TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895.

AN INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE, IN WHICH TYRANTS ARE SCORNED.

The Imprisoned Officials of the A. R. U. Tell Judicial Despots That They Ask No Favors.

A combination of satrap and caitiff, a moral malformation, a trained hound of corporations, and a judicial pestilence, unclean as a leper, had the power to send Eugene V. Debs and his associate officials of the American Railway Union to prison, without a trial by an "impartial jury," as is guaranteed American citizens by the Constitution of the United States. This abnormally developed

MOON CALF MONSTER called judge, instead of cobra, with venom enough in his fangs to kill every workingman in America within their reach, that corporations might regard proper subjects for their malice, arraigned innocent men and sent them to prison in defiance of all law, except such as might emanate from his brain, ferstone, and if found at all, it would be in lows: the bladder of the hound.

A number of generous hearted and large-souled workingmen, misunderstanding the situation, and without consulting the wishes of the Woodstock prisoners, as will be seen by the subjoined correspondence, appealed to the heartless despots who had robbed them tion unanimously passed at the last meeting of heartless despots who had robbed them of their liberty for a PARDON

SYMPATHY

for a warrant that would release them from their confinement. The term pardon, as used in this connection, conveys the idea of crime-that the men in Woodstock prison for whom clemency was asked, had perpetrated a criminal transgression of the laws of the land. To Mr. Debs and his associate officials, nothing could be more abhorrent than a plea for pardon, and had their friends consulted them, the infamous tools of the corporation, from the dog on his bench, to the hangman at Buzzards bay, would not have had an opportunity to add insult to oppression—and had their petition been granted, they would not have accepted it if the entire gang of despots, from the beetle-browed, bludgeon-armed deputy marshal, to the oleaginous partner of Rothschilds, had offered it to them on a gold platter. Having committed no

CRIME, having had no trial, the victims of a damnable plot, consummated by an act of lowing is the letter which ends the cor despotism, having its parallel only in Russia, or some other autocrat-cursed land, they would rather rot in prison than petition for any sort of clemency from any one, or from the entire aggregation of judicial czars, sultans and shahs, who murder liberty at the behest of the money power.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

The first intimation Mr. Debs and his associate officials in prison had of a petition for a pardon, was conveyed to them by the following official notice, from what is called a "department of justice." instead of jugglery:

In re Application for pardon of Eugene V. Debs et al.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. July 25, 1895. Eugene V Debs, McHenry County Jail, Woodstock,

SIR:-The papers in the above case have been District of Illinois for his consideration, and he has reported adversely thereon, being of the opinion that the case is not one in which Executive clemency should be exercised.

In the absence of a counter showing, the report of the United States Attorney will be considered

By direction of the Attorney General. Very respectfully,
William C. Endicott, Jr.

Attorney in Charge of Pardons. A SURPRISE.

The following letter of Eugene V Debs, in reply to the foregoing, bears testimony of the surprise of himself and associate officials. It is courteous and courageous, and gives the department in control of despots, judicial and exe cutive, to fully comprehend the scorn and contempt in which the gang is held by them: WOODSTOCK, ILL., July 27, 1895.

Hon. Wm. C. Endicott, Jr., Attorney in Charge Pardons. Department of Justice, Washington, D. DEAR SIR :- I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your notice in the matter of the "application for pardon of Eugene V. Debs, et al" and to say that I was not aware that such an application had ever been made. Neither I nor my collea ever signed or authorized such an application or had any knowledge whatsoever upon that sub-ject. Will you kindly oblige me by sending me the application or a copy thereof a know by whom the same was filed? It is an utter surprise to us for we never desired nor con-templated asking for a pardou. The Départment of Justice, so-called, refused us justice and we rcy. I speak for all my colleagu scorn its meroy, I speak for an my contengues as well as myself when I say we would all rather rot in jail than enjoy our freedom by the clem-ency of those who sentenced us. Thanking you in advance for your kindness and hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Very truly yours, EUGENE V. DEBS. LETTER TO MILCHRIST,

Having been informed by the depart ment of judicial despotism that the application for pardon had been referred

