### THE RICH.

CRITICISMS OF RICHES AND RICH MEN NOT A MODERN FAD.

They Began when Time was Young, and Employed the Pen of Inspiration Long Prior to the Organization of Labor.

It is sublime idiocy to entertain the idea, that workingmen of the present, or any other century, were the first to call attention to the rapacity of the rich, or to sesume that they cherish or cultivate hostility to rich men, because they are rich.

IN ALL THE AGES

there have been rich men, few and far between, who accumulated riches by honest methods, and who used the abundance of their material possessions to do good in the world. As, for instance there was Job, whose riches consisted in "seven thousand sheep, and three thousand camels, and five hundred yoke of oxen and five hundred she asses and a very great household," so that "this man," 1,500 years before Christ came, "was the greatest of all the men of this

JOB AND SATAN.

Job was the one rich man of all history, whom the devil, under the most favorable circumstances, could not debauch-who would not surrender his integrity. Stripped of his possessions, reduced to abject poverty, sick, covered with boils, nothing left him but enemies and a termagant wife, in storm and shine, Job, the greatest and richest man of his country, had that sublime stickability which was equal to every ordealthe monumental rich man of all the ages. His riches did not make him a despot and a tyrant, and in his direst poverty and afflictions Job did not waver in his allegiance to his Creator.

HUMAN NATURE

so much abused and contemned may, we think, turn to Job and extol its powers to resist misfortune and maintain its integrity, while confessing to dumbfounding amazement, that the tribe of Job is about extinct in the world.

INSPIRATION.

It is held, as an orthodox tenet, that the utterances of the Bible, are the words of God Himself-and it is interesting to know, what the Supreme Being and Jesus Christ, His Son, say of riches and rich men, and this information should be sown wide cast for one reason, if no other, to silence the clamor against labor; that its representatives are the first and only persons who have criticised riches and rich men, or have expressed sympathy for the victims of oppression.

### THUS SAITH THE LORD?

"The rich ruleth over the poor and the borrower is servant to the lender." "The poor useth entreaties but the rich answereth roughly."

"Woe unto you that are rich for ve have received your consolation.'

"The rich man's wealth is his strong city; the destruction of the poor is poverty.' "The rich man is wise in his own con-

ceit." "The rich men thereof are full of vio

"A rich man shall hardly enter the kingdom of heaven."

the kingdom of God."

"There was a certain rich man which was clothed in purple and fine linen. and fared sumptuously every day. "And there was a certain begga

named Lazarus, which was laid at his "And desiring to be fed with the

crumbs which fell from the rich man's table; moreover the dogs came and licked his sores.

"And it came to pass, that the beggan died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom: the rich man also died and was buried.

"And in hell he lifted up his eyes be ing in torments."

"Do not rich men oppress you and draw you before the judgment seat? "Go to, now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as results. it were fire. Ye have heaped treasures together for the last day. Behold, the down your fields which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth; Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth and often wanton; ye have nourished and he doth not resist you."

"The ungodly prosper, they incre

"A good name is rather to be chos than riches."

"Let not the rich man glory in his

"As a partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall have them in the midst of his days, and at his end, shall be a fool."

THE ARRAIGNMENT

of the rich by God Himself, and His Son, the world's Redsemer set the pace for all coming generations of men who would be free from the crushing domination of wealth, and the plutocratic how that labor agitators began the warfare between "labor and capital," or more properly between labor and capitalists is shown to be false. The Bible, as we have shown, credits the beginning of the warfare to a justice-loving God which was maintained by Jesus Christ during his incarnation and by His apostles, demonstrating that the criticisms of labor have the unequivocal indorsement of Holy Writ.

#### KELIHER AT COLUMBUS.

General Secretary Sylvester Keliher delivered a most eloquent oration at Columbus, Ohio on July 4th, under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Assembly. The celebration of the nation's natal day was a gratifying success and the address of Mr. Keliher evoked the heartiest applause and was highly complimented as one of the strongest pleas for justice to labor ever heard in Columbus. The Ohio State Journal in an account of almost two columns says in part:

It was estimated that fully 8,000 people were on the grounds, and the afternoon and evening was devoted by all to enjoying themselves in the various amusements in progress on the grounds. The program as arranged was carried out practifurnished music for the occasion and an orchestra for the dancing platform. It was nearly 8 o'clock when the platform exercises commenced. Jay F. O'Donnell, president of the Trades and Labor assembly presided, and with a few timely remarks presented Timothy Shea, chairman of the meeting. Mr. Shea stated that he was glad to see so many in attendance at the picnic, as it laboring man and his cause, when there were so many other attractions about the city. In his remarks of introduction he said that the gentleman who was to deliver the principal address was one who had been tried and found true. In other years men had died for their country, or for their religion, and the day was here when men were willing to die for their rights in the caus of labor, if necessary. He then introduced Sylvester Keliher of Terre Haute, Ind., General Sec-

Mr Keliher is a young man and an eloquen and forcible speaker. He has been on a tour of the country in the interests of the organization, and reports the A. R. U. in a growing condition He said for a period of 120 years the American people had been celebrating this day, because it was the anniversary of the day on which they had declared their liberty and independence While the people have been extolling their lib erty and boasting of the blessings of a free country, one by one these blessings and liberties have expired. It illustrates the adage that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." To-day there are millions of people in the bonds of slavery in this country, ten times worse than that of the

negro a quarter of a century ago.

The laws of the country are in the interests of plutocracy. The poor man stands no chance. He predicted that the country is rapidly reach ing a crisis, for the rich are growing richerand the poor poorer. The ranks of the unemployed are growing every day on account of the great productive power of machine labor. The trouble is where one million produces, there are ten that reap all the benefits. reap all the benefits. The money power is at the head of the government and dictates the character of the laws enacted by congress.

When laboring men stand up for their rights the money power calls the standing army to its assistance to put them down. He had served with Debs in prison for that very thing. Honest laboring men were denied the right to live in this free America. Labor-saving machinery is driving the small tradesman and the small far-mer to the wall. Machinery is doing the work more and more each year, while the standing "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man ing machine should be a benefit to all classes. Eyery poor man works to make his family happy and failing to do that, he becomes miserable and no man at all in his own estimation. He is compelled to labor from 12 to 14 hours a day and has no time for lesure or recreation and cannot profits. Can it do it? Will it ever do improve his condition socially or intellectually. It is then that he becomes a slave, whether he lives under the flag with 45 stars in it or in

> country is passing into the hands of the rich and that the masses are becoming slaves. He claimed that the masses were to blame for this condition of affairs themselves. They have the conduction or amars tagenselves. They have the opportunity in right the wrongs at the ballot-box if they would but take advantage of the opportunity. The speaker declared that he was opposed to strikes in any form only as a last resort. Neithedid he look with favor upon arbitration as means of settling disputes between labor and capital, claiming that the latter was almost in-variably favored in the results of the arbitration. The speaker closed his address with a brief his tory of the A. R. U. and a plea to the la

The celebration was not only an exceedingly pleasant affair, but brought all classes of workers into close touch and will undoubtedly have excellent

### THE REIGN OF OXTAILS.

Oxtail soup—thereby hangs a tail— had its origin during the reign of terror in Paris in 1793 many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abattoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanneries without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the talls were thrown away. One of these noble beg-gars asked for a tall and it was willingly your hearts as in days of slaughter. Ye gars asked for a tail and it was willing have condemned and killed the just; given to him. He took it to his lodger and made (what is now famous) the first dish of extail soup; he told others of his good luck, and th so much that a price was put upon them And in the United States thousands are now glad if they can get an oxtail or a pigtail, or a shin bone for soup.

EUROPE HAS A GRIP UPON THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

Which Analyzed, Means that the Natio is Mortgaged Beyond Redemption to Foreign Shylocks.

day that heaven confused the language of the Babel builders, and scattered them over the earth, there has never appeared a nation, except the United States of America that deliberately sold itself to another nation, or to other na-

European nations have listened with perity." a mixture of respect or scorn to American boastings of prowess, Monroe docand everything else in that line and concluded that they could tolerate American vanity while cultivating its venality, and regarding the country as the most colossal goose the world ever saw, proceed to pluck it and feather their nests with the plunder.

#### THEIR INVESTMENTS

have gone forward upon a scale that they now represent more than three billions of dollars, upon which, if they manage to get 6 per cent. interest, requires \$180,000,000 annually to be wrung from the hands of labor.

In this connection the New York World gives an estimate of the

CASH VALUE

of their investments as follows

Bonds		ı							. \$	1,250,000,0
Mines										150,000,0
Gas light comp	aı	nie	es							50,000,0
Electric light c	o	m	a	ni	es	١.				50,000
Breweries										35,000,
Stock yards .										20,000,0
Cotton mills .										20,000,0
Flour mills										10,000,0
Dressed beef c										10,000,0
Rolling mills										10,000.0
Distilleries										5,000,0
Grain elevator										5,000,0
Sash and door										5,000,0
Leather goods										5,000,0
Food produce										
Paper mills .										8,500,0
Ship yards										3,500,0
Potteries										
Varnish works										2,400.0
Rubber mills										
Miscellaneous										
Real estate										
									-	

SOME COMPARISONS.

European investments in the United States, says the World, in the aggregate "is thirty times greater than the amount ordinarily in the United States treasury. It is four times as large as the sum total of the nation's immediate resources as shown by the official report of the secretary of the treasury at the end of the last fiscal year. At the end of the civil that the so-called 'upper ten' are a war the nation's debt was \$2,773,000,000, or \$400,000,000 less than what the British now own in the United States. Today, with the national debt fallen to about \$1,500,000,000, the British could pay it twice over by taking out of the them."

The question is being asked, and very properly

It is a puzzler. In addition it is asked 'to whom do we belong anyway? Is the republic ours, or does it belong by right of purchase to the British empire? Three billions of dollars! There are not a billion of seconds in thirty years. As many dollars as there are these dollars is an investment for profit, and American labor must pay these

The response is, we cannot pay the stupendous debt. It is killing the nation to pay the interest—the annual dividends. It is reducing the wage earner to hopeless slavery, to helots, coolies and peons.

If we do not pay, then what? Will Europe, as in the case of the English in Nicarauga, proceed to collect the amount with guns? We hope so.

