventh.

Carpenters, east side of Seventh, south of Ohio.

Plumbers, west side of Seventh, south of Ohio.

Electrical Workers, east side of Seventh, north of Ohio.

Lathers, west side of Seventh, north of Ohio.

Plasterers, north side of Ohio, west of Seventh.

Tinners, south side of Ohio, west of Seventh.

Painters and Decorators, north side of Ohio at Sixth and One-half street.

Building Laborers, south side of Ohio at Sixth and One-half street.

FOURTH DIVISION. Band. Iron and Steelworkers, north and south of Ohio, east of Sixth.

Machinists, east side of Sixth, south of Ohio.

Typographical Union No. 79, west side of Sixth, south of Ohio.

Tailors, east side of Sixth, north of Ohio.

Cigarmakers, west side of Sixth, north of Ohio.

Barbers, north side of Ohio, west of Sixth.

Bakers, south side of Ohio, west of Sixth.

Stage Employes, north side of Ohio, east of Fifth.

Brotherhood of Railway Carman, south side of Ohio, east of Fifth.

FIFTH DIVISION. Brewers, east side of Fifth street, south of Ohio.

Bottlehouse Employes, west side of Fifth, south of Ohio.

Ice Plant Laborers, east side of Fifth, north of Ohio.

Beerbotlers, west side of Fifth, north of Ohio.

Street Railway Employes, north side of Ohio, west of Fifth.

Coopers, south side of Ohio, west of Fifth.

Beerdriers, east side of Fourth, south of Ohio.

Ice Wagon Drivers, west side of Fourth, south of Ohio.

The line of march will be west on Ohio street to Second, north to Main and east to Thirteenth.

Immediately after the parade the exercises at the fair grounds will begin. The program will be made up largely of the attractions which have been at the county fair this week, including the pay show.

In addition to these the committee announces the following prize contests:

1st 2nd prize prize Race for Long and Short Men... \$1.00 \$1.50 Race for Long and Short Men... \$2.00 \$1.00

Sack Race... \$2.00 \$1.00 Three-legged Race... \$2.00 \$1.00

Slow Mule Race... \$2.00 \$1.00 Fat Man's Race... \$2.00 \$1.00

Goat Race... \$2.00 \$1.00

O. P. Smith Holds the Record. O. P. Smith, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, holds the record for the patronage of union labeled goods.

'ET TU BRUTE?'

Miles O'Reilly's Opinion of the Educational Features of Labor Day Here.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 3, 1903. What's this I see in the columns of The Toiler? "NO SPEAKER ON LABOR DAY at Terre Haute?" What means this, friend? What can it be that has educated the hosts of labor to the degree that they are past learning?

Or can it be that said hosts in Terre Haute are indifferent to the beneficial results of an able discourse on the questions of the hour? If it be so that citizens of the city of Debs, Reynolds, VanHorn, Oneal, Hollingsworth and numerous others, are so well informed on the industrial question that no more information or learning are required, I would suggest that you send them hence to the four points of the compass and enlighten the heathen.

There are multitudes in every city and hamlet throughout this broad expanse of territory who have not as yet acquired that enviable position that enables them to proclaim to the world that they are past learning. So send forth your missionaries at once. There is a great field open to them. In the meantime I hope that nothing serious will arise to prevent the success of the Greased Pig Race, and would be sadly disappointed if any circumstance should arise that would endanger the successful holding of the Watermelon Contest, as these two mentioned events are of great import to the cause of labor and are at once inspiring and elevating in a high degree to the workers.

So let us all unite and proclaim our slogan to the world: Vive-La-Pig-Race, Vive-Watermelon. Long live the Pig-Race. MILES O'REILLY.

NEWS OF THE LABOR FIELD: Items of Interest Gathered From Many Sources.

There are 750 trades unions in Iowa with a total membership of 75,000. There are nearly 600,000 women dressmakers in the United Kingdom.

The Western Federation of Miners has been asked to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. A combination to prevent the reelection of Samuel Gompers as head of the Federation of Labor, it is rumored, has been formed by mine workers and longshoremen.

The wage scale demanded by the Leather Workers' Union at San Francisco, Cal., has been agreed to by the retail harness makers, but few modifications in the conditions are asked.

The latest thing in union is a section hands' union formed in Topeka, Kan. The name of the order is the National Union of Railway Trackmen, and its headquarters will be at Fort Scott.

An industrial census of Bohemia shows that of its 2,006,000 population, 160,327 are engaged in manufactures, and of these 201,539 are women. Most of the work is done by hand and at home.

The San Francisco Labor Council has sent out letters to the effect that the labor market in all lines is overcrowded on the coast and that employment is scarce, especially in Southern California.

Picketing where persuasion only is used has been declared by Judge Kavanaugh of Chicago to be legal, and no injunction can prevent; intimidation or violence needs more evidence than a mere vote.

National organization of employers against labor unions was urged by D. M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' association, in an address before the Furniture Association of America at New York.

Of 1,206 unions making returns to the office of the American Federation of Labor for June with an aggregate membership of 58,719 there were 2.5 per cent out of employment. In May the percentage of unemployed was 5.2 out of a membership of 104,899.

During the month of June the American Federation of Labor issued 125 charters as follows: City central bodies, 16; federal labor unions, 40; local trade unions, 69. There are at present 2,806 unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. of which number 110 are international unions.

The strike throughout Trans-Caucasia has assumed alarming proportions. In addition to the firing of the oil wells they have performed several other atrocious acts, and recently wrecked a freight train near Tiflis, which resulted in two people being killed and three injured.