PRISON AND PARDON. for the Northern District of Illinois, it was known that one Thomas E. Milchrist was the monkeywrench tool of court and corporation referred to-a creature fitted by nature and education to perform any night-soil task imposed by his employers. To this tool of the corporation Mr. Debs wrote as follows: WOODSTOCK, ILL., July 27, 1895. Mr. Thomas E. Milchrist, Ez-U.S. District Attorney

Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—I have this day received from the Department of Justice, Washington, notice that an application for the pardon of myself and coles had been filed with the department and been referred to you, and as you had reported adversely thereon, the pardon could not be granted. I desire to inform you that neither I nor my colleagues have at any time made such an application nor authorized any one else to do nor had we any knowledge that such an application had been made until the notice of re fusal came from Washington. I shall at one write to Washington to ascertain by whom such application was filed. We have not asked nor do desire a pardon. We hold the court which

not under any circumstances stultify ourselves by an appeal for elemency. Yours truly,
[Signed] EUGENE V. DEBS.

sentenced us in supreme contempt, and would

WHO ASKED FOR THE PARDON The following communication from the department of despotism gave the tilized by his kidneys. As for a heart, information sought as to who our noblehe has none, and if he ever had such an hearted friends were who appealed to it organ, it was long since changed to for clemency in our behalf. It is as fol-

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1895. V. Debs, McHenry County Jail, Wood-

stock, Ill.: SIE:-Your letter, dated July 27th, in regard to an application made for your pardon, is received In reply I will state that an application was filed in this office June 14, 1895. It was signed by T. H. Symonds, Secretary United Labor League of the United Labor League of Philadelphia and vicinity, asking that the President use his executive prerogative and pardon Eugene V, Debs and his associates.

Another petition, signed by Joseph Keller and Jacob C. Taylor, committee of the Cigar Makers Union 236, enclosed a resolution passed at the last meeting of the local union, asking the President to pardon Eugene V. Debs and his associates.

Another petition is signed by A. J. Atkinson secretary of the Scranton Central Labor Union. If you will observe the rules regarding appli cations for pardon you will observe that papers cannot be withdrawn after they have been re ferred to the U.S. Attorney for his report.

If you will forward seventy-five cents to this department I will send you either the original papers and retain the copies in this office, or else will forward you the copies

Yours respectfully, WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, JR.,

Pardon Attorney.

CLIMAX. Mr. Debs, in replying to the foregoing letter, tell the department of despotism truths that ring like alarm bells. They breathe the spirit of independence. In prison by a despot's decree, they voice ineffable scorn for mercy from the hireling crew that deprived innocent men of the jewel of American liberty. The folrespondence:

WOODSTOCK, ILL., August 2, 1895. Hon. Wm. C. Endicott. Jr., Pardon Attorney. Wash

ington, D. C.: DEAR SIR :- Your favor, of the 30th ult, in an swer to my letter of the 27th has been duly received and I beg you to accept my thanks for your promptness and courtesy in giving the desired information. Since I now know by whom the petitions for our pardon were filed I will not care for copies of the petitions. The point I wished to make and which I now emphasize is that the said petitions were not only unauthor ized but were filed without our knowledge o consent. As stated in my previous letter we desire no pardon for the simple reason that we have committed no crime and have not been tried nor convicted. We are entitled to our lib-

erty as a matter of right, but we do not want it on the ground of mercy. Thanking you again, I Yours very truly, EUGENE V. DEBS. [Signed.]

In the foregoing correspondence, there is matter for chapters in the history of that the big-salaried "Grands" enjoy- see what they say, or fail to say. It is a fills the mind with horror. Six:—The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, to the United States Attorney for the Northern such as were unknown to the historian be genuine. The papers in the above case have been that the big salaried of the United States Attorney for the Northern such as were unknown to the historian be genuine. The papers in the above case have been that the big salaried of the United States Attorney for the Northern such as were unknown to the historian be genuine. The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the above case have been the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which, to be genuine. The papers in the decline and fall of American liberty, a monopoly in "legal" strikes, which is a monopoly in " who wrote the decline and fall of Rome. Here, we have a power designed to preserve and perpetuate American liberty striking it down to appease and placate corporations and the money power. Here, we have a supreme court, that has won the scorn and contempt of millions of American freemen.