As the finances of the United State have been managed for a quarter of a century, and are now being managed renders payment out of the question. Already the country is bankrupt. The government is being run on borrowed gold, and, says the Progressive Farmer,

this dastardly betrayal of a nation's interests, this fettering of the hands and feet of the American industry, and sacrificing it upon the altar of foreign greed, we charge upon the politicians of the old parties, who, without the excuse of Essu, have sold us for worse than a mess of pottage."

### SUFFERING AND SILENCE.

It has been written that "the language of pain is groans," but there are agonies of suffering, mental pangs, which are voiceless. Men, women and children suffer and are silent. Of this "suffering caused by the existing business depres-sion," says the Manufacturer, of Phila-delphia, "the public does not hear or know of, and thus has no comprehension of its dimensions or its intensity. But

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP now and then some fact turns up which have to endure. On Monday of las week one of our daily papers communication of the city properties sold by the sheriff of Philadelphia county on the ek one of our daily papers co receding day. In this list were fiftyone two-story houses, most of them, no doubt, the property of workingmen.
The advertisements of sheriff's sales for some time past indicate that such sacri-In all the world's history, from the fices have become common. After years of thrift, of industry, of eager purpose to secure for themselves homes, the owners of these little properties have it all swept away because misgovernment at Washington has half paralyzed the business of a nation which, under right direction of its affairs, would have pros-

The Manufacturer also points to the fact that in "1889 more than 11.000 men who farmed their own land in Pennsylvanis in 1880 had disappeared and given place to 9,000 tenants. The houses are being taken from the small owners in the city. The land is snatched from the small owners in the country. It is not difficult to imagine the feelings with which such men observe the resistance of the government to proper tariff protection for our mills and with which they perceive certain financiers, who produce nothing, pocketing millions of dollars profit from single transactions with the people's treasury. Surely the sufferers and their friends, voiceless now, will find at the polls expression for their wrath and their misery."

#### THE DIRTY LINEN LAUNDRY.

According to the Tacoma Sun, washing dirty divorce linen in Seattle has become a great Pacific slope industry, which," says the Sun, "discloses a very rotten state of affairs in the upper crust "sawciety" of that city. Domestic in felicity appears to be infectious in the 'higher circles.' The divorce court calendar is rarely lacking in one or more cases whose principals move in the exclusive set of the Queen City. For months the dirty linen of the Dawson family has been aired in public, with the effect of a general holding of noses among people whose names are omitted from the Seattle Blue Book. And now, before the Dawson linen has been removed from the line, another thoroughly aristocratic stench is let loose upon the already heavily charged atmosphere in the shape of the Pontius divorce suit, with it criminations, recriminations and proofs of marital infidelity, cruelty and neglect that would disgrace a Turk in his native land. All the choice accumulations of swell society-sewerage finds its outlet through the daily press, of course, and emphasizes exactly what every person of sense already knows, thinly veneered mass of rottenness."

In this there is nothing astonishing. In the "upper-crust" element lust and lucre govern matrimony, and when the festering mass of lewdness is emptied into a divorce dirty linen laundry the American pocket that which belongs to rotten inwardness of our cod fish, coal oil and goldbug aristocracy makes the people for miles around wonder if a train lead of Chinese stink-pots has bursted. It requires several cyclones and electrical storms, on such occasions, to clear the atmosphere.

### THE JUDICIARY.

Our national decadence is seen in a subsidized judiciary.

The power conferred upon courts to onds in ninety years? Every one of protect the weak against the strong is exercised in the opposite direction Instead of one Lord Jeffreys we have

a hundred of that type. This monstrous and abnormal condition goes on steadily from bad to worse.

The corporation is the court of last resort. Men appeal from the wolf to the tiger.

Call the roll, and it will be found that 75 per cent. of the men on the bench, prior to their elevation (?) were corporattion parasites. Judicial juggling is the rule, and men

bet on decisions as on borse races, dice or any other gambling device. It has come to this at last that poor

men have little show for their rights in courts. There are few exceptions but they are

so far between that it requires a Lick telescope to find them. The time has come for a change but

it will not come through either of the A LITTLE MIXED.

A newspaper which employed a prin-ter specially charged with making up the forms, and being in a hurry to go to press, he took a handful of type from the tail end of a fire item and by mis-take put it against the first part of a funeral notice. In the paper it read like take put it against the uratake put it against the urafuneral notice. In the paper it read like
this; "The pall bearers lowered the
body into the grave—and as it was consigned to the flames there were few if
any regrets, for the old wreck had been
the commission is demanded "to represent the commission is demanded to represent the commission that the commission is demanded to represent the commission that the commission is demanded to represent the commission that the commission is demanded to represent the commission that the commission is demanded to represent the commission that the commission is demanded to represent the commission that the commission is demanded to r obituary that way because the late culture and capital," therefore, if oap lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five years' subscription. get in on the "business" plank.

### BROTHERHOODS.

A STARTLING CASE OF MAN'S INHU-MANITY TO MAN, IN WHICH

onym of Brutality so Cruel that the Labor Press Should Speak.

Vast advantages to labor have been gained through the efforts of organised labor, and these organizations have adopted the term "brotherhood," as expressive of relations of friendship and good will, fraternal solicitude for the welfare of all within the charmed circle of fellowship. In the New York Evening Post of June 4, we have the record of a case, in which everything in the nature of friendship and fellowship is eliminated and only brutish cruelty is seen. According to the Post's report it dred dollars per month, and this expendappears that one Harris Hofberg was a liture of money for each division of union baker, and that "he went on a three," constitutes no part of the general strike with the other journeymen bak- expenditure of money for the commisers a year ago and was out of work all sion as a whole such as "a reading the winter. The result was great distress in his family-a wife and four children. When a short while ago he did get a job, his bose was able to exact provides \$50,000 a year." from him any amount of work, and Hofberg served for increasing parts of the days, till at last it was sixteen hours out of the twenty-four. He was satisfied, however, for his family had a good home once more and were eating three meals a day."

#### REMONSTRATING.

"The other bakers heard of it a week ago. Two of them, Pincus Siegel and Morris Aronowitz, called on Hofberg to remonstrate. He admitted the claim of the union on him, confessed he was breaking the rules, but he could not help it. It had been months of idleness for him while he obeyed the union, it was only five weeks since he had got his job, and he had to provide for his wife and children. Several times they visited him to argue the matter. But what was the use? He agreed with them on everything; necessity bound him to his employer. So at last they threatened him with violence. He pleaded with them for mercy. On his knees he begged them to allow him to reestablish his household.'

#### PENALTIES.

Their answer to his prayers came last night. As he was trudging wearily home from the shop at the end of his sixteen hours of hot, hard labor, they waylaid him. Without warning one of the men struck him in the head with a large water-pitcher. He cried out in pain and terror as he fell to the sidewalk, but his brother workmen jumped on him, beat him with the handle of the broken crockery, and kicked him about the body. His shrieks brought detective officers Sheehan and Maloney of the Delancy Street station. The as sailants ran away, but were caught and locked up. Hofberg will not disobey the union rules for a month, at least. He is laid up at his home. No. 135 Rivington street, with his injuries. In Essex Market Court to-day the prisoners were held for examination.

### THE OUTRAGE

perpetrated by the two men upon Hofberg, admits of no palliation whatever. The baker's union could have expelled Hofberg-who confessed that to give wife and children bread, he had violated the rules of the union. It was a ty, and r case of dire nece subject those who were dependent upon him to starvation, Hofberg had violated the laws of the union.

It is such cases of cruelty which now and then do incalculable harm to the cause of organized labor, and should be universally rebuked.

### CONDENSED FOLLY.

Hon. T. W. Phillips, M. C., from Pennsylvania, occupying the position of chairman of the Committee on Labor, introduced, at the late session of the 54th congress the following bill:

"Authorizing the appointment of a non partisan commission to collate information and consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital.'

Such is the language of the preamble. The 1st section of the bill provides for the "appointment by the president of an industrial commission" composed as follows: "Three men representative of labor, three men representative of agriculture, three men representative of manufacturing and three men repres It will be observed that of the twelve

commissioners only three repre ture and manufacturing are not "business" enterprises; therefore, just what is meant by "business" does not appear

The bill provides for a non commission, in so far that no political party having a candidate for president at the last presidential election, shall have a majority of representatives," and as the bill did not pass and become a law, should it ever come up again and become a law, there will be a scramble by at least four parties to get in on the ground floor.

Section 2 provides that each of the four divisions of the commission, that is, labor, agriculture, manufacturing, and business, "shall have the right to employ one legal adviser, whose compen-sation shall be the same as that of a commissioner, which is \$5,000 a year, and traveling expenses from their homes to Washington and return once each

In addition to this, each division of three shall have the right to employ "one secretary at a salary of two hun clerk, shorthand reporter, messengers rent, furniture and fixtures, and printing and stationery, for which the bill

The annual expense of this heteroge neous commission, requires the sum of at least \$149,000 as follows:

Agr'l commissioners, \$5,000 each, 15,000 M'f'g commissioners, \$5,000 each, 15,000 1 Clerk 2,400

20,000

4 Legal advisers, one for each division, at \$5,000 each.
Travelling expenses to and from Washington once a year for 20 persons at, say \$500 each.
General appropriation. Total per annum . \$149,600 It will be discovered that this commission, though recommended by numerous representatives of labor, having only three representatives of labor on it can-

not, in the nature of things, be of the slightest advantage to the working classes, but might be made, to an alarming extent, the direct foe labor ever had. By the language of the bill, labor can have but three representatives on the commission. Neither the representatives of agriculture, manufacturing nor

business can be laborers—who then? It

is not difficult to answer. Agriculture has its millionaires as certainly as manufacturing and business. There are no more deadly foes to labor found any where than in manufacturing, and as for "business," the president, no matter who he might be, would doubtless appoint three railroad managers, and all the benefit accrning to labor from the deliberations of such a commission could be put in a gnat's eye without obscuring the vision of the in-

Against the passage of the bill as reported to the House of Representatives no lobby, supported by rauch barons, or the kings of manufacturing or business, appeared. They doubtless said, "Let it pass, it is good enough for us and we will recommend such legislation as will everlastingly squelch labor."

It is not probable that the bill will ever become a law and if labor has any friends in either house of congress, they should be requested to kill it if it ever appears again.