The International Association of Theatrical Stage Employes, which held its convention in Columbus, O., recently, re-elected Lee M. Hart of Chicago general secretary and treasurer. The wage scales as revised make some slight increases, but no radical changes.

The National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with headquarters in Indianapolis, has received application for charters for three unions in the brotherhood in Porto Rico. The climatic conditions in the island, with a view to estimating the death rate, will be studied before the charters are granted.

The first annual convention of the International Glovemakers' union of the United States and Canada, since the organization in Washington, will be held in Gloverville, N. Y., next month, and it is expected that delegates will be present from all parts of the country where glovemakers' unions have been organized.

The National Building Trades Council has adopted a label for placing on buildings built wholly by union labor. The label is in the form of a bronze plate, 1 1/2 inches, bearing the inscription, "Union Made. Official Label National Building Trades Council of America." In the center is a representation of the Capitol at Washington.

STATIONERY PRINTING.

EVERYTHING FOR AN OFFICE: DESKS, CHAIRS, FILING CABINETS, AND A FULL LINE OF COMMERCIAL STATIONERY.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS, SCHOOL TABLETS, SCHOOL CRAYONS, SCHOOL PENCILS.

PRINTING General Book and Job Printing. Binding and Blank Book Manufacturing. Fine Half-tone Work a Specialty.

MOORE & LANGEN PRINTING CO. 21-23 North Sixth Street.

SOUTH AMERICA SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL BY FRANK C. CARPENTER A splendid octavo volume of more than 600 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

JAS. T. LAUGHEAD, M. D. 836 NORTH NINTH RHEUMATISM CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS

Patronize Your Patrons... COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY Phone 329, 17th and Main

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets doctors find a good prescription for mawkid. The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60c) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

3,000 MONEY MAKING SECRETS FOR \$1. Be progressive. Don't waste life working for others. A book for everybody, useful to persons in all branches of endeavor. With the aid of this book you can make an independent living. Handsomely bound and stamped. Sent to any address postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Send for it today. Address C. F. SMITH, 1515 Ash Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

RUSKIN College Literary Department of Ruskin University, Chicago, Ill. Send for prospectus and apply for admission. Tuition \$10.00 per term of 10 weeks. Catalogue, Business, Art, Manual and Industrial courses. Resident and correspondence courses, conducted by A. E. and Kay Wood Brown. Only college in America with industrial department, offering courses in Socialism taught by Socialists. Send for prospectus and apply for admission. Full term begins Sept. 15th. GEORGE WEAVER HILL, Ph. D., President, 1515 Ash Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

We Are Ready With Best Line of Ladies Tailor Made Suits.

EVER SHOWN IN TERRE HAUTE \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20, \$25.00 and up to \$37.50.

Compare the quality, style, make and prices of our suits with others, we are not afraid of your verdict. We can save you from \$2.50 to \$5.00 on your suit. Our expenses are small and we sell for small profits.

Hayes & Greely, 618 MAIN STREET. (The Suit and Waist House.)

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

TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE BOTH THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, per year... \$1.00 THE TOILER, per year... \$1.75c WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE, monthly, per year... \$1.75c THE TOILER, per year... \$1.75c THE COMRADE, the great illustrated socialist monthly, 6 months... \$1.75c THE TOILER, one year... \$1.75c Any two of the above for \$1. or all three for \$1.25. THE TOILER, Terre Haute, Ind.

CHAS. T. BAKER Has purchased the business of L. HICKEY at Twelfth and Main streets. Groceries and Fresh Meats Everything in our line all the time.

Labor's Grand Army Under the Union Banner



Here come the hosts of labor, marching on to nineteen four—
Two million union men in line, and half a million more
There'll be when twelve months come and go. We have the right of way,
And we'll add five hundred thousand with every Labor day.

THIS is certainly a great year for labor, especially for organized labor, and, as has ever been and always will be, the unorganized have shared extensively in the benefits. Without stopping to discuss the many reasons why the year 1903 has been a good year comparatively for the workingmen of this country, it must be admitted by all well informed and fair minded persons that to the increased and increasing power of organization much is due. It was union labor that asked for and secured advances in wages, reductions in the hours of labor and other improvements in the conditions surrounding employment.

Whatever may be the criticisms, just or unjust, made against the unions of labor, every one must agree that recognition of the rights asserted by labor has grown with the growth of unionism among the wage workers. Not only have the unions made phenomenal growth in numbers and potency during the last three or four years; they have also grown in favor with the classes from which they get no recruits, the classes which until within a very short time were either antagonistic to the aspirations of the unionists or coldly indifferent. Unionism has actually become respectable in circles where it was formerly either denounced or treated with silent contempt.

What has caused this remarkable revolution in the minds of so many? With the greatest respect and kindest feeling for those who have changed their views on the subject of unionism, I assert it as my opinion that the change has in most cases been occasioned by the augmented power of the unions. The increased importance of the unionist in the field of industry has first attracted, then interested; interest has developed into investigation, and investigation has brought knowledge of the real aims and policy of unionism. Thus have been wiped out the prejudices that were rooted in ignorance. Still there are some who think their more favorable attitude toward the unions is due to great changes in the unions themselves. "More intelligence is shown in the leadership," "There is less of the revolutionary spirit manifest," and similar sentiments are often expressed by those who dislike to admit that their former opposition to unions was unjust and unreasonable. While the work of organizing and conducting the unions has become more businesslike as a natural result of increased experience, the personnel of leadership is not appreciably superior to that of a dozen years ago, and the changes in policy since that time have not been fundamental or of considerable importance. As a matter of fact, most of the leaders of today were the leaders then.

