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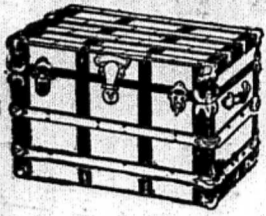


JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

VOL. 5—NO. 38

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1903.

FIFTH YEAR



You Can Put Your Clothes in Our Trunks

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

OUR \$3 TRUNK

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

PETER MILLER,

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

Citizens Phone 218

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

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 & Hagerty

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

Fresh Oysters

CHAS. T. BAKER

Twelfth and Main Streets.

FRED W. BEAL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Citizens Phone: Wabash Ave.

TWO DOLLARS FOR FEELING A PULSE

This old man has been a wage worker, an employe for the last 30 years. His wages did not average over one dollar and fifty cents per day of ten hours each for time actually employed.

He thought himself doing well if he succeeded in saving \$2.00 from his week's wages after paying his necessary expenses for living.

His expenses for living went on whether he worked or not. He had no control over them.

His employer had the legal right, and exercised it, to close down his factory and lay off his employes as frequently as he chose to do so, which was always done in the dull season of the year. During which time the savings of the employes were depleted to such an extent that when old age and sickness overtook this old man, he had but a few hundred dollars to show for his thirty years' labor.

The doctor has attended him in his present illness for but a few weeks, yet his bill for professional services is already equal to the old man's savings.

This old man, as stated before, received only one dollar and fifty cents per day, and was not only expected to render to his employer an equivalent for wages received, but was required to create an excess of profit, which went to his employer for the privilege of remaining in his services.

The doctor charges him as much for a few minutes' call as the old man has been able to save from an entire week's wages. He must pay the doctor's bill whether he receives any benefits or not.

The barbarous feature of professional aid in illness lies not so much in the doctor's exorbitant charges, as in the system under which a man's inability to labor, illness or helplessness makes him a victim of prey upon which his stronger fellows feed.

Depriving the sick and the old of their savings, reducing them to poverty and pauperism, with no provisions for them by the community, except the poor house, appears to the writer so cruel, heathenish and barbarous that no civilized community or nation could practice, endure or permit it.

This old man has given his life to the community. He has created many thousands of dollars of wealth. The commu-



nity has it. He received one dollar and fifty cents per day for creating it. The community has that also. The system of business under which he lived has deprived him of the wealth he created and the wages he received for it as well, and has made of him a wretched pauper without legal right to claim one day's rations for his life-time industry.

In a few days he will be buried in the cheapest manner possible. His old wife, who has shared his labors and hardships, will not be able in her old age to meet the rent. She will be called upon by the landlord, a man who, in all probability, has never created a single dollar's worth of wealth, but has preyed upon others—others like this old woman and her dead husband. He tells her that unless she pays him rent she must vacate his house. If she does not vacate peaceably, the authorities will aid the landlord. Officers will come and force her out upon the street and close the door behind her. She is now homeless and penniless, a vagrant, subject to arrest and imprisonment.

Is there no better way to repay industry or to treat the old, the sick and helpless, who have done their duty, while able, toward the community?

Is there no system under which the old and helpless could be assured immunity from the pillage and preying of the strong and active in the battle of life?

There are those who say there is not. They say the system of business has always been so, and must always remain so.

But we are of those who believe that civilization has ascended to the plane where it can open its eyes to the barbarism still clinging to it, and can rid itself of it by adopting a system under which every individual of the community can enjoy equal rights with another, and under which no man will be permitted to appropriate the earnings of another.

F. SENCE.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

AT THE birth of his new organization in Chicago, D. M. Parry is quoted as giving utterance to the following:

"The greatest work, perhaps, will be an effort to save the republic. Conditions are so bad that it will not be long before the nature of our government is changed and we shall have socialism. We propose to see that there is no change in our government and that the existing condition of affairs is preserved. We will show the workingman a better way to improve his condition than through the unions as they now exist, or through socialism."

This paternal care for the interests of the workingman is characteristic of the masters in every age of human history. They do not rule because of any benefits they derive from it, but, on the contrary, they assume with Christian piety the care of the interests of the workers. They care nothing for the "carnal things of this world," and only consent to rule in order to "show the workingman a better way." In short, the capitalist is a capitalist for the sole benefit of the workingman.

If the masters of two countries have a difficulty they never fight their own battles. The workers of each country, who never had a gun, are armed to the

our benefactors in continuing to assume the burdens of an ungrateful generation with so little evidence of appreciation on the part of the latter. The "republic" is certainly safe in the hands of such patriotic guardians as the Parrysites.