### ENGLAND'S CAT NOBILITY.

It is recorded that a number of European notables were notoriously fond of cats, as for instance, Cardinals Mazarin and Richelieu, Sir Isaac Newton and the later Charles Stewart Parnell. But it was left for Robert Southey, England's poet laureste, to establish England's cat

The poet had a cat named Rumpel which, upon being found dead in bed from heart failure, he wrote to a friend, saying: "Alas! this day, poor Rumpe was found dead, after as long and happy a life as a cat could wish for, if cats form wishes on that subject. His full titles were: The Most Noble the Archduke Rumpelstitschen, Marquis Machum, Earl Tomlemange, Baron Raticide, Waowhler and Skraatch. There should be a court mourning in Catland, and if the Dragon (your pet cat) wear a black ribbon around his neck or a band of crape a la militaire round one of his fore paws it will be but a becoming mark of respect." Had the Archduke Rumpelstitzchen lived and flourished in th latter days of title-hunting by America millionaire mammas, he might, through the diplomacy of Chauncy M. Depew, have caught a Vanderbilt kitten.

This office has received from the office ing the Railway Managers' Conspiracy, (generally known as the Chicago Striks) which nail the truth of all we have even which nail the truth of all we have evuttered about that matter. Every menter of the "Managers' Association ought to be arrested for conspirate When such testimony came out of the own mouths, and from their own bool it is no wonder that they hired a just to be sick and broke down the Deburgersecution."—Rust and West.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION On the 1st and 15th of each month.

W. N. GATES, 29 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, Advertising Agent.

nces, exchanges, manuscripts and all cor-espondence should be addressed to RAILWAY TIMES, Terre Haute, Indiana.

as Second-Class Matter at the Terre Haute



TERRE HAUTE, JULY 15, 1896.

#### COMING EVENTS.

"'Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore.
And coming events cast their shadows before. Manifestly and fortunately coming events cannot be known. What a day may bring forth is by heaven's decree hidden from mortal ken. And yet if individuals or nations "sow the wind" it is written "they shall reap the whirlwind." If men or nations plant thorns they must not expect them to bear grapes. Boiled down, "whatever a man (or a nation soweth that shall he (or it) reap.'

With man the harvest time, whatever he sows, comes speedily. He sows words and deeds, and rewards or penalties quickly follow, to himself at least, because a man's days are numbered and the reaping season cannot be indefinitely postponed: Nations live on, and whether they pursue a vicious or a virtuous policy, the full measure of their rewards or penalties is delayed. But it is nevertheless true that men can see the shadows of coming events, and may arrive at just conclusions as to what they portend.

Just now, lying athwart the pathways of Americans are gloomy shadows.

It is held by some, and it is a pleasing fancy, that from the first heaven has watched over the American nation. It would be cruel, to say the least of it, even if one could, to destroy the illusion. It would spoil a great deal of Fourth-of-July oratory and greatly derange the inspirations of patriotic poets, who have in the past and are still trying to show that God is on our side to keep the nation from going heels over head to the everlasting bowwows.

Nevertheless, coming events are now casting their shadows before, and filling the land with unrest and gloomy forebodings.

In a general way, the fact as stated is universally admitted, indeed, it is nowhere denied, but the art of sophissry is employed to modify the seriousness of the outlook. On the one hand, we are told the gold standard will change the winter of the nation's discontent into glorious summer, but on the other hand, we are told that the shadows of which the nation complains are the result of this Shylock, Rothschild and Cleveland. gold-standard damphoolism, and that the only hope of the nation is bimetalism-the free coinage of silver. and it is claimed by these antagonistic elements that if either fails of success in establishing their financial theories only disaster can result.

But a great party has come to the front, known as the Populists, which holds that the two old parties, Demoeratic and Republican, which though apparently antagonistic have worked together to bring upon the country the calamities of which the people complain, and that unless they are shorn of the power to perpetrate evil, and that continually, the shadows of coming events helmed in ruin and revolution. from cause to effect or from effect to cause, have all the facts on their sidethe demand, the ultimatum being there between the two old parties there may be a distinction their policy of reason is practically identical, and that the country under the control of either of them can hope for nothing better in the future than present conditions. Indeed, like Switzerland scenery, where "hills peep o'er hills, and Alps o'er Alps arise," so in the United States, disaster and calamities will rise one above the other until the events which the shadows presage will come and overwhelm the country in ruin-not in six months or in a year perhaps, but as certainly and as inevitably as that history repeats itself.

As a nation we have sown the wind and the whirlwind is coming; and if the Great Disposer of Events is to save the nation from foreseen calamities the time has arrived for heaven's interposition.

### BIOGRAPHY.

There is a wide difference between ante mortem and post-mortem biography. In the one case, the subject is alive, in the other case he is dead.

The maxim, "Speak well of the dead," has served, like charity, to hide a multitude of faults. If a man, living or dead, is worth writing about at all, the truth should be told though the stars

A man's life stands for something. It may not be, indeed, never is free from or. The real question being—which been the predominating force, vice

tion settled, the biographer may proeed with his task unembarr

There is now-a days much biographical writing injected into our literature with a reckless disregard of truth. The writers are hired to do the work, and are not expected to tell the truth. Men of vicious lives are paraded before the world as paragons of virtue. And this work has gone forward until the public mind has become so corrupted, that vice passes for virtue unchallenged.

This is not croaking-it is not the speech of envy, jealousy nor of any other mind-debasing force. It is a truth as humiliating as it is universaland aptly describes present conditions.

There is much said about a debauched, a subsidized press. We hear the charge on all sides, what does it mean? What is its real significance? It means, not only that stupendous wrongs pass unnoticed, but that their perpetrators are lauded as public benefactors. And this work of corruption and demoralization has gone forward until men, loyal to truth and justice, almost despair of re-

There are those who still cherish the idea that the church has the power to remedy the evils complained of, and that the church will yet engage in writing biographies of sinners, as well as saints, and that its pulpits will thunder their anathemas against men who deserve them, but it is found that the men who should be held up to ceaseless opprobrium, are the pillars of the church, and contribute opulently of their stolen wealth to advance its schemes of salva-

True it is, that the political partisan press writes biographical sketches interminably, showing up the rascalities of the fellows identified with opposing parties, while lauding the bosses under whose flag they march, but the response is, "they are lying;" and whether one or the other party succeeds, conditions remain unchanged, and the work of demoralization proceeds.

When a vicious policy is discovered, the demand is to find the rascals who have formulated it and are urging it forward, and write their biographies-dissect them to the bone-lay bare the vicious motive that animates them that the public may know them and be prepared to prevent the consummation of their designs. There is high authority for searching ante-mortem and post-mortem biography. The Bible excels in these regards, and Christ Himself set the pace.

#### WHAT'S THE MATTER?

Referring to conditions, as they exist now-a-days, the query ceaselessly goes round in ever-widening circles, what's the matter? All the bodies political, social, industrial, etc., appear to be in a condition for hospital treatment.

The body politic, confessedly, is sadly diseased. Scripturally speaking, "from the sole of the foot even unto the head. there is no soundness in it, but wounds and bruises and putrefying sores." It is afflicted with bank and bunco bunions, corporation corns, trust trichina, congressional contestory, monopoly measels, plutocratic poll-evil and pustules, and goldbug gangrene. The body politic is one great sore. The rich, whom Christ ceaselessly denounced, are at the helm, and the country is going to the devil, or there is an immense amount of lying going on.

What's the matter with the body social? Who can adequately diognose its condition? It is afflicted with pomp, pride prunella-a mass of tea and toast and tattle. Its motive powers are chiefly wind and water, some steam and a little electricity. Fashion and flap-doodle, fop and folly, are in the ascendant. The tailor, the mantua maker and the milwill grow darker until the country will liners are the oracles consulted to mould and build the body social. There is a And the Populists, whether reasoning little divinity, more deviltry and a large share of divorce in the make-up of the body social. Kid gloves and patent leathers are among its chief insignia. In must be a change of policy, that while its higher strata, elegant and refined old matrons tag their daughters, indicating how much boodle goes with the belle, and then offers them in European markets for title. The body social, cologned, powdered and pampered, cartooned for ridicule and contempt, supplies the common sense fraction of the people with spectacular shows free gratis.

What's the matter with the body religious? that particular body supposed to represent heaven's concern in human affairs? The great trouble with the body religious, is that the Doctor of Divinity, the select and the elect, disagree upon all matters, except that they are shepherds, and that their followers are 'their masters." They decree creeds, and formulate dogmas so repulsive to common sense that the body of the people will neither bite at nor swallow them. Still, it being fashionable to be pious, in a make-believe way, the leviathan plutocrats, who ceaselessly engage in robbing the people are, with rare exceptions, Alpine pillars in the body religious, and like Rockefeller, Pullman, Carnegie and Vanderbilt, shape its policy.
What's the matter with the body finan-

cial? Those who control it, long ago, determined that it should consist of a few goldbugs, corporation magnates, bankers, boodle buccaneers, and that the many should be their subjects to be robbed to any extent their selfishness might dictate. It is a body in which five

people have five percent of the wealth; a has no part whatever—and, apparently sort of devilfish body, dragging down to no concern. degradation and death the American

What's the matter with the body industrial? It is fighting for food, raiment and shelter, with a desperation born of despair, on the one side, against an employer plutocracy; on the other side, in alliance with the body financial-an almost hopeless struggle, because every other body appears to be enthused with the idea that the degradation of labor is the supreme glory to be achieved by our "Christian Civilization."

Is it required to ask, under such conditions, what's the matter with the country?

It is held in some quarters that the ballot can remedy the evils complained of, but while five per cent of the people, who control 95 per cent of the wealth. can, by hook or by crook, control 75 per cent of the ballots, no remedy can ever be applied. The plutocrats are the bellwethers, and the people follow them like sheep. As a result, the query, what's the matter with the country? may be answered without any superhuman efforts of the intellect.

#### MONEY SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

The Constitution declares that "The Congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins."

What is a coin? Webster says, "It is a piece of metal on which certain characters are stamped by government authority; making it legal current money."

The Congress of the United States has selected gold, silver nickel and copper, out of which to coin money and regulate the value thereof.

The Constitution having empowered Congress to coin money, it is manifestly the duty of Congress to supply the people with all the money required to transact their business.

We omit all reference to paper bear ing the money-stamp of the government. with the remark that the supreme demand in business affairs is to have a sufficiency of money, and that since Congress has the power to coin money, instead of a deficiency, there should be a sufficiency of money.

In this connection what do we find to

be the situation? With deficiency of money, with industries crippled, with multiplied thousands of idle workers, we find the people, a vast majority of the people, demanding the coinage of silver dollars.