You may turn where you will to find the reason for the new feeling of friendship for the trades union movement, you will not find it until your eyes rest upon that procession of 2,000,000 brainy, brawny and brave toilers marching shoulder to shoulder on this September day, 1903.

The records of the American Federation of Labor, the national clearing house of the American trades unions, furnish a most interesting story of the growth of the movement. For many years the struggle to federate the various national and international unions was beset on all sides by impeding forces, and there were many discouragements confronting the brave and able men who had undertaken the task, but they persevered, and most of the active leaders of today are those who have won through bitter trials the right to bask in the sunshine of the greatest federation of workingmen the world has ever seen. The American Federation of Labor in its present form was organized in 1886. Its membership at that time was less than

300,000, and its increase during the next ten years was uneven, some years showing scarcely any increase at all, and the advances that were made often showing a deplorable lack of stability.

In 1886 the Knights of Labor had a membership of close to a million, and as its jurisdiction covered the same field as the federation there was a fierce rivalry between the two organizations, with the advantage on the side of the knights, not only because of its larger membership, but because its form of organization was then exceedingly popular, not alone with the laborers, but with those who believed the labor movement should attempt more than the regulation of wages and the hours of labor. But the knights began to decline in the winter of 1886-87, and through the mistakes of the leaders of the order, on the very question of trades unionism, before the beginning of the year 1888 the Knights of Labor had lost so heavily in membership and influence that it became only a question of time until its short lived supremacy in the American labor movement would be at an end. I do not mean by this that the Knights of Labor ceased to be an organization of influence, but that its membership was disastrously depleted and that because of its blunders the opportunity came to the American Federation of Labor to make of itself the great American labor organization.

The rapid and substantial growth of the American Federation of Labor during the past six years has been the marvel of the industrial world. Some of the statistics of those six years, as gleaned from the official reports and from interviews with Secretary Frank Morrison, are interesting and instructive. The membership of the federation consists of international trades unions, central labor unions and trades assemblies, state branches and local trade and federal labor unions. The following figures will show the increase in the various departments of the federation during the past six years:

International unions—1897, 55; 1903, 110. Central bodies—1897, 51; 1903, 573. State branches—1897, 10; 1903, 28. Local trade and federal labor unions—1897, 444; 1903, 2,214. Totals—1897, 560; 1903, 2,925.

The following figures show the average total paid membership for the past seven years: In 1897, 265,600; 1898, 279,000; 1899, 350,400; 1900, 550,300; 1901, 789,500; 1902, 1,025,300; 1903, 1,457,503.

In 1897 the income of the federation for the entire year was \$18,600. During the first nine months of the present fiscal year the income amounted to \$173,700.11.

Secretary Morrison says: "There are in the field at the present time thirty-six paid organizers, who are devoting all of their time to the work of settling grievances and organizing the unorganized workers. Besides these we have over 1,100 district organizers. The outlook is satisfactory. The international unions are making rapid headway. The employers are awakening to the fact that organized labor is truly a power, and fearful of what is sure to follow—that is, a more pronounced desire for shorter hours and increased scales of wages—they are organizing for the purpose of resisting the efforts of the trades unions. The employers' efforts will be futile. The constant vigilance of the officers and members of all the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will more than offset the employers' hostility, and the great labor movement will steadily march forward."

In the field of strikes organized labor meets with many more successes than defeats. Indeed a complete defeat has become one of the rarest events chronicled in the labor world. I am reminded

ed right here of a prediction made by Colonel Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, something like twelve years ago. The colonel has long had a high standing with a certain class of economists, and when he assured the world that "the era of strikes has closed" there was great rejoicing. But if the newspapers are to be believed, and the labor men themselves know anything about the matter, there have been several times as many strikes during the time since the colonel made his inspiring statement than in any like period of time since we have had a "labor problem" to deal with.

When Secretary Morrison was asked about strikes he said: "The history of strikes may be stated in one word, success. It is true that in a few spots the members of the unions have not been able to secure all their demands, but such instances are not very numerous. We hear of strikes that are successful, strikes that are partial failures, and strikes that are complete failures, but little note or mention is made of the shorter hours and increased wages conceded to our members without strikes or lockouts."

Ah, there is the brightest page in the history of the union movement, the victories that are won without a battle. Here we find the irrefutable evidence of the value of organization, at least to the workingmen. This is the principle recognized by nations—the best way to prevent war is to be ready to fight at all times—and when all branches of labor are thoroughly organized we will enjoy that era of no more strikes which Colonel Wright thought he saw so many years—in advance of its arrival.

No one claims that labor organizations are perfect. There is still much for them to learn. They are, however, keeping fairly well abreast of the times.

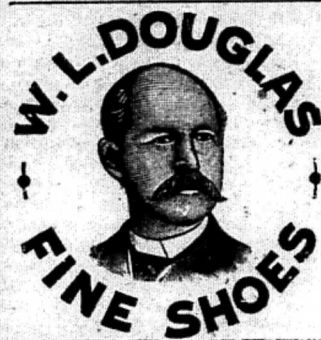
There has been much ado recently, particularly in New York, over what is called "graft" in union leadership. Certain walking delegates have been charged with bribing employers, of exacting the payment of large sums of money to themselves by the misuse of power reposed in them by their organizations. Of course the enemies of unions have found those charged guilty without trial, and some have gone so far as to condemn the whole labor movement as a game of "graft." In two or three cases the unions have gone upon record as believers of the bribery charges, but the unions of which the suspected men are members have continued to honor their walking delegates and in every manner have given evidence that they do not believe the charges that have been made. No union man can afford to condone dishonesty in the conduct of organization affairs, any more than in other matters. While it is the duty of every union to support a member falsely accused—especially if the accusation comes from an enemy—it is no less a duty to free the organization from the bad influence of every dishonest man.