IN COMMENTING on Samuel Gompers' attack on Debs in the Herald of Milwaukee remarks that Gompers' attack on Debs brings up the question that Gompers might better not arouse." To which we add the following, which, if incorrect, we will be glad to acknowledge.

Debs took part in the West Virginia strike at the request of the miners themselves. All the "conservative leaders" fought shy of work in that state because of the danger involved. At a conference held in Wheeling, which the conservatives attended with reluctance, P. H. Morrissey of the Trainmen opposed Debs on the grounds that all the corporations and officials of the law were hostile to him, to which the Gompers element assented. In other words, it was a confession that they desired men in conduct of the strike who could be "handled" by the capitalistic class. Debs continued his work in face of threats on his life, and the conservatives played the part of "feather-bed soldiers."

Debs, while lecturing in the south, organized more unions in that section than

any organizer of the A. F. of L., notwithstanding the assertion of Gompers that "Debs had no use for the trades union movement."

During the A. R. U. strike, affiliated organizations of the A. F. of L. in Chicago, requested the presence of Gompers on the ground to assist. Gompers refused the request until they had agreed to impeach him when he declined to come. On leaving, at least, a paper quoted him as saying that he was "going to attend a labor funeral." We leave our readers to guess what was implied in that remark. All this is a question of veracity between Gompers and Debs, and we consider it of sufficient importance to present it to our readers. As stated, last week, we are confident that Debs would be more than willing to meet the issue involved in the controversy, in a public discussion, and if Gompers is equally sincere and honest in his position, he will not avoid such a meeting.

If Gompers is correct, Debs is not entitled to the confidence of the organized workers, and, if not, then the former owes an explanation for using the official magazine of the Federation as a vehicle for personal attacks on a man whose devotion to the working class is unquestioned, however much some may disagree with his views.

THE SUPERSTITIOUS AND THE SURPLUS

By WM. R. FOX.

INFINITIES above us, beneath us, all around us.

Infinites before us and to follow us. Infinities of time and space and power and matter.

The unknown and the unknowable! The mysteries of all being, before which the finite stands awed and reverent. Through all these mysteries, and infinites, the human mortal seeks to find the Creating Father—God!

The God who gave the opulent world to his children, and with it his commandment:

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou earn thy bread."

Man has a right to all things in the world if he will pay the price. Work is the price.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire"—and his hire—his true wages—is his product.

God charges nothing for raw material. So, before his infinite and all-giving Father, the human mortal stands in awe and reverence. Homage he gives to that which he feels is good and generous and loving. And, lifted, as it were, into the wider and higher spheres, from this ration and ideals sprung.

True religion is noble and uplifting. But evil men have reversed God's law. They do not earn their bread. They confiscate what others earn.

They claim the earth and disinherit the innumerable multitude of God's children. They know that true religion will sustain them not.

Therefore do they pervert religion. They say to those they have robbed: "If you claim your product God will punish you."

They say to the disinherited: "If you insist on having your portion in the earth you will be roasted forever."

God never said it. But human tyrants say it. They blasphemously declare that God appointed them to seize the earth and administer it.

Listen to Baer: "The interests of the workingmen will be taken care of by the Christian men to whom God has entrusted the business interests of the country."

So, in the name of God, he starves the miners and he freezes the multitudes.

So God's laws are reversed, his children destroyed and religion perverted.

The tyrants are shrewd in their blasphemy. They are economic masters. They have the world and all its wealth.

They have kept the peoples enslaved. Hard labor has bowed their backs. No leisure was left to learn. So the minds were dwarfed. The spiritual sense was

needs were left.

False teachers in the pay of the tyrants told the slaves to suffer in patience and obey their masters. Eternal punishment was denounced on all who would not stoop.

The maimed bodies and the stunted brains reeled. They fell in the dust. Love became fear and reverence terror.

Religion was perverted. The tyrants changed not only God's law, but made him appear a different being.

This is their last stronghold. Beaten every other where, they call out their cohorts of false teachers and preachers—was thus with God and Keep.

They believed in church. They looked at religion; gain was their God. But they called on all churches, appealed to all religions, and feigned a commission from God to rule that portion of the earth.

Their false teachers and preachers went out among the Simpletons. Well-groomed and full of words were they. Ridicule and denunciation thundered from their tongues. Dismay and dread struck down the Simpletons. They sunk upon their knees in panic, fear and horror. The socialist seemed a devil, and earthly slavery appeared the only refuge from eternal doom.