We find on the other side, a minority of the people, led by a bloated plutocracy, a creditor class, made up of corporation managers and financial sharks, opposing the coinage of silver, and demanding that the money deficiency shall continue.

All efforts on the part of the people to procure a sufficiency of money to transact their business are made abortive by Congress, and as a result, we have business depression, and live in constant expectancy of panics and their calamities.

Allison, the English historian, describes graphically the consequences resulting from contraction and expansion in the volume of money.

"The two great events in the history of mankind," says the historian, "have been brought about by a successive contraction and expansion of the circulating medium of society. The fall of the Roman empire, so long ascribed in ignorance to slavery, to heathenism, and to moral corruption, was in reality, brought about by a decline in the silver and gold mines of Spain and Greece. And as if Providence intended to reveal in the clearest manner possible the influence of this mighty agent in human affairs, the restoration of mankind from the ruin this cause had produced was owing always the champion of law and justice, being put in operation. Columbus led the way in the career of renovation: when he spread his sails to cross the Atlantic he bore mankind and its fortunes in his bark. The annual supply of the precious metals-of money-for the use of the globe was trebled; before a century had passed the price of every species of produce was quadrupled. The weight of debt and taxation insensibly wore off under the influence of that prodigious increase; in the renovation of industry society was changed, the weight of feudalism cast off, and the rights of man established."

In the foregoing the real issue now before the American people is emphasized. There is a demand for more money-to obtain it the demand is the free coinage of silver-and if that will not suffice, then "the Congress" should exercise its power to supply the deficien-

Contraction of the currency, as Allison shows, is destruction of empires and governments, and this curse is just what the money power is now forcing upon the American people; a curse that must be removed if perils are to be avoided.

### CREATING CONDITIONS.

It is a maxim that "Man proposes and

es very well in so far as it re This de tes to certain fixed laws which be infringed and the penalty avoided.

It has been written that while "God ound all nature fast in fate, He left free the human will."

This human will, this free will, brain s been the predominating force, vice per cent of the people have 95 per cent power and mind force, is constantly crevirtne, good or evil? And this quest of the wealth, and 95 per cent of the sting conditions in which the almighty

It has been so from the beginning else the Bible is sadly at fault, and as things have gone on in the past, are going on now, so they will proceed till the end, except as modified and changed by the will of man.

This free will implies freedom to choose in all things pertaining to man's well-being or degradation.

On one occasion it is recorded that Joshua said to the tribes of Israel "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve," the true God, or idols. And when the prophet Elijah was about to work a notable miracle to overthrow error, he said to all Israel, "How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God follow him; but if Baal, follow him." It is purely a matter of individual judgment and choice, and the conditions resulting from such judgment and choice were created by man and not by God.

What was true in the days of Joshua and Elijah, is true now. Men create conditions, and receive rewards or punishment in proportion as their work is wise or otherwise.

It is not a matter of chance but of judgment and choice. If workingmen will choose to vote for either of the old parties, they will help to create and perpetuate their own degradation. No axiom in mathematics is more self-evident.

If truth be truth follow it, but if men prefer error they will follow it-no miracle will be wrought by a prophet to guide them or convince them. They can dig their own graves and get into them, or they can build monuments commemorative of wisdom that will resist the power of the devil, or what is the same thing, the power of corporation trusts, Grover Cleveland and the supreme court.

Why halt ye between two opinions? If you like oppression and degradation, vote for it-but if you like emancipation 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happivote for that sort of a ticket.

#### A DEBAUCHED PRESS.

One of the forces and factors in operation, and which has contributed its full measure of influence in bringing about the present demoralization in political, financial and industrial affairs is, confessedly, a debauched and venal capitalistic press.

The press, whether partisan or calling itself "independent," in its indecent, violent and vilifying expressions knows neither boundary nor restraint, as for instance, the Indianapolis News, whose political breath resembles that of the Gila monster, referring to Illinois Democratic convention, says: "Two states. Illinois and Wisconsin yesterday made their appeal to the country on political issues through the Democratic party. In the former state Altgeld, the anarchist governor, was renominated by acclamation." To refer to Governor Altgeld as an "anarchist" is the extreme of vituperative malice-false and slanderous beyond compare. It is an exhibition of foul-mouthed, capitalistic journalism which seeks by a steady stream of vulgar lying to strike down every man who has the courage to stem the current of capitalistic demoralization now sweep ing over the country.

The term "anarchist" is accepted as one of extreme opprobrium and infamously offensive. It is applied to men who discard all law, human and divine; murders of the basest type, assassins, dagger-handed, ready to kill in secret those who advocate the supremacy of the law; and yet the Indianapolis News, first, last and all the time a capitalistic sheet, refers to Governor Altgeld, the justly renowned governor of Illinois, to the direct opposite set of agencies as an anarchist, and if an anarchist, having in the great state of Illinois, a following that shows several hundred thousand men. American citizens, to be devoted friends of an anarchist, and ready to inaugurate chaos in one of the greatest states in the American republic.

We refer to the subject simply to show that the debauched and malicious capitalistic press does not hesitate to print and sow breadcast over the land in the interest of the money power the vilest slanders of which the English language is capable of expressing against courageous and patriotic men who dare champion the cause of the people and seek to overthrow the schemes of American plutocracy.

### BONDS AND INTEREST.

If workingmen would know the extent of the burdens civilisation has bound upon their backs, it is only required to say that up to 1894 the amount of outstanding bonds issued by civilized nations, amounted to \$34,450,574,000, the interest of which at, say, 4 per cent., amounts to an annual tax upon labor of \$1,378,022,960.

It is rank folly to contend that this enormous interest debt is to be paid from any fund except that which is ex tracted from labor, because if the hand of labor were paralyzed, not a cent of either principal or interest would ever be paid. Suppose men, working at \$1.00 a day were to pay five cents daily of their earnings for interest, in that case it would require 21,868,197 workingmen to pay the sum required. If workingmen of the United states want more bonds and interest they should vote for the old Union Maids

are the operatives who make the Brand of Pantaloons, Overalls and

Shirts.

Union Men if you care for the principles which are dear to you, you

Brand clothes which, mind you, are the best, too-in wear, finish and price.

can show your loyalty by wearing Union Made

If your dealer doesn't sell them, and won't order, drop us a card. We will send samples of cloth, self-measurement blank and tape measure free.

Hamilton Carhartt & Co., Detroit, Mich. MAX COLDMAN, Sole Agent for AUSTIN, TEX.





#### A RAILROAD MAN'S REMEDY!!

No Deuche, No Vaporizing, No Wash. A CURE THAT CURES.
An Effectual VEST POCKET Remedy. Always Ready.
No Han Exposed to Wind or Weather Like the Railread "Boys" and Subject to CATARRH Should be Without

ELY'S CREAM BALM Gives Relief at once for Celd in the H Apply into the N —It is Quickly Absorbed BLY B.ROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The New Foot THE LATEST AND CREATEST IM-PROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL LEGS A SPONGE RUBBER FOOT with a Spring Mattress LIGHT, SOFT AND DURABLE. Patented September 17, 1895, by the Orig-inator and Inventor of Artificial Limbs With Rubber Hands and Feet. A. A. MARKS. 701 Broadway, **NEW YORK** reatise of 400 pages on Artificial Legs and Arms Sent Free.

# "THE UNION FOREVER!"

... THE UNION MADE OVERALLS ARE MADE BY ...

SWEET. ORR & Co.

The Largest Overall Manufacturers in the World

### **GUARANTEED NEVER TO RIP!**

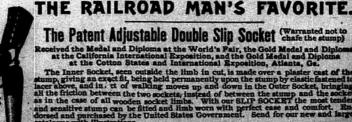
If you don't wear overalls, you

MUST WEAR PANTS. You should wear Shirts, and you should wear Sack Coats They are all the Best that can be made:

Our Brand is on all INSIST upon our goods. If your local dealer don't keep them, then write to

SWEET, ORR & CO.

NEW YORK CITY. CHICAGO, ILL. NEWBURGH, N. Y.



rmanently upon the stump by e es up and down in the Outer S instead of between the stump lbs. With our SLIP

tigate for yourself, by writing to hundreds of a

THE WINKLEY ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.





#### PAPERS.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

We once had times, good old times when work men were free cottage home mes were jocund with con

When cottage homes were jocund with con-tentment's minstrelsy. But times have chang'd and now we sigh for the good old times of yore. And tune our throats to the sad refrain "they're

e to come no more." We once had times, grand old times, when toil-

ers were conte wn'd their homes and were not despoiled

by robbery and rent.

Like men, they lived and wrought, and died, bequeathing to the state

Sons and daughters strong and fair, to make their country great. We once had times, O glorious times, when

every toiler saidnative land, is Freedom's home, I dare

"I'm no helot, peon, serf of Sultan, King or "For every star on Freedom's flag is a shooting

Alas! Alack! those grand old times have disap

This sort of thing might have suited fifty years ago, but different notions must prevail in these progressive days. The parents of children must be taught

The parents of children must be taught the necessity of giving them all the joy and sunlight possible. Those parents whose selfishness is driving them to utilize the vitality of their little boy or little girl in order that they might satisfy the cravings for inordinate living, should be pointed out the manifold dangers resulting from the employment of youthful bodies in the helful atmosphere of fac-

bodies in the baleful atmosphere of fac-

tory, mine or mill.

The young soul, coming into bloom like the rosebud in spring, needs fresh air, freedom of mind and spirit. Environment has much to do with the bring-

ing up of a child and the surroundings of child-life should be made as genia

of child-life should be made as genial and health-giving as I rents can make them. If every one w o claims to be a lover of humanity would do their duty by the little children as it should be done the question would be

done, the question would not be so hard to settle. For many of us neglect this important subject and allow ourselves to

important subject and allow odrselves the set-tlement of which would not accrue near so much good as the reclaiming of the moulders of the future from the degrad-

ing and stunting influence encompassing

the cotton mills, coal mines and wooler

The Church and the People.

BY F. R. HAYS.

No person familiar with our large cer

ters of population will question the fact that the church is no longer a popular institution. I read a sermon a few months ago, which tried to account for this fact. The opinions of a number of people were given. All differed and

revealed but one conspicuous fact-that

the real cause was unknown to them.

Are the masses hostile to religion?