Notwithstanding the annoying incidents like the "graft" affair in New York, labor will go steadily marching on and in good time will have the organized power and the intelligence to win its full dues from the industrial struggle. While conditions are somewhat improved over those of a few years ago, there is still room for much improvement, and there is work, and hard work, ahead for the labor organizations. But while we work let us keep our hearts hopeful by singing with the poet:

A Labor day is coming when our starry flag shall wave
Above a land where famine no longer digs a grave,
Where money is not master nor a workman a slave,
For the right is marching on!

JOS. B. BUCHANAN.

MYERS BROS. Fourth & Main.

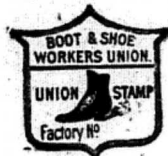


W. L. DOUGLAS is loyal to unions and union men are loyal to W. L. Douglas,

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.

LABOR TOPICS

The combination strike and lock-out which has kept building operations at a standstill in New York for nearly two months seems to be nearing the end. Several of the unions have accepted the plan of arbitration proposed by the contracting firms, but a number of others are holding out. Some 20,000 of the strikers went back to work. During the 51 days of the shutdown, according to the New York Times, the total loss has not been less than \$68,000,000, nearly a million and a quarter per day. This loss may be divided as follows: To the strikers, in wages, \$18,000,000; to the contractors, in interest, office expenses and loss in contracts, \$30,000,000; to other workmen forced into idleness, \$20,000,000.

Pittsburg comes to the front this year with a new labor organization to take the place of the present parent bodies—the American Federation of Labor, Knights of Labor or whatever organization may be in existence when this one is launched. The new organization forming in the Smoky City has an ambitious name—the senate of Labor—and is intended to supersede the above organizations. The purposes of the Senate of Labor, according to the National Labor Tribune, are of a similar character as the American Federation of Labor, but on more positive grounds, granting aid in strikes without reservations; seeking more absolute control of negotiations with employers, and holding a stronger influence over the trades affiliated with it. It is above all a strictly secret organization. It will also enter the political arena to aid in carrying on its work.

The most serious disturbance or one many that have occurred since the inauguration of the strike at the Port Vuelin mill at McKeesport, Pa., took place last week. During the progress die John Cameron of McKeesport was shot above the fourth rib, the bullet lodging near the spine. He will die. John Cameron of McKeesport was shot in the left knee and will be crippled for life. Both victims were nonpartisans in the riot and were on their way home from one of the other mills.

Plans are being prepared for the formation, with headquarters in New York, of a national employers' association, whose purpose will be to protect the interest of employers, great and small, against suffering through the unreasonable demands of organized labor. This association will, when rounded out, include all the great manufacturers of the country, the railroads, great retail interests and the majority of banking institutions. Nearly all existing organizations, local in scope, but with the same object in view, will be affiliated with the national body.

The general executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners completed its work at Indianapolis and adjourned. Half of the session of the board was occupied in an examination of the various items of expenditure of the national headquarters for the past three months. During that time \$17,444.51 was expended, and \$120,861.91 received, leaving, with the surplus that was in the treasury, a balance of about \$160,000.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise our established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$2.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct each Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References enclosed self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 52 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Wanted—Everybody to know that we have School Books and Supplies and will sell them right. Oren & Co., 105 N. Sixth St. Look for the sign "Normal Books."

New Location,
Better Facilities.

Union Label Printing.

BY-LAWS,
WEIGH SHEETS AND CATALOGUES
A SPECIALTY.

G. H. HEBB,
20--22 South Fifth Street,
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

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

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 counterfeits. 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. MOFFIT, Pres., Orange, N. J. JOHN PHILLIPS, Sec'y, 797 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



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.

DELICIOUS BEER

YOU CAN MAKE IT YOURSELF. I have an old, tried and tested German formula to make a pure, beautiful, delicious beer. It is easy to make and only costs a gallon. I will send the formula in sealed envelope for only 5c. Send at once, and make your own beer for hot weather. Address, O. BENSON, Lebanon, Ind.

Man's Last Struggle With Man

By WILLIAM R. FOX

Over all the civilized world the last struggle of man with man is now being waged in political arenas.

In earlier times there were clashes of tribes: race fought with race; and, as the nations grew, they had wars for religious freedom. Now all those race wrangles and national strifes have given place to a world-wide struggle between classes.

Capitalist and wage-slave stand face to face.

"My product!" cries the wage-slave.

"My profit!" roars the capitalist.

And the contest is now for the creations of labor and class government, as it was once for dogma and power, and race and national supremacy.

The spear of the savage, the sword of the barbarian, the firearm of the later man—are well discarded. This battle is with ballots.

On one side is the Socialist party, on the other is the Capitalist party.

In this struggle the working class will win. Industrial freedom will be gained. Classes will disappear. All will become workers. Finally the human family will be blessed with lasting peace.

The end is coming fast. The lines of the old antagonisms are gone; those of the new clearly marked.