Then the false teachers cried out, pointing to the socialist:

"Seize him!"

The Simpletons seized their friend.

"Bind him!"

He was bound.

He was imprisoned.

And, in the days of Christ, the sacred name of religion was invoked to perpetrate a monstrous crime again were altitudes misled.

So through all the ages have the tyrants ruled. In the name of the family, they enslave the family; in the name of patriotism, they devour the country; in the name of civilization, they destroy mankind; and in the name of religion, they violate all the laws of God.

And, under the influence of false teachers, the weakened minds of the peoples impel their trembling hands to seize and jail the preachers of the true.

So Grab and Keep have played their last trump card and, for awhile, they win.

Soap-box Bill is behind the bars. He is playing checkers with his nose, but his soul is calm. He knows that on his side the eternal verities are ranked. Poetry, science, philosophy, religion, all things great and beautiful, are white-winged angels, shining in immortal mail and battling in the contest.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Miss Carrie L. Johnson, formerly of Local South Bend, is now editor of the Iowa Socialist at Dubuque, Iowa.

George Kirkpatrick will speak at Wabash on Nov. 13th. He is enroute to Kansas City, where he will resume work in the Mills school.

Local Indianapolis has started a training and debating school for winter work with the idea of developing more speakers for the local movement.

Wm. J. Croke, former socialist, councilman of Marion, has located in Toledo, O., where the national headquarters of the Glass Workers has been removed.

Anton Simonton will not be able to work as soon as expected, owing to the change made necessary in the circuit plan. The sooner locals report on this matter the sooner the work will begin.

Adolph Harrack reports a good field for organization at North Vernon among the glass workers. His expenses have been unusually large owing to the difficulty of securing dates on the way to Chicago.

ELECTION RESULTS

What the Socialist Party Did On November 3rd.

With the exception of one state the usual difficulty is experienced in securing definite figures of the Socialist vote cast on Tuesday, November 3rd. The exception is Massachusetts, where the newspapers are always prompt in reporting the votes of all parties, and where the general results of elections are always made known within twenty-four hours afterwards.

The figures at hand, however, show that as a whole the Socialist Party had held its own, losing votes in some states and gaining in others. The most severe loss was occasioned in Massachusetts, where the legislative districts were lost and a heavy decrease suffered in the total state vote. The greatest gain seems to have been in New York state, where the Socialist Party advanced several thousand, while the Social Labor Party was almost annihilated, as indeed occurred in every state where it had a ticket in the field.

In Ohio the Socialist Party generally held its own in the face of the unprecedented campaign made by both capitalist parties, and especially by Tom Johnson, who was attacked as a "Socialist" by the new Republican managers. Losses were occasioned in several cities but gains

made in smaller towns, which helped to maintain the party standing.

Returns from Pennsylvania would indicate an increase, but lack of definite information precludes a correct estimate. It is almost assured, however, that official standing has been gained, which means much to us in Pennsylvania, where contests with the Socialist Labor Party over the use of the name "Socialist" have evoked varying decisions from the courts. The exact result in Iowa cannot be determined, but it would seem that the party had held its own. Losses were occasioned in several cities where direct attacks were made upon the party, but smaller towns seem to have made up for these losses by increased votes.

While it is exceptionally difficult to obtain information about the Nebraska vote, yet reports from various places show increases. The total vote in Douglas county, in which Omaha is situated, cannot be ascertained, but it is admitted that a radical increase has been registered.

The Colorado vote has decreased greatly, the Populist candidate for supreme judge having apparently received votes cast for the Socialist ticket last year.

Reports from Kentucky show a decrease in several large cities but increase in smaller towns, so that the party should hold its own, with probably a slight gain for all the state.

Rhode Island and Maryland had state tickets in the field for the first time and each show up with a fair vote. It is probable that official standing will have been gained in Maryland.

Municipal elections in San Francisco, Calif., and Richmond, Va., show a slight increase.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The report of the Socialist Party vote in Massachusetts shows that 275 cities and towns gave Chase 23,760 against 32,692 in the same places last year, or decrease of 30 percent. The decrease is not peculiar to one locality but extending throughout the state. The principle cities, Boston, Haverhill, Brockton, Springfield, Worcester, Cambridge, Lynn and Fitchburg showing the largest loss. Gains were made in several cities and towns, but not enough to offset the loss in others.