Where and how will this farce of ins tice end, and what will be its ending Why prognosticate? Are prisons the final goal of American workingmen Corporations will it and courts confirm the outrages. Is the curse to go on for-We do not think so. True labor ever? by the decree of despots is now in the fiery furnace of affliction, but the genius of labor like unto the Son of God is walking with it in the flames, and coming forth at last without the smell of fire upon its garments, it will, if God is just, put a final end to despotism in the United States.

THE REASON WHY. The People's Party Paper says: "One reason why the supreme court did not sustain the income tax may be found in the fact that under it William Waldorf Astor would have to pay a tax of \$178,-000; John D. Rockefeller, \$152,000; Rus sell Sage, about \$90,000; Jay Gould's estate, \$80,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$80,000; W. H. Vanderbilt, \$75,000; Henry W. Flagler, \$60,000; Wm. Rocke \$60,000; John Jacob Astor, \$50,000; Mose Taylor, \$50,000; Hettie Green \$30,000. A total of \$905,000 taxes from eleven individuals in one state! Now you can see how the court reversed the former

The greatest reformers of the day will "to the ex-United States attorney contribute to our "Labor Day" paper.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE CEDAR RAPIDS FEDERATION?

Order of Railway Telegraphers Knocked Completely Out on the Cotton

It is never in order to rejoice when labor organizations encounter adversity or meet with defeat when pitted against the common enemy. But there is certainly a consonance in the fitness of things when an alleged labor organization, whose members proclaim their "loyalty" to the company when their fellow workingmen, members of another organization, make resistance to ineternally fitting in such an organization few days ago on the St. Louis Southwestern Ry., otherwise known as the Cotton old brotherhoods. They all stood by the corporations and did all in their power to defeat the strikers and crush the American Railway Union.

At this point it may be well to say that we are wanting some of the "Grands" to deny this charge, and then we will properly before the labor world. They shook the world was not a "legal" strike. the sole owners of railroad employes, and when all is known the names of

LABOR DAY EDITION OF RAILWAY TIMES.

Paper ever published. It will consist of at least 12 pages, and contain articles from the most eminent writers of the age. It will be a souvenir to preserve for future generations. Among those expected to contribute are: Mr. John Swinton, Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Hon. T. V. Powderly, Hon. Henry D. Lloyd, Hon. John McBride, Hon. James R. Sovereign, Hon. Ignatius Don-

nelly, Hon. Wm. W. Erwin, Mr. James Whitcomb Biley, Mr. J. A. Wayland, Mr. W. H. Harrey, Hon. Davis H. Waite, Hon. John P. Altgeld, Hon. Henry Wood, Mr. Thomas Burke Grant, Mr. S. S. Gregory, Hon. John Davis, Hon. Jeremiah Simpson, Hon. Tom Watson, Mr. Edward Bellamy, Hon. Henry George, Rev. Myron Reed, Dr. Edward McGlynn, Mrs. Mary E. Lense, Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, Mrs. Ida A. Harper, Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Mr. Geo. W. Monteith, Mr. O. F. Wegener, Hon. Lafe Pence, Hon. W. J. Bryan and Hon. James B. Weaver.

The title page will be covered by an artistic and strikingly appropriate engraving in colors. There will also be portraits of the imprisoned officers, a picture of the jail, a history of the order, sketches of the officers and brief accounts of the battles fought under the A. E. U.

banner. We propose to print ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND copies.

We will fill orders at the following rates: 10 copies, 40 cents; 25 copies, 75 cents; 56

opies, \$1.50; 100 copies, \$3.00; 500 copies, \$11.00, and 1,000 copies, \$20.00. Each Union

should send its order promptly, and each member and friend of the order should order as many as he can afford to distribute. This edition will do the order a world of good. Our

Orders should be addressed RAILWAY TIMES, Terre Haute, Ind., and reach there, if possi-

Let every union, every labor man, every mechanic, farmer, merchant, business man, pro-fessional man—in short, every friend of civil liberty—send a telegram to Woodstock Jall, Woodstock, Ill., on Labor Day, denouncing the Supreme Court decision. Let it be Labor's

Lightning to thunder along the wires to Woodstock until plutocracy is struck dazzled and

Association, a "legal" strike is about as | tell the truth. Their salvation depends

ize them and enjoy the exclusive author- nostrils of all honest men.