Capitalists know no race or country. They grasp hands across oceans. They are ternary. They are become one race, one nation, one powerful class, whose ruling passion is to confiscate the creations of labor. All existing governments are subject to them. They violate all commandments, even their own laws, and they mock at all religions; yet they endeavor to use all religions to awe the minds of their victims, and make them believe that submission to tyranny is obedience to God.

There is solidarity among capitalists. There must be solidarity among workers.

The workers must become one race, one nation, one loyal, united class, that will submerge all others and make the workers the rulers of the world.

For the working class must become the dominant class, because it is the producing class, the constructive class, the progressive class, the only indispensable class, supporting, sheltering and uplifting all; and, in the evolution of mankind, its immediate mission is to unify the human family.

Political parties are armies. Ballots are weapons. Election day is the day of conflict. The Workman who votes the Capitalist ticket goes over to the enemy. He surrenders into slavery. He is false to himself, disloyal to his family and a traitor to his class. And he who betrays the working class betrays his country and betrays the world.

Capitalists know that Socialism will emancipate their slaves.

Therefore they teach that Socialism is bad. Because—say they—

It will take away individuality.

It will abolish the home.

It will overthrow religion.

It is against law and order.

It will divide up everything.

That's what the capitalists say.

Now, workmen, what individuality have you now? Are you not forced to beg for work? To accept insults, fearing to lose your job? Are you not considered inferior, subjected, made the victims of over work, low pay, lockouts, blacklists, injunctions,—mere producers for others' enjoyment? What individuality has wage-slaves, servants and soldiers?

Will Socialism injure the home? What is the mainstay of the home? Why, what the man earns. If you get low wages, your home is a hovel. If you get no wages—if you have no work—you have no home at all.

Capitalism destroys the home, because it denies the worker the means to make a proper home.

What is religion? It consists in finding out what is right and doing it. Robbery, murder and immorality are rightly condemned by all religions.

But does not the capitalistic system rob you of the surplus you create? Does it not murder men and women and children? Does it not drill armies for national and international slaughter, and urge the working people of different countries, under the pretense of patriotism, to kill each other that capitalists may get trade, revenue, interest spoils, luxury, glory? Capitalism is grossly immoral, and it condemns millions to such a low, dwarfed, animal-like existence that the knowledge of the true religion is impossible to them.

Oh, workmen, when once you are moved by true religious fervor, you will instantly change all capitalist governments into Socialist Republics—into Co-operative Commonwealths—in which mankind, being truly free, can be truly religious.

Socialism against law and order? True law defines justice. It seeks to establish right relations between man and man, mainly by forbidding wrong doing. True law, so expressed, would run as follows:

You must not wrong another.

You must not permit another to be wronged.

You must not submit to be wronged.

You must not submit to be wronged when you agree to the capitalistic system—when you permit others to be wronged by it—and you wrong the billion workers of the world when you uphold it. You consent to the defilement of all religions, to the destruction of homes, and to the dwarding of all individualities. You break true law.

Class struggles in America is a new book by A. M. Simons applying the Socialist philosophy to the history of the United States. Price 10c.

Emblem Ballots, 5c each, 50c a dozen, postpaid. Booklet, 2c.

What to read on Socialism, free on request. CHARLES H. KERRICK, 611 So. 1st St., Terre Haute, Ind.

as long as you allow the capitalists to break it. And without true law there will never be order.

What order has the capitalistic system? Overwork, no work, lock-outs, tramps, armies, frauds, extortion, robbery, destitution, adultery, insanity, suicide, arson, assault, murder, panics, riots, wars—an endless series—all the result of capitalistic violation of fundamental law.

Do Socialists mean to divide up? Well, some things.

They propose to divide up the work.

They propose that everybody who expects to share in the product shall do useful work. And when the work is done they propose to give to every one who worked the full amount he has earned.

Nothing to drones. Workers get all.

But Socialists do not propose to divide up the land, manufactures, railroads, etc.

How absurd! Capitalists do that now.

They divide up the instruments of production and distribution among themselves. Then they divide up the product of the workers among themselves, only leaving to their slaves what they must leave—a bare living. So you see the capitalists are doing the dividing up.

The Socialists say that the instruments of production and distribution shall not be divided up. These shall be the collective property of all the people, the same as custom houses are owned by the nation now. And when the people own all the places to work in, they will divide up the jobs. Everyone will have the right to work, and, having worked, he will get all he earns.

No capitalist will have the right to put him out of the shop or claim any part of his product.

Then the workingman will be as good as the best. He won't need to crawl for a job. He will be free. He will have individuality.

Then the workingman can have a home. Capitalists can't degrade his home by lowering his wages. Capitalists can't abolish his home by taking away his work.

Then the workingman will enjoy true religious freedom. He will have the leisure and enlightenment to discover the right, the means to support it, and the manhood to practice it. He will not be the mere puppet of masters and false teachers as now.

Then, for the first time in the world, there will be law and order, for justice will be done.

Now—

Capitalism takes away individuality.

Capitalism abolishes the home.

Capitalism overthrows religion.

Capitalism is against law and order.

Capitalism divides up the earth and the products of labor among capitalists.

Capitalism is the tyrant, the destroyer, the infidel, the mutineer and the universal robber.

Therefore, to save yourself and to save your family—

To become a freeman and to maintain your freedom—

Vote for individuality.

Vote for your home.

Vote for true religion.

Vote for law and order.

Vote against the dividing up of your country and your product among drones.

Vote for Socialism!