The defeat of James F. Carey for re-election to the legislature from the Fifth Haverhill District by 162 votes, the loss of the district formerly represented by the late Frederick O. McCartney, and the election of Walter C. Ransden to the legislature for a second term were the other interesting events of the election. This leaves but one Socialist representative in the Massachusetts legislature, and the brave and incomparable fight made by Comrade Carey in that body for working class interests will not be renewed in January.

While it was hoped that Carey would be re-elected again, yet this was hardly to be expected, when all the conditions under which the fight was made are considered. The capitalist papers are unanimous in the statement that Carey's defeat was largely attributable to the trade union quarrel which has torn the working class in Haverhill assunder during the past year. This quarrel was fomented by the capitalist emissaries in and out of the unions. Added to this were the open attacks made by the Catholic church, the daily and weekly papers supported and published by the politicians of both parties, and a combination of local business men organized for the sole purpose of defeating Carey.

In the fourth Plymouth district Chas. Drew was defeated by 61 votes in the attempt to be MacCartney's successor, but W. C. Ransden was elected to a second term from the Ninth Plymouth district by 59 votes.

George Monk, Socialist, missed election as senator from the Second Plymouth district by 144 votes, polling 2,849 votes against his Republican opponent's 2,993, the Democratic candidate receiving 997 votes. Close contests for representatives were also held in several other districts.

NEW YORK.

New York seems to have advanced to the head of the Socialist column. It is probable that close to 80,000 votes or over have been polled for Matchett for associate judge against 28,400 for governor last year. Unlike Massachusetts the increase occurs in the largest cities, notably in Greater New York itself, where an estimate of at least 19,000 votes for Matchett is made against 16,432 last year. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Troy, Schenectady, Jamestown and other cities show large increases. Gains are also made in smaller towns and cities, but losses are reported from these also. It is perhaps safe to say that an increase of 10,000 in round numbers has been made in New York state, over the state election of last year.

OHIO.

In Ohio the candidate for governor, Cowen, ran behind the remainder of the ticket and was cut nearly everywhere. According to reports received direct from comrades, losses were occasioned in Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo and several other cities, while increases were made in Ashabula, Conneaut, Corning, East Liverpool, Elyria, Martins, Perry, Xenia and Zanesville. Cleveland, which is the home of Herrick and Johnson, the Republican and Democratic candidates, seems to have suffered the most, the vote dropping from 3,098 to 1,267. The Toledo vote was an increase over the municipal vote last spring. The Cincinnati vote increases slightly, newspaper returns giving 3,594 against 3,751. The Ohio vote last year was 14,379 but it will probably slightly increase this year.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Very meagre returns have been received from this state, but increases are reported from Philadelphia and Reading. The Erie vote falls over 800, which is surprising considering the amount of work being done there. Reports from the anthracite region show a substantial decrease.

From Iowa reports are that the vote has decreased in Dubuque, Des Moines and Sioux City, but at a large number of

smaller towns the vote climbs appreciably. Notable among these are Clinton, Hitman, Keb, Logan, Missouri Valley, Muscatine, Waterloo and Grinnell. In Dubuque county a bitter fight was made against the party by the Catholic church and newspapers.

NEBRASKA.

Every place heard from in Nebraska, except one, shows an increase. These are Blair, Dakota, Grand Island, Memphis, Pender and Plattsmouth. In South Omaha, which is also in Douglas county, a gain of 152 is reported, while in Omaha proper 600 or 700 of increase is conceded. The county may therefore double its vote for the state ticket last year, and if the same increase already reported from the small towns obtains in other places the state vote may be doubled.

COLORADO.

A heavy decrease is reported from Colorado, notably in the mining districts, where the Populist candidate for judge, Owens, seems to have received many votes formerly cast for the Socialist Party. Increases are reported from a number of places but not enough to offset the falling off elsewhere. The Socialist vote for governor last year was 7,562, but it is not likely this year's vote will reach more than half that number.

In San Francisco the lowest Socialist vote cast was 1,004 against 915 at the last municipal election. At Providence, R. I., the Socialist Party candidate for governor polled 37 votes. Full and better returns will be given next week.

WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

National Secretary Maily's Weekly Press Bulletin.

The national organizing fund has reached a total of \$2,171.32.

The national secretary's financial report for October shows the amount received for dues during that month to be the largest in the party's history. The total amount was \$1,066.55, of which \$384.73 came from organized state and \$681.82 from local unorganized states. This represents a total of 29,043 dues-paying members.