Let us see. The general conception of religion is that it is something artificial—an exotic planted on a foreign soil— a graft of goodness on a stem of "original

in." Such an idea is the outgrowth of ecclesiasticism and has its root in the

fears of humanity and appealing to its vanity and love of outward pomp and splendor. Priestcraft has ever sought to

splendor. Priestcraft has ever sought to picture God as an omnipotent despot, to be cajoled by flatteries and mollified by abject submission and degradation of Degradation of the colonia of the colonia

the reasoning powers. Ecclesiasticism and political tyranny have ever been in partnership. The one has enslaved the

partnership. The one has enslaved the mind, the other the body. The priest has taught that the right of the king was

has taught that the right of the king was divine. The king has given effect to the ecclesiastical boycott. As it has been in the past, so it is to-day. Now, monopoly is king and the church is its bulwark. The church contemplates a class, living in idleness and luxury, the result of usurped privilege and stolen opportunities; it sees industry prostrate and impoverished, and has no message but contentment and submission to the victim and to the robbers a demand for

tim, and to the robbers a demand for part of the spoils. Shall we wonder,

then, that the common people do not go to church? Let it surprise us, rather, that modern religion is not more com-

pletely repudiated, that it still has its

dupes.

True religion is not the offspring of

priest nor prophet; it is not the revela-tion of a book, nor the inhabitant of a building. God does not dwell in tem-

building. God does not dwell in tem-ples made with hands nor has He au-

thorized any man or set of men to act as his special agents. Religion had its birth when love first blossomed in the heart

God. In every land and age he who has loved his neighbor has loved God and fulfilled His law. All truth is divine

and he who believes in truth is orthodox

in creed.

The church has not a monopoly of God

but His mercy is over all His works, and no pang of suff-ring is felt in the remo-test circumference of the universe that

does not throb with sympathetic anguish in the heart of omnipotent love. In the light of this truth, think of the concep-

tion of God, which makes broad the way to hell and crowds it with a surging mul-titude of victims, the smoke of whose

of human sympathy has

and appealing to its

factories of the country.

Let us see.

peared from view-The corporation now holds the reins-a pluto

Now rules the land, and every where is seen its

cruel sway, darker, day by day.

We'll change the times however fierce the battle Up sons of sires, who dar'd be free, inaugurate

The good old times shall come again, the cr

from shore to shore. The shibboleth of workingmen-"the good old times of yore.

And come they will, we see the dawn, sign of The horizons rim is bath'd in light and gloom is

giving way To Freedom's sun—full orb'd it glows, and hope

again revives-That the good old times will come again, if

St. Louis, Mo., June 22

#### Social Barbarities.

Of the many blots upon our false and inhuman civilization, none present a more sad and depressing spectacle than the daily slaughter of the children of the nation, offered up as a sacrifice to a soul-destroying commercial and industrial system. The wearing away of tiny system. bodies, the distortion of immature minds, and the shriveling of childish natures going forward hourly to satisfy the demands of greed and selfishness is a sight plantage of the satisfy the demands of greed and selfishness is a sight plantage of the manual satisficant. calculated to make the most indifferent ponder, and to cause the most calloused of men a qualm of conscience. A blacker crime never enjoyed a baser existence or held full sway with more terrible por-tent of approaching disaster.

The future welfare of the republic depends upon the coming generations of men and women. Arduous and trying as the tasks of the present may be to us of this day and time, they are as nothing selfishness and greed which sought to to the tasks whose burden must be borne gain a priestly monopoly of God and by those who will follow after us. Ours Heaven by playing upon the ignorant may be the destiny to overcome trial and tribulation, and establish the new time; theirs will be to hold what we have won from the hands of enemies and the lovers of past traditions and hoary customs. A race of courageous, willed men and women will be needed to retain the spoil of centuries of sacrifice from the grasp of plutoc-racy's despoilers. This being the case, can we truthfully say our whole duty is being done toward our little ones? Can we unblushingly lay claim to the noble, though much abused title of "reformer," while the innocent offspring of the workwhile the innocent onlying of the working people are doomed to the slow starving of soul, body and mind? For, of a truth, this vital question of child-labor has not received that amount of attention it deserved at our hands, commention it deserved at our hands, commention. surate with its importance, its operation

and results.

Capitalists and employers of labor are blamed almost wholly for the existence of this evil; that they are much to blame no one can reasonably dispute, but it is also true that the workers themselves, also true that the workers themselves, the fathers and mothers of families, are greatly at fault. Granted that necessity compels a large number of heads of fam-ilies to send their children out into the workshop, mill, factory and mine, in order that sufficient food and clothing should be guaranteed every member; granted that many men and women have had to make way for their own children to take their places at lower of man, and whoever has felt the warmth es, brought about by the craving the avaricious employer for larger divi-dends and smaller expenses; granted that the influx of labor-saving machinery has so simplified matters it makes adult workers almost unnecessary and gives the child power to do what these adult workers did before; granted all these, can it be successfully disputed that a very large number of our child-workers are compelled to tail in order to satisfy are compelled to toil in order to satisfy the needless desires of many parents for more income, regardless at what a cost of morality and intelligence the increase hight be gained? It is well for us to bok the facts squarely in the face in this matter. Nothing can be gained by equivocation and much good may be lost.

equivocation and much good may be lost.

The truth is, a savage longing for glitter and show seems to have become inculcated into the natures of many of our workingpeople. A craving for gaudy tinsel and empty ornament has been born in them through seeing those who live on the toil of others dress in purple and fine linen. A desire to go and do likewise, or as near it as possible, has crept into many of the people's chart and they have allowed this desire to overtop all others to the never-failing detriment of themselves and their children. I am not one who would cavil at any worthy desire on a workingman can have too much pleasures of life. In my opinion no workingman can have too much pleasures of the right kind; but I do object to the senseless waste of many hard-earned dollars upon frivolous and ostentatious objects and desires. This very fault has been the cause many, many times, of the introduction of child-labor. Again, there are those who have become so inured with the doctrine of "saving something for saving worthy desire of the fact that they might miss the end they strive for through the costly recurrence of a doctor's visit and other expenses which, under different circumstances would be uncalled for, and they send their children out to earn his or her living and thus help to accumulate a "pile." I

believe in economy to a certain extent, but I do not believe in economizing at the cost of bright cheeks and laughing eyes. Many may not agree with this diagnosis of some of the causes of child-labor; nevertheless it is a true one. My attention has been called to cases of this kind several times. Once, when a little fellow of ten got hurt in a mine, I helped to carry him home, to find, to my surprise, his parents seemingly living in comfortable circumstances. When I saked the mother the reason way she allowed her boy to go into the mine at such an early age, she replied; "Oh, he makes enough to keep himself, and sometimes more. It's just like so much money coming in every month that we wouldn't have if he didn't work. We just save that much, you know." This was all the view she took of the case, and a selfish one it was. Yet there are very many more doing the same thing and holding the same view. No thought is given to the child's education or future life. The parents seem to have the idea, that, because they worked for a living their children should also do the same. This sort of thing might have suited fifty years ago, but different notions for one, one for all" is rank-heresy to an institution that supports the time-honored doctrine of the duty of man to buy cheap and sell dear. We need not despair of human salvation, because men no longer flock to the churches. There is a God in nature, a Providence in events and while God watches over the cradle of helpless infancy and sympathy shares in the misery of distress He is not without a witness among the sons of men. THE DAGO AT HOME.

There is, probably, no land on the face of the earth where the people are so debased and brutified as in Italy. It is a country abounding in cathedrals, cardinals, monks and saints, statuary and paintings. The priest is everywhere and the people are universally pious, if measured by the standards which govern in that land of beauty and art, poverty, squalor and degradation, and it is universally conceded that the country ranks lowest of all civilized lands.

Professor Bodil has furnished figures covering the entire kingdom and he states that "there are among the 8,254 communities of Italy 1,454 which have water of bad quality or in insufficient quantity. More than one-half of all the communities, or 4,877, have no drainage and refuse matter is simply thrown into the street. The conditions of homes are also very bad in Italy, as in no other country of Europe are there so many people living in cellars or basements. In 37,203 tenements situated below ground more than 100,000 Italians live, eat and sleep. In 1,700 villages of Italy bread is not used as food, a mush of corn, called polenta, taking its place. Corn being frequently sold in deteriorated condition causes many cases of pellagra, a sickness peculiar to maize eating people, which annually causes 4,000 deaths in the provinces of Venetia and Lombardy. It is estimated that more than 100,000 cases of pellegra occur annually in these provinces. In 4,965 communities of Italy meat is not eaten and can only be obtained from nearby towns, since meat is so dear that the poor people of Italy cannot afford it. Three hundred and sixty-six communities have not even a cemetery, their dead being buried in the churches, for they are too poor to purchase ground for burying purposes. Fourteen hundred and thirty-seven villages have no physician, a condition which is simply dreadful, for one-third of the entire area of Italy is subject to malarial fevers during one-half of the

Who can blame the dago for fleeing from such a Godforsaken land, king cursed, tax cursed and clurch cursed. A mass of misery, living in an earthly purgatory. Multiplied thousands of these debased dagoes have come to the United States, and can be hired for a pittance to do a day's work, and take the bread from the mouths of American workers. And so depraved are these Italians that after saving up a few hundred dollars they return to their native land to live out the remnant of their

### HEROES.

The Philadelphia Times commenting upon the stuff of which heroes are made, remarks "There is nothing like standing up for a principle, for principle's sake, and no matter how widely the public may differ with the Prohibitionists on the subject of enforced total abstinence, it can not but respect their devotion to principle under discouraging circumstances. Men who go the polls to certain defeat every year for a quarter of a century and still maintain their cheerfulness and courage are of the stuff of which heroes are made." The popularity or the unpopularity of prohibition need not be discussed. Simply the heroic devotion of its advocates to prinferent alike to scorn and persecution, he ing the past year in New York city. holds steadily on his way, like an ocean steamer breasting the billows.

### AN EQUIPPED MONARCHY.

"Every railroad," says the Southern Mercury, "in the United States, in or out of Texas, is not only a fully equipped titude of victims, the smoke of whose torments ascending forever gladdens the sight of the inhabitants of a golden Heaven and satistes the infinite malice of a throned, triumphant despot. And what is the sin that this eternal torture is to punish? Incredulity—not rejection of demonstrated truth, but freedom monarchy, but really an autocracy, whose will in their domain is law. In the matter of levying and collecting taxes from the people there is no higher law in this country than a resolution of their board of directors."