The Socialist party is the party of the working class.

The workers of the world are enlisting in it to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Three millions in Germany; two millions in France; a million in Italy; hundreds of thousands in other countries; hundreds of thousands in the United States—it will soon be millions here!

Numbers ever increasing, consecrated to industrial freedom, are marching up to the polls to vote its final value on all for which every here y martyr died.

To be with them is duty, and precious privilege, too.

"So beneath the emblem of the Globe and Clasp'd Hands—the Hands of the workers across the Globe—vote you with them."

Labor Day at Jasonville.

The celebration at Jasonville, this year, is the first to be held there, and is due to the growth of the town and the activity of a few union men, including several victimized street car strikers of this city. They have

secured Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick of Kansas City, as the orator of the day, and expect to have a large crowd present from surrounding towns.

Brewery Workers' Outing.

The first annual picnic of the United Brewery Workers of Terre Haute will be held Sept. 20, at the fair grounds. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged, but ladies will be admitted free. Several free attractions have been engaged, and there will be a few pay shows.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

Barbers Union Met.

The Barbers' Union met Tuesday evening and organized the Union depot shop. The matter of a raise was not discussed. The union will march in the Labor Day parade and wear white coats and hats and carry red, white and blue umbrellas.

LABOR TOPICS.

Without a dissenting voice the Chicago Federation of Labor voted to create a great strike fund with which to continue the labor war against the Kellogg company. The delegates went to the limit of their authority under the constitution of the federation in voting for an assessment of 5 cents a month to be levied on the members of every local identified with this central labor body. It is claimed there are 800,000 organized trade unionists in Chicago who may be called upon to lend financial assistance, their contributions amounting to \$15,000 a month, for the conduct of the campaign against the employers.

The withdrawal of the teamsters from the strike against the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company of Chicago has to a large extent cleared the local atmosphere, although it has not settled the strike. The other unions are now preparing for a protracted struggle, which they hope will end in the same way as did the strike at the Allis-Chalmers plant, which was waged for fourteen months. After fighting the unions through the law courts and otherwise, that firm is now employing only union men, and the leaders believe that the same conditions will eventually be brought about in the plant of the Kellogg company.

Leading western railroads are considering the adoption of a plan to establish a general employment bureau, with offices in different cities, through which every railroad party to the agreement will engage all its minor employees. The action is the railroads' reply to threats of the labor organizations of which the employees are members. When the plan is ripe every railroad will declare its shops "open."

The recently organized International Union of Railway Expressmen has been given official recognition by the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at their recent conventions. The action has lent an impetus to the work of organization among the express employees, and also guarantees that there will be no trouble between the organizations on the question of jurisdiction.

Two hundred machinists working in four shops in Marinette and Menominee, Wis., are on strike, pending the signing of a new agreement. The men ask a nine-hour day and a small increase in wages. They decline to submit to arbitration, proposed by the National Metal Trades' association, but will agree to local arbitration. The firms affected are the Prescott Iron works, the A. W. Stevens company, Marinette Iron works and Menominee Electrical works.

The Wisconsin Federation of Labor at its recent convention adopted a resolution urging its members and the working people "to organize their economic and political power, to the end that labor secure the full value of its product, the emancipation from wage slavery and the establishment of a democratic industrial co-operative commonwealth." All of which sounds well, but the facts are that Wisconsin is one of the worst organized states in the country, and the workers in it as a consequence are about the poorest paid.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

While the employers of labor throughout the country are fighting the sympathetic strike on the part of the labor unions, the developments in Pittsburgh are interesting. There it is a sympathetic lockout that has paralyzed the building industry and thrown 10,000 men out of employment. This, too, in spite of the fact that nearly all the unions had agreements with their respective employers. The sympathetic lockout was inaugurated by the employers because one firm had trouble with its hoisting engineers. Ignoring agreements, the union men were locked out until the hoisting engineers at work for a certain firm should do as the firm wanted them to do. It is a poor rule that won't work both ways, and the employers should discard the sympathetic lockout before they insist that the sympathetic strike should be abolished.

The strike of trolley men at Waterbury, Conn., which began thirty weeks ago, has been settled. The Connecticut Electric and Lighting company agrees to take back part of the strikers at once at the old wages; to give employment to the others as soon as practicable, and to treat with a committee from the men regarding future grievances. The announcement of the settlement led to a general public demonstration of joy throughout the city.

Notice has been given that the coming international convention of the stationary firemen's union will ask that that craft and the stationary engineers be selected to make the battle next year for an eight-hour day. Each year the A. F. of L. selects an organization to which it votes the necessary support to force the eight-hour day in the craft. The firemen and engineers are so closely allied in their work that the request will be for a joint campaign.

Serious difficulties are expected in the flint-glass industry as a result of the differences with the men over an old-established rule which it is said the members of the American Flint-Glass Workers' union repudiate. The Phoenix company has entered suit against the workmen for damages in the cost of melting glass, the work of dipping it out and the loss of production. Proceedings are to be entered against the national officers of the workers' organization.

FRED W. BEAL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office Phone 118. 419 1/2 Walnut St.

THE NEW MARKET

Southeast Corner Fourth and Main



Our immense stock of fall and winter goods is now complete, showing the greatest variety of strictly high-grade merchandise---

ALL MADE BY SKILLED UNION LABOR

that we have ever shown. All the newest weaves in Fancy Worsted, Tweeds, Thibets, Granite Cloths, Unfinished Worsteds, Clays and Serges.