Now that the state elections are over

this number of members should be increased so that the Socialist Party can enter the campaign next year with every acknowledged Socialist in its ranks.

Chas. H. Matchett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will fill dates arranged for him by the national office at Philadelphia, November 12, and Washington, D. C., November 14.

Winfield R. Gaylord, state organizer for Wisconsin, will fill several lecture dates during December in Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, on his way to act as national organizer for several weeks.

Comrade James F. Carey, of Haverhill, Mass., was under promise to take a Western lecturing tour under the direction of the national headquarters in case he was defeated for re-election to the Massachusetts legislature. Arrangements will be made to have this tour begin in January if possible.

The National Quorum consisting of National Committee members of Iowa, Berger, of Wisconsin, Berlin, of Illinois, Reynolds, of Indiana, and Dobbs, of Kentucky, will meet on Saturday, November 14th, at national headquarters at Omaha, as agreed upon at the last meeting held in July. Business of importance will be transacted and a settlement of the prospective organizing and lecturing work of the national headquarters for the coming winter will probably be made to the membership afterwards.

Detailed reports of the work of the national organizers are again postponed on account of report of election returns. Organizers are routed as follows: George E. Bigelow will close in Arkansas November 18th and fill ten dates in the Indian Territory before entering Oklahoma for three weeks.

George H. Gobel will work in Texas until November 24th, entering Louisiana next day to work for two weeks before returning home for Christmas and a rest.

M. W. Wilkins begins in Montana at Kalspell on November 24th, under the direction of state secretary Couney, and will remain in that state for two months. Harry M. Melker returns to Arizona to work in California and other districts.

John W. Brown, of Connecticut, begins his Western lecturing tour under the direction

ANNIVERSARY SALE

Commencing Monday, November 16th, and during next week, up to Saturday at 10 p. m., we will give the public an opportunity to share with us in the profits gained during the past year in our new store-room, which is well-known to the people of this city and vicinity, our establishment being one of the prettiest and most up-to-date jewelry stores in Vigo county. Always stocked with the finest line of goods, and prices marked in plain figures, which has been a hobby with us, thus making it perfectly safe for a child to come to us to purchase goods at the right price, which we never allow any firm to undersell us with an X. Q. Z. mark.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

During this special sale we will make the following reductions, which are certainly tempting enough for you to buy your Christmas presents now and save money:—

Gold-Filled Stem-Wind Elgin Watches, warranted 25 years, in either ladies gentlemen; regular price \$22; anniversary price \$15.00

Gold-Filled Stem-Wind and Set Watches, warranted 15 years, in either ladies' or gentlemen's; regular price \$15; anniversary price \$10.00

The latest Double or Single Watch Chains, warranted to wear 10 years, either gentlemen's or ladies'; regular price \$5; anniversary price \$3.25

A medium grade Watch Chain, either ladies' or gentlemen's, warranted to wear 5 years; regular price \$3.50; anniversary price \$2.00

Solid Gold Hand-Made Rings with real sets—a grade well-known to our customers; regular price \$5; anniversary price \$3.50

Solid Gold Signet Rings; regular \$2.50 article; anniversary price \$1.50

A fine line of Link Cuff Buttons, each pair in a silk-lined leatherette case, warranted 10 years; regular price \$3.50; anniversary price \$2.00

A medium-grade Link Button; regular \$2 goods, at \$1.25 This button will make an elegant Christmas gift for your boy. Five-year guarantee.

Watch Fobs—a hundred patterns to pick from at .75c

Gold-Filled Watch Fobs, new designs; regular \$4 article; anniversary price \$2.50

Scarf Pins—Wabash River pearls mounted in gold... \$2.00

1847 Rogers Bros. Knives or Forks—the genuine brand—always sold at reliable jewelry stores at \$2.50; our anniversary price \$1.80

1847 Rogers Bros. Spoons; regular price \$3; our price \$1.60

A lot of Silver-Plated Teaspoons, warranted 5 years' service—ten different patterns to pick from; per half dozen \$1.00

On Statuary one-half off. On Cut Glass one-third off. On China Painting one-third off.

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS.

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HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES

By MORRIS HILLQUIT

This interesting book contains:

- 1. A complete account of the Socialist movement in this country from the beginning of the last century up to the present day, including Utopian, Christian, Fabian and Modern or Scientific Socialism.
2. An account of the Free Soil, Labor Reform, Anarchist, Single Tax, Populist, Nationalist and other Reform movements in the United States.
3. An account of the evolution of the present methods and policies of the Socialist Party.
4. A comparative study of the social philosophies of all American schools of social reform.
5. An analysis of the present conditions and tendencies of the future development of the Socialist movement in the United States.