EUGENE V. DEBS. President.

these traitors will be a stench in the

It will be interesting to note what the

on keeping their members in darkness.

real brotherhood man left on the sys-

tem. What is the tendency? Disaster,

is the remedy? Get together; close up

the ranks; stand shoulder to shoulder

under the banner of the American Rail-

way Union and the right of every mem-

THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Critic calls the attention of its

readers to the make up of the "last

congress" and says it "contained 385

lawyers; 38 farmers; 35 professional

politicians; 17 bankers; 17 manufactu-

rers; 15 merchants; 13 journalists; 13

capitalists; 6 physicians; 3 professors;

2 mine owners; 1 meat packer; 1 street

railway president: 1 preacher. Do you

see any railroad men, any machinists,

any miners, any artisans of any descrip-

tion in the list? Is the wage earner, the

worker, the producer represented here?

These men were all elected by the votes

of the workingman and yet the work-

ingman is unrepresented and has no

voice in making the laws. Is this a

government of the people? If you think it is, just vote as the bosses tell

you. If you begin to see where you

have the courage of your convictions, to

act and vote for yourself and send your

Its the same old, old story, and for the

They vote for lawyers, 90 per cent: of whom are corporation attorneys, and

ave been duped be independent eno

The superintendent knew that all the old own representatives to make your laws."

were the O. R. T. given a heroic dose of everybody knows what that means.

ber will be sacredly protected.

friends should club together to get and distribute a thousand copies.

They have the exclusive right to organ-

ity of permitting them to strike, and

as this permission is not given without

the sanction of the General Managers'

probable as a winged elephant. Any-

the General Managers' Association. All

But, to return to our subject. The

telegraphers on the Cotton Belt were

suddenly notified by the management

that their schedule would be abrogated

and their agreement abolished. This

bolt of company lightning created

great consternation in the "loyal" camp.

It was probably looked upon as another

"illegal" strike. There was hurrying hither and thither; loud talk of the "bi

gest strike of the century" was indulged in; the papers were filled with threats

and warnings and prognostications, and

rich, nut-brown silence followed, which

has not been broken up to date. What

happened? The bluff didn't work. The

representatives of the O. R. T., according

to the papers, declared that the schedule

should be restored, that no one should

be discharged, that the O. R. T. was

backed by the "Cedar Rapids Federa-

tion" and that if the company didn't set

tle, the federation would paralyze it

from stem to stern and the strike would

sweep over the whole Gould system and

widespread ruin and desolation would

follow. This is what the O. R. T. were

follow. This is what was the quoted as saying in the St. Louis paper quoted as saying in the St. Louis paper

What actually occurred was this:

superintendent smiled blandly and

"The schedule is abolished and will stay abolished and there will be no strike."

brotherhoods combined could not call

out a corporal's guard, and that if they could, fifty thousand of their own former

members were "laying for them." Thus

this lasted for several days, when a deep

and punishable by severe penalties.

The Labor Day edition of the RAILWAY TIMES, September 1st, will be the greatest Labor

ers discharged, their pay reduced and they had to take it without a flicker. As we write, we have word that three leading O. R. T. members have just been discharged from the dispatcher's office at Pine Bluff for indulging in strike talk, and not a finger is raised to help them. The question now is, where is the "protection" we hear so much about, and for which the grands get salaries ranging from three to five thousand dollars a year? What! has the company, which these "grands" tell us are so honorable and scrupulous, broken faith with the men? Impossible! The "grands" would be horror struck. And yet, such "am de fak," and what are they going to do about it? Where is the "Federation" justice—there is, we say, something the "organs" talk so much about? Has it crawled into a gnat's eye for a rest, or being compelled to take a dose of its is the General Managers' Association own medicine. Such a case occurred a playing horse with it? On the platforms, in their "organs" and while on dress parade the "grands" gain pluto-Belt Route. The telegraphers on that cratic applause by vehemently declaring system are largely members of the Order that "we live up to our agreements." Do of Railway Telegraphers, and during the you, indeed! Then why don't your alstrike last summer had much to say leged federation do something for the about the "sacredness of agreements," telegraphers on the Cotton Belt? Is there and hastened to assure the company that they would not only stand "loyal," but of the old orders and their federation to would do all in their power to defeat the protect their members? Then why don't strike. In this they carried out strictly they move a hand to help the men on the policy of the O. R. T. and of all the the Cotton Belt? Why don't they restore that schedule and pay, and reinstate those men or order a "legal" strike? Will they do either? No! Why? They are dead—so dead that the hand of resurrection will never touch them. Who killed them? Their "grands," who were not satisfied to keep "hands off' produce some proof that will put them when tens of thousands of the bravest men that ever worked on a railroad were declared that the great strike which fighting for justice, but had to federate with the corporations, the money power, Only a strike bearing the label of the to crush and kill their own flesh and "Grands" is a legal strike. They are blood. The truth is slowly coming out judge.