MENS' SUITS

An unmatched variety of patterns and designs to suit the most exacting tastes in both single and double-breasted styles; coat made with firm fronts, small lapels, and perfect fitting in every particular. All union made, equal to the best tailor-made garments and 25 per cent less than elsewhere. \$17.50, \$15, \$13.50, \$12.50, \$10.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

This season we are showing the finest line of young men's clothing ever shown in this city, made exclusively for the young man who wants something different in style to the regular men's or boys' garments. The style, fit and finish are in a class by themselves. \$15, \$12.50, \$10, \$9.

Children's and Boys' Suits

An immense stock of boys' and children's suits of all the newest styles in Norfolk, Sailor Blouses, Double-breasted, and 3-piece Knee Suits; good reliable merchandise at our customary low prices.

\$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50

The "Uncle Sam" Shoe

The best shoe on the market; made by skilled union labor, and guaranteed to wear.

Also a large stock of the best makes of shoes for men, women, and children at lower prices than ever.

\$3.50, \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1

HATS AND CAPS

All the latest fall shapes and blocks in both stiff and soft hats--union made. \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1.

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
Carpenters' Union—Terre Haute
Carpenters' Union
Retail Clerks' Union
Musicians' Union
Women's Union Label League
United Mine Workers—
Local 42 Local 130
Local 74 Local 128
Local 1235 Local 1071
Local 1061 Local 1982

OFFICERS—
President—Clarence Lowden,
Vice President—J. H. Staats,
Secretary—George H. Pascoe,
Treasurer—Harry Moore,
Trustees—Wm Coocoe, Gus Dow and Frank Reeder.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

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. Please specify for secured patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special attention, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. A part of a great work on Patents, etc. sent by mail.

Munn & Co., Patent Attorneys,
Branch Office, 177 St. Washington, D. C.

W. H. Church Shoeing

CARRIAGE AND WAGON REPAIRING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

117 West Main St.

THE TOILER, 50c a year

THIS STORE OPENS AT 8 A. M.



A Week of Unusual Offerings

Even for THE BIG STORE, that should interest every woman in this section.

A \$40.00 "New Royal" Sewing Machine

Given absolutely FREE to customers at our Em-press Tea and Coffee Department. Buy your Teas and Coffees at the BIG STORE. The Young Lady in charge will give you full particulars regarding machine
Sample Cup of Coffee FREE in Basement

THE ANNUAL ADVANCE BLANKET SALE

(THIRD FLOOR)

Is one of the most astounding and satisfactory sales ever given by the Big Busy Store. Large shipments within the last few days have added greatly to this stock.

Over 5,000 pairs bought direct from the best Mills in America, make a showing that no other house in the state can approach in assortment and values.

25 per cent. saved on All Blankets bought now	The only complete line of genuine California made Blankets in the State--All sizes and weight.	A 10-cent purchase may bring you \$5 in gold at the Big Store.
--	---	---

COTTON BLANKETS.

Either white or colored with fancy colored borders--

Size	Regular price	Advance Sale Price
10-4	75c	58c
10-4	\$1.00	75c
11-4	1.25	\$1.00
12-4	2.00	1.50
12-4	2.50	2.00

GREY WOOL BLANKETS.

WITH FANCY COLORED BORDERS--

Size	Regular price	Advance Sale Price
11-4	\$5.50	\$4.25
11-4	6.50	5.00
11-4	8.00	6.00
11-4	9.00	6.50
11-4	10.00	7.50

We show and sell more Blankets than all other houses in this section combined.
Always the biggest values.
Always the lowest prices.

In time of heat prepare for frost.
What We Advertise Is So.
Secure your Blankets now. A sav-
of 25 per Cent. on every pair.
WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS.

WITH FANCY COLORED BORDERS.

Size	Regular price	Advance Sale Price	Size	Regular price	Advance Sale Price
11-4	\$5.00	\$3.50	11-4	\$15.00	\$11.25
11-4	\$5.50	\$4.25	11-4	\$16.50	12.50
11-4	\$6.50	5.00	12-4	\$18.00	13.50
11-4	\$7.00	5.50	13-4	\$20.00	15.00
11-4	\$8.00	6.00	13-4	\$21.50	15.75
11-4	\$10.00	7.50	12-4	\$24.00	17.50
11-4	\$13.00	10.00			

A Moth-Proof Bag with Patent Laced Fastening Will be Given Free With Every Woolen Blanket.
What We Advertise Is So.

If You Do Not Wish to Use the Blankets Now, We Will Lay Them Away for You Until Nov. 15, One-Fourth Price to be Paid Now.

RED WOOL BLANKETS

COLORED BORDERS--

Size	Regular price	Advance Sale Price
11-4	\$6.00	\$4.50
11-4	\$7.00	5.00
11-4	\$8.00	6.00

Fancy Plaid Wool Blankets.

Size	Regular price	Advance Sale Price
11-4	\$6.00	\$4.50
11-4	\$7.00	5.00
11-4	\$8.00	6.00

LARGE LINE BED COMFORTERS

Cotton and Eiderdown filling \$1.00 to \$7.50 each. Our special "Laminated" Cotton Comforters at \$2.50 and \$3.00 are the best cotton-filled comforters ever sold.

BLEACHED SHEETS.

72x90 fine hemstitched sheets, each	60c
90x90 fine hemstitched sheets, each	70c
81x90 fine hemstitched sheets, each	80c
90x99 fine hemstitched sheets, each	98c

SHEETS PLAIN.