371 pages, with full index, cloth bound, large type. Price \$1.50. Postage 17 cents extra. Discount to Agents. COMRADE CO-OPERATIVE CO. 11 Cooper Square, New York. SPECIAL OFFER!—Upon receipt of \$2.00 (and 17 cents postage), we will send the "History of Socialism" and the "Comrade" for one year.

SERIOUS SOCIAL PROBLEMS

How about the trusts? Are they going to own the whole of the United States as they now own most of it? If not, what is to stop them? If they are, what becomes of the individual?

How long before the next panic? When the mills shut down to wait until consumption catches up with production, how about the right of every man to earn a living?

How are you going to use your vote to make conditions more secure for yourself and your fellow workers?

To questions like these there is just one straightforward, reasonable, logical answer, and that answer is given by the socialists.

Possibly you think you have no use for the socialists. But are you sure you know what their ideas really are? It isn't fair to them or to yourself to take your idea of them from the daily papers published in the interests of one of the old parties in general and the capitalists in particular.

There is one periodical that will teach you more about the socialist movement and the socialist philosophy than all the newspapers in America. It is called "The International Socialist Review." It isn't as easy reading as the Police Gazette or the Ladies' Home Journal, but it treats of more important topics. It does not abuse the capitalists. It shows how necessary they have been in the past, and how unnecessary they have now become. It is the best exponent in the English language of the present political and social movement of the world as ever known.

Price one dollar a year; ten cents a copy. A sample copy and a booklet on socialism will be mailed for six cents in stamps to any one mentioning this advertisement.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers 56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO

Two New Propaganda Pamphlets.

"WHAT WORKINGMEN'S VOTES CAN DO" by Ben. Hanford

"One of the very best pieces of propaganda literature we have." (The Worker, New York) "One of the best campaign pamphlets ever printed" (The Toller, Terre Haute, Ind.) Another new propaganda pamphlet by the same author HANFORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMAYER With which it is printed.

PATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM. 24 pages. Illustrated, pocket size, with red parchment cover. Price 6 cents. 25 copies 50 cents. 100 for \$1.50. To shareholders of the Comrade Co-operative Company at half these rates. Any socialist may acquire by monthly payments of 50 cents a \$5.00 share in the Comrade Co-operative Publishing House and thereby enjoy special rates for the Comrade and other Socialist literature. Comrade Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper Sq., N.Y.

RUSKIN College. Literary Department of Ruskin University, Chicago, Ill. and 1111 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Send for prospectus. Send for prospectus. Send for prospectus.

WANTED—Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this city and adjoining territory for one of solid financial standing. \$2000 straight cash salary and expenses paid each Monday direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address Manager, 603 Monon Building, Chicago.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight bona fide weekly salary of \$18.00, paid by check each Monday, with all expenses, direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Enclose addressed envelope. Manager, 300 Caxton building, Chicago.

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.

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

HARMONY.

Journeyman Tailors and Garment Workers Reach Agreement.

A Washington correspondent says that the United Garment Workers of America and the Journeyman Tailors of America have reached an agreement for defining the jurisdiction of the two bodies and for the creation of a committee looking to the amalgamation of these bodies, to comprise all clothing workers in the United States.

This consolidation, which it expects to effect within a year, will bring in approximately 100,000 men, the membership of the United Garment Workers now embracing 60,000 and of the Journeyman Tailors' union 40,000.

The journeyman tailors' organization covers the custom tailoring branch and the United Garment Workers the ready made clothing branch.

The garment workers agree not to grant a charter to the employees of any merchant tailor in any city where they have no union without first notifying the general office of the journeyman tailors for the latter's investigation as to where the proper jurisdiction really belongs. The label or union card of either union will not be granted to any firm making custom clothing under the factory system where the firm does not furnish its own workshop. No local union of either organization will be permitted to place a boycott on clothing bearing the union label of the other organization.

Whenever local unions cannot adjust disputes regarding jurisdiction over employees the question will be referred to the general secretary of the two unions, subject to appeal to the president of the American Federation of Labor as final umpire.

The Workingman's Ambition.

Working men, in and out of unions, are very much like men in all other walks of life—they include both good and bad men. But, as we have learned to look upon humanity, the bad men are the few and the good men the many.