"LOYALTY" REWARDED their own medicine on the Cotton Belt. WOODSTOCK PRISON

TELEGRAM TOKENS OF SYMPATHY FOR EUGENE V. DEBS.

And Other American Railway Union Of-ficials, to Flash Along the Wires on Labor Day

Wherever, throughout the land, workingmen assemble to celebrate Labor Day, their thoughts will go to Woodstock

It is inevitable.

If thoughts were visible, tangible things, like birds of passage, or homing doves, the world would, even now, behold with amazement their flight to Woodstock prison, the judicial bastile of America.

Why?

Because it is the law of all noble na tures to sympathize with men imprisoned by the decrees of despots.

The American nation was founded in intense abhorrence of tyranny.

To all lands where despots hold sway and build their prisons to confine and torture their liberty loving subjects, the sympathy of American freemen has gone forth since the day the Pilgrim fathers offered prayers on Plymouth rock.

For four hundred years the most pro nounced pessimist, those who believe all things are ordered for the worst, never dreamed that in the "land of the free and the home of the brave," a prison would be built, black, hideous and re pulsive as a Siberian penal mine, for the incarceration of freemen by a decree of a despotic court.

The unspeakable horror has come in the evolution of the infernal. The despot is here.

In Woodstock jail innocent men, deprived of their liberty, languish because of the usurpation of a petty United States

Every constitutional guarantee is treated with ineffable contempt.

The crown of sovereignty is torn from the heads of the citizen with a savagery as cruel as an Apache Indian ever tore a scalp from his dying victim.

Workingmen of America on Labor Day need not send their sympathies to the despot cursed victims of Russia or Ireland, or any other land, where "divine right" rulers—hell's premiers—bludgeon liberty to death.

No; the prison, the despot, the bludgeon, all the machinery that human devils have devised to crush the weak and strengthen the strong are here, and in full operation.

What can be done?

Labor hosts on Labor Day cannot go to Woodstock prison. They cannot grasp hands with the doomed victims of a plutocratic decree through their prison

They cannot hear, except in fancy, the ringing words of E. V. Debs and his associate officials, as they recite the helldeserving tortures inflicted by Geo. M Pullman and his associate millionaires upon their victims at Pullman.

Nor is it required.

Workingmen know the story in all of its cruel, heartless, savage details by heart.

They know that destitution, hunger 'organs" will say about the i"Cotton and famine, reigned in Pullman. Belt" affair. Of course they will not

They know that the prisoners in Wood stock jail sought to rescue starving men, women and children from the grasp of way, it is exceedingly refreshing to know But keep your eye on the "organs" and conditions the contemplation of which

as certain as fate. The B. of L. E. and courts and armies combined to place other strikes are spurious, counterfeit, B. of L. F. have knocked each other out justice on the scaffold and wrong on the on the Soo Line and there is not a throne.

And workingmen know that while the Pullman slaves starved, those who which inevitably follows division. What sought to rescue them were sent to Woodstock prison.

Again, we ask, what can be done for the cause of liberty, on Labor Day?

The RAILWAY TIMES responds by say

Let every labor organization, union, lodge, assembly, send a telegram of sympathy to Woodstock jail-not only lodges and unions, but individuals-all, every workingman in America in this way can

No matter how brief the telegrams may be, they will be words fitly spoken, like apples of gold in pictures of silver.