81x90 Fine Sheeting, each	58c
72x90 Fine Sheeting, each	65c
81x90 Fine Sheeting, each	70c
90x90 Fine Sheeting, each	80c

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES.

42x36, each	9c	45x36, each	10c
45x36, each	10c	Hemstitched cases, 45x38 1/2, very fine, each	25c
42x36, each	12 1/2c	45x36 Embroidered Cases, each	30c
45x36, each	18c		

...LINENS...

Two special numbers of good, extra heavy quality German double huck towels--guaranteed pure linen--plain white--damask borders, size 24x43 inches, double hemstitched, each**50c, per dozen \$6**
Size 23 1/2x43 inches, single hemstitched, each 35c, per dozen**\$4**
Extra fine quality bleached Scotch damask, two yards wide, with fancy open work all along borders, guaranteed pure linen, new choice patterns, special linen sale price, per yard**\$1.25**
Napkins to match quality of damask with open work all around, size 22x22 inches, per dozen**\$3.00**
Fine Royal Mitchelline colored Bed Spreads--extra size for metal beds--fringed all around--pink, light blues, reds, canary and navy blues, each**\$3.50**

Mr. Robert Orr, Buyer and Manager of our Basement Department, has just returned from a three weeks' trip among the factories and potteries of this country. While absent, he bought for CASH several carloads of White American Porcelain at fifty cents on the dollar, direct from the factories in East Liverpool, Ohio, part of which has just reached here. These are the very best goods made in America, and the price is less than ONE-HALF what others sell them for.

The Largest Single Purchase of White Porcelain China

Ever made by any house in the state of Indiana. Thousands of dozens, every shape and size, bought for cash and sold for cash

AT HALF PRICE

What we Advertise is so

What we advertise is so

ATTENTION!

Hotel, Restaurant and Boarding-House Keepers can supply their wants in this Sale, with the very Best Goods made in America at ONE-HALF regular price.

A LIKE OPPORTUNITY MAY NEVER AGAIN BE OFFERED.

- 4 1/2 inch Fruit Saucers or Sauce Dishes, each**2 1/2c**
- Pie Plates, fancy and plain shape, each**2c**
- Tea Plates, fancy and plain shape, each**3c**
- Dinner Plates, fancy and plain shape, each**3c**
- Soup Plates, fancy and plain shape, each**3c**
- Tea Cups and Saucers, per pair**3c**
- 25c Vegetable Dishes, round and oblong shape**10c**
- 38c Vegetable Dishes, round and oblong shape**15c**
- 10c Meat Dishes, large size**5c**
- 15c, 25c and 35c Meat Dishes, your choice**10c**
- 10c and 15c Oyster Bowls, each**5c**
- 10c Children's Coffee Mugs, each**5c**
- 25c two quart Water Pitchers**10c**

Special Bargain Table.

MAIN FLOOR.

A manufacturers' samples of fine Whisk Brooms, about 500 in all. These brooms are worth at regular price from 25c to 48c each. Your choice, while they last, each**10c**

Stransky's Celebrated Enameled Ware, you know, is recognized as the best in the world. We have a complete and full assortment of these goods, and our prices are very low considering the ware.

We Guarantee Every Piece for Three Years.

Japanese Lanterns.

50 cases just received--all sizes--all shapes and designs. These were bought direct from the importer at less than 25 per cent. of their regular value. On sale in basement**10c, 12c, 15c, 19c**

Special in Plated Ware.

Tsa Spoons, each	1c
Table Spoons, each	2c
Table Forks, each	3c
Table knives, each	7c

Fine Glassware at One-Fourth Regular Price.

About 1,500 Samples of Bar and Sideboard Glasses--over 400 different Shapes and Patterns. A large importers' sample line from the best manufacturers in Austria, embracing every popular or desirable shape in plain glass, etched glass, cut glass and fancy effects, from a plain cordial glass to a fancy cut champagne. All at ONE-FOURTH their regular price.



NOTIONS

- Foster's Military Hose Supporters, made of good cable elastic and sateen pad, white and black, price**60c**
- Sandow Military Hose Supporters, made of good cotton frilled elastic and sateen pad, all colors, price**45c**
- Good Military Hose Supporters, made of cotton cable elastic and sateen pad, all colors, price**23c**
- Kern's Jubilee Hose Supporters for children, made with straps over the shoulder and with belt, black and white, price**25c**
- Kern's Hose Supporters for children, made with straps over the shoulder, black and white, price**23c**
- Omo Dress Shields--the best shields made; are odorless and will wash without damaging shield the least bit, sizes--
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
15c, 18c, 25c, 29c, 32c
- Kay Sanitary Napkins for Ladies, made of medicated absorbent cotton inclosed in a knitted cloth, one-half dozen in a package, price, a package**23c**
- Kay Sanitary Belts, made of good white sateen, hold the napkins securely, all sizes, price each**25c**

A Point to Bear in Mind.

Do ALL your trading at the BIG STORE. Do not go elsewhere even for a 10c purchase. You do not know what 10c purchase will receive the ticket entitling the holder to \$5.00 in gold. Besides, you always save from 15 to 35 per cent. on every item, bought at the Big Store.

At the BIG STORE For Bargains.

\$5.00 IN GOLD FREE.

Every morning at the Big Busy Store--See large glass wheel in center of the store. One ticket with each and every 10c purchase. The following numbers, when presented at office (3d floor) will be paid \$5.00 in gold: **28,916, 19,343, 31,939.**