The vast majority of the men who work for a living are self respecting men. Every man of them has a personal ambition of some kind, and in almost every one of them it is an honest and creditable ambition.

What is it that sustains the man who toils in all callings? Is it placid content that the morrow shall be the same sort of a day, with the same yield? Not a bit of it. Every man has that within him which makes him, consciously or unconsciously, look straight eyed and hopeful to the future. His own efforts and his faith in the future are his constant and never failing pledge that the future has something in store for him.—J. L. Kelly in Bridgemen's Magazine.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Sun

Stroke Shattered My Nerves.

Gave Up Preaching For Two Years.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Put Me On Active List.

Are you well? Do you sleep well? Do you get up rested, fresh and vigorous? Is your mind clear and active? If not read the following. See what another has suffered and how he recovered.

"Some years ago I was afflicted with sun stroke which left me with a shattered nervous system and exceedingly poor health. I suffered terribly with pain in my head, the top of my head would feel hot. I could not study, and after striving for two years to wear my pastoral labor and retire to my farm where I preached three times on Sunday without fatigue. I consider Dr. Miles' Nervine the most wonderful medicine ever discovered."—Rev. D. Alex. Holman, Pastor U. B. Church, Marion, Ind.

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

OUR SECOND CAR OF POTATOES

Large White Burbanks 75c per bushel

CABBAGE FOR KRAUT

\$1.25 per Hundred Lbs. It is Solid and Very Fine

LARD

Our Best Home Rendered 10c per pound

Star City Soap 9 Bars for 25c

SPARE RIBS AND BACK BONES

L. BRESSETT & SON

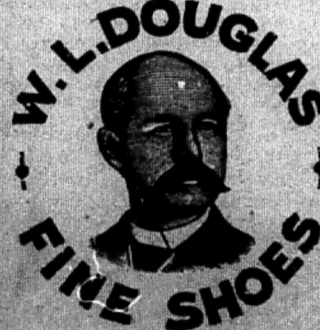
THREE STRICTLY CASH Stores. Eleventh and Main. Telephone 275. Seventh and Deming. Telephone 243. Second and Farrington. Telephone 201.

FISCHER'S PRINTING OFFICE

has been removed to 1226 WABASH AV. Phone 616. Give us a call for UNION LABEL PRINTING

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established, wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct each Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. In close self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 322 Dearborn street, Chicago.

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

Roots

A SPECIAL SALE

OF REMNANTS AND BARGAINS HAS MADE

Friday

The Great Shopping Day of the City.

Every Remnant and Broken Lot in the Store Specially Priced For Friday at a Great Reduction. In Many Cases at **50 cents on the Dollar.**

Don't Miss This Sale.

Be Sure to Come Early.

FOR FRIDAY FOUR Pounds of Empress Coffee, the 28 cent quality, for **50 Cents.**

Store Open at 8 A. M.

A beautiful, fluffy rug made of your old Ingrain or Brussels Carpet will cost you—50c the square yard for Ingrain, 75c the square yard for Brussels.

A. L. HEBB RUG CO.

1322 WABASH AVENUE TERRE HAUTE Phone 179

MAKERS OF RUGS FROM OLD CARPETS

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PUBLICATION OFFICE

422 OHIO STREET

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LOCAL NEWS NOTES

The Bartenders' Union will give a dance at Germania Hall on Dec. 10.

The press report, stating that John Mitchell would be given a place in the cabinet, is not believed to have much foundation at the local district headquarters.

The Executive Committee having in charge the Industrial Fair met, Sunday, to perfect their plans. Indications are that it will be more of a success than the last one.

At a largely attended meeting of the Typographical Union No. 76, Sunday afternoon, six applications for membership were acted upon favorably, and Fred K. Moher, A. K. Bishop, Roy Shup and Robert Appman were initiated into membership.

Officers of the local union of Brazil formally instituted a local of the International Union of Steam Engineers in this city last Saturday evening. The following officers were installed: Clarence Powers, president; Henry Cord, vice-president; William Bruce, secretary; William Barnum, treasurer; R. Kelley, guard; George Farmer, conductor.

Plumbers Win Strike.

The twenty-five plumbers, gas and steam fitters, who have been out on a strike for two weeks, resumed work, Monday morning, according to the terms stipulated in the agreement drawn up and signed by employer and employes last week. As far as can be learned no large jobs of work were held up by the strike, and work was begun again at the point it was dropped when the men left the shops two weeks ago Saturday night.