### WHEN THE CROWD GOES BY.

BY H. J. HUGHES

When the crowd goes by we'll join in the rout, When the crowd goes by we'll be ready to shout, And the world shall know what we are, in and out

But-we'll sit on the fence till the crowd good by.

It may come one way, it may come another. It may go this way, it may go the other, But which way at all it goes, there will, we "Brother,"

But-we'll sit on the fence till the crowd goes

When the crowd goes by we'll be ready to follow On the ground, in the dust, we will hasten to wallow For the offices, you know, for which we are so

But-we'll sit on the fence till the crowd goes So it's one leg on this side and one leg on that,

Both in a posture to play the acrobat, For of this we are certain, the certain only the We'll jump from the fence when the crowd goo

## MANHOOD.

ONE OF THE GREAT ESSENTIALS OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

as which are Unjust and Over-

Poverty, resulting from enforced idle

ness, is the forerunner of degradation from which recovery is difficult and which is a source of peril to the repub-lic. B. O. Flower of Boston, writes, that to maintain self-respecting manhood should be of paramount importance to an enlightened government, and while I am profoundly convinced that radical and fundamental reforms, which comprehend the abolition of class privileges and special legislation, are essential to the solution of the great problems which are now pressing upon the intelligence and conscience of our civilization, yet I fully realize that to peaceably accomplish these splendid triumphs for a higher manhood, will require patient, earnest and persistent education and agitation which will stir to its depth the conscience of the people. But this will necessarily require time, and during this period, wise statesmanship no less than true philanthropy demands that practicable, palliative measures be vigorously pushed. One of the most real and imminent perils which faces the government today is the gradual loss of hope and the spirit of independence among multitudes of our people, due to adversity and unjust conditions, which are transforming yearly a large number of our citizens from sturdy, independent, self-supporting individuals to objects of charity or tramps. I hold that it is impossible to too strongly emphasize the fact that anything which lowers the essential manhood or takes an iota from the self-respect of the humbler citizens is a very real injury to the whole people. The unheeded cry for work, which is the cry of self respecting manhood, and is the antipodes of an appeal for charity, is embittering thousands of American citizens, while it is forcing other thousands into environments of moral death; it is resulting in driving numbers of men, women and children to drink, crime, suicide and immorality. And these irreparable calamities may, to a certain extent be averted, if our nation, our states and municipalities awake to the importance of maintaining or restoring the manhood of citizenship and holding the loyalty of the people by bands woven of love and wisdom.

In view of these facts, any measures of a practicable, common-sense character, which restores self-respecting manhood, should receive the cordial support of thoughtful and earnest men and women. Perhaps the most striking illustration of this character which has been introduced in recent years is the famous innovation inaugurated by Mayor Pingree, of Detroit. It would seem almost incredible that so practicable, common-sense and reasonable a plan as that outlined by Mr. Pingree should have received the general ridicule, contempt and opposition which it encountered. It was treated at first as a huge joke or something too absurd and amusing for serious thought, while persons who were dispensing charity without stimulating men and women to work and regain a grip on life, were being ap plauded by an unthinking conventionalism. The result of Mayor Pingree's eminently practicable measures, however, so far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those who appreciated the wisdom of his plan, that New York and many other cities have already inciple. They believe they are right, and augurated the Detroit plan, and perhaps God knows, and the world knows there even those who first ridiculed the "Pinare facts, mountain-high, to sustain gree potato patch" may be interested in them. There are other heroes battling the following facts relating to the magfor a principle. Every man in the Ame- nificent results—even when considered rican Railway Union is a hero. He is from a superficial point of view-which fighting for a principle. It does not have attended the experiment during matter to him what people say. Indif- the past two years in Detroit and dur-

### THE WORK.

In all parts of the country the A. R. U. is organizing at a rate to give good cheer to every friend and supporter of the order. Goodwin has done and is doing noble work in Canada. Keliher is bringing the hosts into line in the middle states, while Hogan and others are in the west and doing capital service. The eastern trip of Debs was an "eyeopener." It is universally admitted that no such meetings were ever held in the interest of labor. Thousands were turned away and the enthusiasm everywhere was at fever heat. Old Faneiul Hall, Boston, was twice packed to the doors and rang with the plaudits of the masses All along the line the work is going bravely forward and the order is rapidly growing to continental proportions.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

The passport for the quarter ending October 31st has been forwarded to all unions having ten or more members in good standing. No union is entitled to the word that has less than ten mem-bers. Unions with less than that number will take notice and remit at once to place them in good standing.

Judge Collier has issued an order for-bidding the blacklisting of A. R. U. men by the Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

# BOYCOTT THE SWEAT SHOP OF J. W. LOSSE

The "Shylock" of the Progressive Tailoring Company of St. Louis, All union men, look



the South and West. You should insist on having a Union Label on all your gar-

The above is a fac-simile of the Union Label of the J. T. U. of America. Fraternally, LOCAL UNION NO. 11., St Louis, Mo.

#### NATURE-HER JEWELS, FLOWERS AND GOLD.

Dorathy Deane tells how nature pro eeded in making precious stones, flow ers and gold. Dorathy looked out one morning and saw dandelions in such rich profusion "scattered over the grass' that she thought some wandering Croesus had been flinging his gold away for her delectation, and as she heard the robbins singing in the trees she took her pen and wrote, "that long ago there was time when Nature hid her jewels in the earth-here a ruby, there an amethyst, yonder an emerald or a topaz or a diamond. Through weary centuries she toiled patiently at her work, hiding her beautiful creations deep under ground. There were no flowers upon the earth; the springtide wakened no gracious greenery of field and tree; all was barren and beaten by a desolate ocean.

But at last Nature's patient heart cried out, believing in the beauty that lay inherent in the little world upon which she toiled.

'I must find a way to work faster, she said, when she had just finished an emerald.

So she made a green leaf, and the leaf pleased her so much that she made another and still another and another, till she had set the world full of them 'I need more gold,' she cried, and she made a dandelion.

And at last, when she had filled the world with flowers as radiant and beautiful as her gems, she said:

'Still I have no diamonds, most precious of all.'

So she sprinkled them all with drops of dew. And afterward came the chil dren of men upon the earth and found

#### CHILD-LABOR AND SWEAT-SHOPS.

Slowly but surely the country is waking up to the twin infamies of child labor and sweat-shops as is seen by legislation in New York, when a bill was passed which provides that no child under sixteen years of age may be employed in any factory or store unless it holds a certificate from the department of health, accurately describing it, and the health commissioner is satisfied that such child is physically able to perform the work it intends to do. Relating to the sweat shops, the bill provides that when any article is found by the factory inspector to be made under unclean or unhealthy conditions he shall, with the consent of the local board of health, indelibly brand upon such article the words, "Tenement-Made." A further section makes landlords responsible for the existence of sweat-shops, and allows them to dispossess tenants.

### AWAY GOES THE SHIRTS.

A shirtless nation is now in prospect Already thousands of Americans are shirtless. The Labor World reports John Sherman as saying in Congress that "he would take the last shirt off the people rather than violate our national credit." He is willing to increase the tax on tea, coffee, anything, to help fill the coffers of the Wall street gamblers now holding sway at Washington. John Judas Iscariot doesn't say anything about his own shirt, neither does he mention the fact that he has already stripped the shirts from the backs of thousands of victims by his diabolical act of '73. John needn't worry, however, there are plenty of fools ready and willing to go shirtless in order to maintain the gold standard and the regular \$100,000,000 bond issue. We have a sockless Simpson, but we will never have a shirtless Sherman."

#### ORGANIZED LABOR IN NEW YORK. New York's Commissioner of Labor

has recently issued his report for 1895 which shows that there were in the State on July 1, 1895, a total of 927 unions and assemblies, with a membership of 180, 231, an increase of 67 organizations and 23.034 members over the year before Of these 90 organizations were composed of females, having 10,102 members, a gain of 17 unions and 2,614 members. In 198 trades and callings 112 organizations reported an increase in wages, 70 a decrease, 704 no change and 41 no report. Eighteen reported an increase in working hours and 68 a decrease. Seventy-six branches of trade, with 54,250 members, worked 8 kours a day, 25,040 worked 9 hours, 44,700 worked 10 hours and 14,594 worked 12 hours. A limited number of organizations reported that their members worked more than 12 hours.

### THE "ARCH CONSPIRACY."

THE "ARCH CONSPIRACY."

This pamphlet is just out. It is an expose of the printed proceedings of the meetings of the General Managers Association and plainly discloses their purposes to reduce, degrade and blacklist employes. Every workingman and every reform lecturer and writer should have a copy. Price ten cents. See safvertisement elsewhere. Address Ranway Times, Terre Haute, Ind.



## The New Uniform

can be marred in appearance by a solid collar. So will a clean one make the old uniform look smarter. Laundry bills are no longer an obstacle to wearing clean collars. Wear the "Celluloid"—waterproof—and clean it yourself as often as you like, with a damp sponge or cloth. The



the genuine collars and culls are the genuine interlined goods with a "celluloid" surface,
and every piece is stamped with above
trade-mark. They are the most satisfactory, the cheapest and best for railroad
men. Wear six times as long as linen.
Ask for the genuine "Celluloid" goods
and accept no other. Imitations cannot
give satisfaction. Made in all size and styles and
sold by furnishers generally, or sent by us direct. Collers
to. each; caff sée, pair, postpaid. Sizes size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPARY,

New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.



FIRST-CLASS AGENTS wanted for Illinois, Wis-consin, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, and Colorado. Send for terms to

T. S. QUINCEY, Sec'y and Treas., P. O. Drawer 156, Chicago.

# Do You Want a ROUSING GOOD LEGTURE?

Rev. W. H. Carwardine,

The Pullman M. E. Clergyman and Honorary Member of the A. R. U., known all over the United States in con-nection with the Pullman Strike.

"The lecture of Rev. W. H. Carwardine, on 'Sociological Problems,' was one of the most interesting and instructive lectures ever delivered in St. Paul's Church. It ought to be heard in every town and city of the land."—Rt. Rev. Bishop Samuel Fallow, Chicago.

"Your lectures are doing immense good for our ause. Your name is honored in ten thousand ouseholds throughout the country for your oble defense of the right."—Eugene V. Debe.

He has spoken all over the country un-der the auspices of the A. R. U. and other unions.

I ECTUPES

The Story of the Pullman Struggle. 2. Sociological Problems.