Car Workers Strike.

The Car Workers in the erection shop of the American Car and Foundry company quit work last Saturday. The general manager stated that some of the men had been causing trouble, which was the cause of the discharge which resulted in all ceasing work. The grievance committee has failed to effect a settlement, and it is expected that the national officers of the Car Builders, will come here and try to adjust matters.

New Idea Woman's Magazine.

Have you ever asked yourself, in your quieter moments, "What was the happiest day of my life?" A group of clever and celebrated women have formed a symposium for the December number of the New Idea Woman's Magazine, and have given their several experiences during the one happiest day of their lives, and the result is exceedingly interesting. This issue is the Christmas number, and the spirit of the holiday season prevails in its pages. Valuable suggestions for gifts, for feasting and for house decoration are in evidence, and many new ideas are advanced. The number is also exceedingly rich in good fiction and verse, and is entertaining from cover to cover.

The Negro Problem.

No subject in American social life is attracting more attention at the present time than the Negro problem. The only body that dares to take a clear-cut decisive position and offers any possibility of solution in regard to this question is the Socialist Party. The November number of the International Socialist Review contains three articles on this subject, presenting in a most able and thorough manner the socialist position. The first, by Eugene V. Debs, was written in Louisiana during a Southern tour, and presents in a powerfully eloquent manner the position which the Socialist Party must maintain in relation to the negro question. The second, by Dr. A. T. Cuzner, of Florida, gives the views of a man who is at once a resident of the South, a thorough socialist, and whose knowledge as a physician enables him to present many points previously overlooked. Clarence Melly discusses the same problem from the point of view of the Northern socialist.

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

The Toiler, 50c a year.

Car Workers Waiting for Officials

A largely attended meeting of the Car Builders' Union was held, Thursday night, at C. L. U. hall. The national officers were expected to arrive, Friday, when it is probable that a strike will be ordered. Some of the men strongly condemn the action of the car works management for not returning to work the thirteen men on Monday morning. It has developed that Jefferson Lentz, president, and F. W. Carlin, secretary of the Car Builders' Union, are among the thirteen discharged men. Superintendent I. G. Reading is blamed for the discharge of the men, as he is known to be hostile to unions.

C. L. U. Meeting.

The Central Labor Union held a regular meeting Thursday night. Mayor Fogarty of South Bend, who is here attending the Municipal League convention, made an address to the delegates. Mayor Fogarty was a bricklayer by trade, and always carried his card with him. Peter Hutchner and Frank Stoner of the Bakers' Union were seated as delegates. The secretary's quarterly report and the trustee's labor day report were accepted by the union.

Plasterers Meet.

The Plasterers met at C. L. U. hall, Wednesday night, and Wm. Prosser of Indianapolis was admitted by card, and Fred Asbury and Wm. Shallenberg were initiated as members. Plans were also discussed for securing laborers from other towns.

Meat Cutters to Meet.

The new union of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen will be formally instituted at a meeting to be held at C. L. U. hall next Monday evening.

Debs Goes South Again.

Eugene V. Debs left, Thursday night, for Mt. Vernon, Ind., where delivered a lecture, and proceeded afterwards on his way south for a two weeks' trip.

Have your Umbrella covered with a 60c guaranteed cover by J. P. Hardisty, 1234 Main. Old phone, Brown 742. New phone 863.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets doctors find a good prescription for mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60c) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

The Newmarket

SOUTHEAST CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN

Special Sale of Suits and Overcoats

We have purchased of a leading manufacturer all the balance of his winter suits and overcoats at a great sacrifice. Out of this lot we have picked the best values and materials and place them on sale at one uniform price.



Men's Overcoats

Elegant all-wool patent kersey, beavers, meltons and Irish frieze. Elegantly made and trimmed—in both long and short styles. We don't exaggerate when we say they are worth \$15. They are marked for this sale at

\$9.75

Men's Suits

An elegant variety of all the latest creations of the tailors' art in worsteds, thibets, scotches, meltons and cassimeres, smart lapels, permanent fronts, well made and tailored, perfect in fit and style, worth from \$12.50 to \$15 per suit; all marked for this sale at

\$9.75

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

A complete assortment of boys' and children's suits and overcoats at prices beyond competition. You need not patronize fake sales when you can get good, reliable merchandise at the low prices we are offering you.

Boys' Overcoats at a price range from \$2 to \$10.

Boys' Suits at a price range from \$1.25 to \$5.