For terms, dates, and splendid press notices, address 2065 Wilcox Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

# A. R. U. Badges

Beautiful Emblems and Monograms

JUST THE THING FOR A PRESENT

Every Member of the Order Should Have One of These Official Badges

PRICES: \$1.50 and \$2.00

SEND ORDERS TO

RAILWAY TIMES

Terre Haute, Indiana

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENT E. V. DEBS

A handsome cabinet photograph of the President of the American Railway Union may be obtained by enclosing twenty-five cents (stamps accepted) to

RAILWAY TIMES. TERRE HAUTE, IND.

### **GOLDBUGS.**

A SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION BY AN ARDENT STUDENT OF BUGOLOGY,

In Which it Appears That the Genus G Bug is a Numerous Family of Bugdos Characteristic of Flend and Fool.

"There are," says East and West, two kinds of goldbugs known in natural his-tory. They are recognized as "The Goldand the "Gold-Fool." There used to be an intermediate class known as the Aurum Simplicium, or Gold Simpleton. But the A. S. has disappeared, and the Gold Fool has been evolved. THE GOLD FOOL

is a toiler who does not know that gold depreciation of wages makes him a pauper. Nor does he know that inasmuch as gold cannot circulate, every dollar that does circulate must be borrowed and pay 10 per cent a year tax to the fellow who atters money. THE GOLD-FIEND

is a man who knows it all, and sustains the iniquity. There is a "variety' branching out from this genus-a class of men who might be named Aurum vanitatum-they think they know it all, but don't know anything.

COUNTERFEIT GOLDBUGS

There are counterfeit goldbugs who live off the larger animals as parasites. The louse is a parasite. These inferior animals are known as: straddle-bugs remarkable for cowardice; tumblebugs noted for tumbling boodle-wads and feathering their nest. Then there are Buggers, who simply tag the aristocrats, and chew their coat tails so as to be in "sassiety." THE BUG TRIBE.

The bug tribe is a famous one. It delights in carrion, in and hence rejoices at death and ruin. Most of them stink like the stink-bug-but usually the odor is not noticeable till after they have passed by. History recalls their lives with a clothes pin over the nose. During life. however, they glitter in wealth, and perfume the race with artificial elixirssuch as charity balls and curious fade Sometimes it is elegant preachers and sometimes it is blue glass-and sometimes it is painted courtezans.

These various bugs increase in number until like a basement-den beggar, eaten of rats, the body politic succumbs, and has to take a bath. Soap and water wont do.

A great flood was tried once, but the relief was only temporary. The bath is usually one of blood and tears. That cuts off the bugs until a new breed appears. However, it is noticed that while the blood and tears annihilates the Gold-Fiend bug for a time it only paralyzes the Gold-Fool bugs-and they soon get on their legs again, hunting for some one's coat tail to chew and some one's "sassiety "odor to tag.

The Twentieth Century remarks that "in one respect the highest judicial tribunal of this country is a most reliable body. It is always to be found on one sidethat of capital. Consequently no one need be astonished at its decision in the Stanford case. The controversy went against the people of this country. It was bound to. The supreme court of the United States is surely the most disgraced body connected with the government. Its long history is one series of blows at the liberties of the people. Senator Tillman spoke of it in language no stronger than it deserved. We are all familiar with corruption in some form or other, but for impudent, outrageous, insulting corruption the su preme court must be awarded the palm The senate of ancient Rome and the ephoralty of Sparta were nothing to it. tion could l fascinating to the student of sociology than that of the ultimate fate of this tribunal. The impending social cataclysm will probably be precipitated by some new and unendurable outrage from this odious cohort of corrupted lackeys. The very existence of the court cannot before long be anything but an insult to the majesty of Demos.'

That is our idea-but may it not happen, when all the Supreme Judges own elegant Washington palaces they can afford to work independent of corporation fees and be honest.

In 1776 there were goldbuge, then called "tories," who desired to make Americans the slaves of England by international agreement," but George Washington thought America could even then "go it alone." Subsequently, in 1812, there were goldbugs, as mean as the tories of 1776, who preferred to take the side of England, and went so far as to threaten the disruption of the union, but President Madison had no relish for British domination and proceeded to lick England on the land and on the sea, and teach her that she could not rule over Americans. Now, the gold bugs are clamoring for British control of our finances, which, under Sherman and Cleveland, has been consummated, and from which true Americans propose to be released. That is it in a nut shell.

give it up except to say some of them concluded to die.

STRIKE AGAINST DEGRADATION.

As so many mules, and count them in th As so many kits of tools. But we don't like their me Their policy and rules, and have resoluted That we wont be their tools

or will we be their mules; We're not that kind of working And we wont be their tools. Plutocrata are com

To do what they pleas And regard all working As so many fless, To hop when they whistle, When they nod, crook their h But we have been whereasing That we won't be their fleas; We're quite too independent

And we won't be their fleas.

The progenitors of plutocrats,
Were prehistoric hogs,
Wanting everything there is in sight,
They treat working men as dogs,
Always to do their bidding, With many kicks and jogs But they've had a revealati That we won't be the dogs

Of plutocratic hogs;
We are organized workingmen,
And we won't be their dogs. Pintocrata rate their employee

As so many sheep, And shear them when wide awake, Also when asleep; But they've been sheared sufficiently, Have sold their wool too cheap, And now they swear a little bit,

That they won't be sheep, To be sheared, waking or asleep No, by all the gods in one big pile, They won't be sheep. Plutocrats should take warning, That the present time is when

Workingmen are swearing They will be men. Not dumb, driven cattle Herded in a pen, But men prepared for battle; Independent men, Liberty-loving men, The pride and glory of the state

#### ASSERTING HERSELF.

A mild argument had been in progrees over the importance which woman has assumed as a worker in competition with men.

"Thur ain't no use in talking," he as serted aggressively. "Thur's a hull lot 'o things thet a man kin do that a woman can't "

"I'd like ter know some of 'em?' she responded with a contemptous sniff. "Wal, fur instance, she can't sharpen a lead pencil."

"I 'spose thet's so" she answered slowly. "I 'spose thet's so. I'll hev ter give in ter ye thur. But I notice that e' she can't sharpen a lead pencil she kin take an' ax an' go out ter the wood pile, an' split kindlin,' right reg'lar. An' thur won't be nobody tryin' ter raise the least dispute es ter her ability ter do it, nuther."-Detroit Free Press.

### WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

The Labor Record remarks that Arthur, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in his address before the biennial convention of the B. of L. E., says of the engineers who participated in the A. R. U. strike-that contest that presented the grandest spectacle of human charity and selfdenial the world has ever witnessed: "They committed a very serious mistake, an inexcusable blunder." Come to think of it, that grand apostle of free dom for the American wage-workers Eugene V. Debs, did commit a grave error. Had he pursued the policy of P. M. Arthur he might now be worth millions of dollars, and could ride in a private car furnished by the railway mag-

### GONE OVER TO THE POPS.

"So, you have gone over to the Pops hear. Is that so?"

"Well, you see, I wuz first a Republican, but the G. O. P. went into the trust syndicate, and gen'l plunder biz so extensively that I jined the Dimocrats, to find that old party of Jefferson and Jack son waz was than the Republicans, and so, you see, there was nothing left but to line the Pops, and as fur as I've got. I like the change fust rate. The Pops is fur the people, and the only party that is fer 'em.

Topeka, Kansas, has a paper, bearing the title of Lucifer, and devoted to paper is poetic, suggestive of morning and light, which banishes darkness, but fr'en's come an' hung Bill. I'm jess Isaiah, having his attention called to Lucifer, exclaimed, "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!" with some other allusions to Lucifer, not complimentary. But, if the Topeka Lucifer has fallen from spring."-Exchange. heaven it is probably the only publication in Kansas, that has struck the state from such a celestial elevation.

The Coming Nation remarks "A man stole a goose in Washington and was sentenced to prison for five years.

The daughter of Gen. Flagler shot and killed a negro boy in Washington, and was sentenced to three hours' confine-

The same judge passed both sentences. What would he have done had the negro boy shot and killed General Flagler's

The "same judge" would have hanged the nigger.

See?

The New Charter names a number of European rulers, not omitting Harrison and Cleveland, and asks: "What good thing any of them have done?" We ployes turned out to receive him on his give it up except to say some of them nonstrations of joy.

## JUDGE CALDWELL

TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT CON TIONS CREATED TO LEND MONEY

Without Soul, Religion or God, They Tur-Women and Children Out of Their

In these times of corporate venslity it hing to find a man of distinguished ability willing to tell the truth, and point out threatening perils. In this line Judge Caldwell says: "A corporation created for the sole purpose of lending money is nothing but a concentrated and intensified usurer and miser. The man who lends his money and deals honestly with his customers and resorts to no fraudulent or sham devices to evade the usury law, is a respectable and useful citizen; the miser even has a soul, shriveled and diminutive though it be. which may sometimes be filled with generous emotions; but this artificial and magnified money lender has no soul, no religion and no God but mammon. By the law of its creation it is legally incapable of doing anything but lend money for profit; every other function is denied it by law; the song of joy and the cry of distress are alike unheeded by it; it neither loves, hates nor pities; its chief virtue is the absence of all emotion, which imparts uniformity and regularity to its business methods; it is argus-eyed and acute of hearing, or blind and deaf accordingly as the one or the other of these conditions will best serve its interests. Though a legal unit it is infected with all the mean and plausible vices of those who act only in bodies, where the fear of punishment and sense of shame are diminished by partition; it never toils, but its money works for it by that invisible, sleepless, consuming and relentless thing called interest. Tt never dies; and, unlike the man who lends money, has no heirs to scatter its gains; and, in the eager and remorseless pursuit of the object of its creation, it turns mothers and children out of their homes with the same cold, calm, satisfaction that it received payment of a loan, in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness.'

These corporations have agents whose offices are embellished with a flaring placard reading, "Money to Loan." Over the door of every such office ought to be inscribed in characters so large that none should fail to read, the startling inscription that Dante saw over the gates of

'All hope abandon ye who enter

### BILL WAS A GENTLEMAN.

Back of Duvall's Bluff, in Arkansas, in a country where schools are scarce and civilization of the most primitive type. A prominent attorney of Washington had occasion to go down there a short time ago to look after some land titles. and stopped over night at a log cabin. which contained one room and a loft. The only occupant was a white-haired old man, too feeble to walk without the aid of a heavy cane.

"Are you not lonely here?" asked the lawyer. "Yep."

"Have you no friends to whom you can go?'

"I reckon my darter 'd keer fer me, in Memphis, but bein' sartin Providence air my way, I'm stayin', hopin' ter git about by spring."

'How long have you lived alone?" "'Bout a y'ar. Yo' see, my son Bill war with me. He went to Texas, an' cum home one of the mos' puffec' gentlemen you' ever seed. An' that highspereted, yo' could see he war diffrunt from the low-down trash 'roun' hyar. So a passe! of 'em got together an' 'im right down thar by the spring."

"Hung him! What for?" asked the

astonished disciple of Blackstone. "Jess 'cause they were jealous of his livin' like a gentleman an' bein' highspereted. One of 'em come an' stole Bill's bes' houn' pup, an' in cose Bill, bein' a gentleman, war in honor boun' ter shoot the thief, which he did. As "Sexology." The title of the Topeka purty a shot as yo' ever seed. Feller never batted an eye. Then his low-down stayin' here till rheumatiz gits so I kin stomp 'roun' a leetle, and git a few of 'em, and then I'll go to my darter's. I've been that po'ly, I sin't had no shot at none of 'em yit, but I'll git em in the

> The Midland Mechanic remarks that when that right—the right of free criticism of all acts of corporations, public officials or private evil-doers shall be taken from the press, application should be made for annexation to Spain or Russia, for it is inconsistent with the contin uance of our boasted free institutions." An application for annexation " to Spain or Russia" just at present might be pre-mature, since it is evidently the pur pose of the U. S. judges to transform the government of the United States into a de spotism as odious as now curse the world, or has cursed it in the past It was the opinion of Thomas Jef that the federal judiciary would event-ually do that damnable thing, and it is doing it right along; hence annexation to any despot cursed country is not re

Office may seek a man son not often. It don't have to.

Actors often see stars in the applause of the pit. The devil finds employment for all of

England has begun the importation of

coal from Germany.

The churches, generally are operate on the gold standard.

Lyman Trumbull, the Gladstone of America, is a Populist.

Ir is poor feeding, when everything is sour but the vinegar.

During the reign of the present Pope 111 cardinals have died.

Women's tears and smiles are more pursuasive than words.

An earthquake and a tidal wave recently killed 30,000 Japanese

In ten years the farm lands of Maryland increased in value \$5 500,000. Mark Hanna is known as elephant

trainer for the Republican menagerie. A fashionable church is like

"Dead Sea fruit that tempts thy eyes, But turns to ashes on the lips."

Think deeply, act heroically and you will talk in a way that the world will listen.

A man who denies nothing and asserts nothing is never troubled about public opinion.

When Teller, &c. walked out of the Republican convention they gave it a black eye.

The hope of the world lies in words fitly spoken and in blows fitly dealt against wrong.

To know the truth is one thing, to different thing.

Republican convention, found little protection for wool.

Capital may be "timid," but its thirst for dividends give it the courage of a man-eating tiger.

KIND words unlock all the store houses of love, while harsh and cruel words lock and bolt them.

London has a strike in which 10,000 members of the Building Trades Federation are engaged.

England pays \$50,000 a year, each, to her secretary of foreign affairs and her first lord of the treasury.

The whisky trust controls the entire

drink cheap or otherwise. Railroad corporations, collecting money on four billions of water is a spectacle of robbery that amazes the devil.

Texas has a girl. Miss Sallie Mahone who recently killed a-bear with a pitchfork. She's way ahead of Tillman.

After many centuries the Russian church has canonized Jonah, and now "Saint Jonah" is doing business at Mos The Bank of England, by law, is re-

quired to pay \$18.85 for every ounce of gold presented to it from whatever source. Defeat to courageous men is educa

tion, learning in the school of experience, and if properly studied, leads on to victory.

China has a giant ten feet tall, which shows what liberal feeding on rice and rats can do in the way of physical development.

Goldbugs shout themselves hoarse over "sound money," but advocate national bank currency, which is not a legal tender.

Sarah Bernhardt, the "divine Sarah," is building an opera house yacht, and is going to sea on the stage-just to see how it will work.

An exchange quotes a man of large wealth as saying: "There is no business on borrowed money.

The St. Louis Evening Journal hope to see the time when the halls of labor organizations will be forums for the discussions of political questions."

The tramp army of the United States is estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000 soldiers, everyone of whom manages to draw a pension which enables him to

Keep an eye on the labor leader who is a victim of envy, spite, covetous revenge or vaulting ambition. He is liable to lead you wrong.-Western La-

It is as true as any mathematical axiom that unified labor can win a victory in any battle in which capital is combined to rob it. Labor's hosts unified are invincible. When Judas killed himself the re-

maining apostles seemed to think it was the proper thing for him to do, an inti-mation that traitors should follow the example.

Judge Caldwell, a 16 to 1 silver champion, will not consent to be a candidate for president of any party, but will aid the free silver advocates to the extent of his ability.

If you have a longing desire to kick some one for their follies and errors, in-stitute a self-examination and the kick-ing ambition will vanish, unless it be self-kicking.

Malt liquors in the United States are and as is seen by the official ant that for the year ending June, the consumption amounted to 1,043,292,000 gallons.

Some people are happy in proportion as they make others miserable.

Men who have bicycles in their hea a know where they are at.

As late as 1815, a man was banished from Connecticut for cleaning his finger nails in church, and now, Connecticut the land of blue laws, and wooden nut megs, insurance companies and onions, wants the gold standard.

Hetty Green, worth \$50,000,000, has attacked Mary E. Lease in the news-papers. Given a half of a chance and Mary will reduce Hetty to a figure 9 minus its caudle appendag "Save your money and buy packing

es; says the Midland Mech it will be prudent to have a surplus in bank, to buy a judge when one is required to make "packing" a success. The iron and steel trust, with a capi

tal of \$300,000,000, is now equipped for victory, and will fix prices to suit the combine. Carnegie, who wants to die poor, is in it for several millions.

It is held that the people of Sodo and other "cities of the plain," who are at the bottom of the Dead Sea, are well preserved, since the water of that sea yields 187 pounds of salt to the ton.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, says: 'The supporters of the single gold stand ard, if ever they have the power, will retire the greenbacks and destroy the legal tender quality of the silver dollar, thus contracting our circulating medium more than a thousand million dollars."

The little republic of Tarolaro, which takes its name from an island over which it rules, has a population of fiftyspeak the truth is another and quite a five souls, all told. Its president is elected to serve six years and its public The black sheep who attended the officials perform their duties without pay. This Tarolaro republic rules over an island in the Mediteranean sea, has solved all the problems of government and the people are happy and con tented.

East and West says that "locomotive engineers are getting their salaries cut down all over the United States. The eminently classical, silver-knobbed, diamond plated "Brotherhood" has been appealed to in vain. P. M. Arthur, the elegant and wealthy snob who runs the steam-dude establishment, writes the Grievance Committees that it's better to be content in the station in life to which it has pleased God to call them. output of whisky, and can make a square Yes, ye spunkless spawn, be humblethe corporations can keep you poor." The Washington correspondent of the

New York Herald, under date of June 9th, says of Grover Cleveland: "Rather than support a free silver Democratic candidate on a free silver platform President Cleveland and some of the members of the cabinet will vote for McKinley." In this there is nothing remarkable. In every real essential political question Grover Cleveland is a Republican. Boiled down to the sugar point Republicanism is Rothschildism and that is the ism Grover advocates.

The Cleveland Citizen, as valiant a champion of the industrial masses as ever flung a labor banner to the breeze says: "We want the working people of this country to know that M. A. Hanna, the McKinley manager, is a virulent and merciless labor-crusher and a vulgar plutocrat. This is not said in the interest of the Democracy, for of the two sides we prefer to fight the Republicans, who are in the open, rather than the cowardly Democrats. Workingmen have no moral right to belong to either gang."

Hamlin Garland, in Arena, quotes a polished professor" who said, "We believe that every child born into this world has at least the same rights as the rattlesnake," and adds: "Suppose some rattlesnake coming into the world to find all the snug co swamps and beetle pastures monopolized by some big rattlesnake, or owned by some other little rattlesnake inheriting an estate, and you have a parallel to the average child born under the American flag and Declaration of Inde pendence."

Not familiar with the methods of rat tlesnakes in dealing with other rattle snakes, but feel satisfied if a few rattle snakes had cornered all the snug places swamps and beetle pastures in the country, a rattling fight would at once occur and continue until something like fair play was established.

IS IT WORTH WHILE? Is it worth while that we jostle a brother Bearing his load on the rough road of life? Is it worth while-that we jeer at each other In blackness of heart—that we war to th

God pity us all in our pitiul strife !

God pity us all as we jostle each other! God pardon us all for the triumphs we feel When a fellow goes down 'neath his load on the

heather, Pierced to the heart. Words are kee And mightler far for woe or fer weal

ere it not well in this brief little jou On over the isthmus, down into the tide, We give him a fish instead of a serpent, Ere folding the hands to be and abide

oor fellow in the self of the

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

LOCAL APPLICATIONS y, and It is

monials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. Sold by Druggist, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.



Beer PARSTARAS Been Sick? Get well by using Pa Extract, The "Best" Tonic & &



MRS. WINSLOW'S SOTHING FOR CHILDREN TEETHING sale by all Drugglete. 25 Cente a be



GEO. R. FULLER, Box 2169 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Aluminum r available improvements. Cata-ogues free. JAS. I. LYONS, 96 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

RUBLEE A. COLE,

LAWYER. Plankinton Building, S. B. Cor. Grand Ave. and Second St.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE BUST OF EUGENE V. DEBS.

> Modeled from life by KOPPE & STEINICHEN

Will be sold for 50c. 25c. extra for mailing.

The proceeds to be used in building a LABOR TEMPLE in Atlanta on the Labor Exchange eds to be used in building a LABOR Plan. Make all remittances payable to

> FRANK VOICT. P. O: Box 59, ATLANTA, CA.

### JUST OUT!!

# THE ARCH CONSPIRACY."

Leaves from the proceedings of the ecret meetings of the

GENERAL MANAGERS'ASSOCIATION

Brought to light at the A. R. U. conspiracy trials in Chicago in January and February, 1895.

Every railway employe and every la-bor reformer and student of labor and social problems should have it. It is an

THE WHOLE PLOT DISCLOSED.

201508

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

RAILWAY TIMES.