The Times wants to record the sages of the farmers in all the land—the men of field and farm, of plow and resper

The TIMES desires to record the tele rams from the miners to Debs and his ssociates, on labor day, the men who delve for coal, that keeps the wheels of progress in motion, and for silver and gold in all the camps of the mountains

The Times wants for its columns telegrams from single taxers, trade union ocialists, nationalists and from every man and order that advocates re

The money required to do this glorious vork on labor day amounts to little and the telegrams, when published, will

Let the wires flash the tidings of sym pathy from the center to the circumfer ence of the great republic, bearing testimony that the people are aroused and -Lima Sentinel.

that liberty, though prostrate, is not

It were folly to cry "Peace!" There is no peace while a despot lives to trample the constitution in the dirt, at the behest of corporations, plutocrats and the money power.

The battle is on.

Labor day can give it glorious impetus, if the lovers of liberty will permit the RAILWAY TIMES to record their burning words of protest against despotism.

REGARDIN' TERRY HUT. BY JAMES WHITCOMB BILEY, ence I tuck holt o' Gibbses Churn

I've traveled round the grand ole State

And ben a-handlin' the concern

Of Indiany lots, of late!
I've canvassed Crawfordsville and sweat Around the town of Lafayette; I've saw a many a County-seat I ust to think was hard to beat : 've worked Greencastle and Vincennes-Drapped out o' Putnam into Clay, Owen, and on down that way Plum' into Knox, and on the back-track Fer home agin-and glad I'm back !-They's none 'at beats ole Terry Hut! Its more'n likely you'll insist I claim this 'cause I'm prejudist, Bein' born'd here in ole Vygo In sight o' Terry Hut ;-- but no. Yer clean dead wrong!—and I maintain They's nary drap in ary vein O' mine but what's as free as air To just take issue with you there !-Cause, boy and man, for forty year, I've argied aginst livin' here, And jawed around and traded lies About our lack o' enterprise; And tuck and turned in and agreed All other towns was in the lead, When-drat my melts!-they couldn't cut No shine a-tall with Terry Hut! Take, even, statesmanship and wit. And gineral git-up-and-git,

Ole Terry Hut is sound clean through!— Turn ole Dick Thompson loose, er Dan Vorehees—and where's they any man Kin even hold a candle to Their eloquence? And where's as clean A fi-nan-seer as Rile' McKeen— Er puorer, in his daily walk, In railroad er in racein' stock! And there's 'Gene Debs—a man 'at stands And jest holds out in his two hands As warm a heart as ever beat Betwixt here and the Jedgement Seat!— All these is reasons why I put Sich bulk o' faith in Terry Hut.

So I've come back, with eyes 'at sees My faults, at last, to make my peace With this old place, and truthful swear-Like Gineral Tom Nelson does — "They haint no city anywhere On God's green earth lays over us!"

Our city govament is grand—
"Ner is they better farmin'-land Sun-kissed"—as Tom goes on and says— "Er dower'd with sich advantages!" And I've come back, with welcome tread, From journeyin's vain, as I have said, To settle down in ca'm content, And cuss the towns where I have went, And brag on ourn and boast and strut Around the streets o' Terry Hut!

THE DECADENCE OF CHRISTIANITY.

To real christians, wherever and when never one is found at all capable of analyzing conditions as they now exist, the lamentation is heard that christianity, as it was first preached, has about disappeared from the world. There is seen on every hand, and nowhere more distinctly than in the church, which long ago ceased to exert the good it blatantly. boasts of doing. There are doubtless, exceptional cases, and when they are found they excite wonder and astonishment, but as a rule the church is dead. In this line Roswell D. Hitchcock remarks that "the sympathies of the common people did go out toward christianity when it was first preached. The poor and lowly, the fisherman of Galilee, the so called common people, were the first to give it welcome, the first to promulgate it. And why? Because it spoke to them words of sympathy, love, and charity. It taught that mankind should together as one family, mutually assisting each other in all that pertained to the welfare and proper enjoyment of this life. It forbade assumption, aristocracy, vanity, ostentation, hypocricy, and riches. It called upon him that had great wealth to dispose of it and give it to the poor. It taught humanity in its highest and broadest form. In short, it was pure, unadulterated socialism, and the very spirit that socialists, not christians, preach today. Such was the spirit taught by the founder of christianity. It is this very spirit, taking its root in the hearts of the people, that has caused christianity to live, notwithstanding all the detestable "doctoring" to which the bear glorious testimony of his fealty to teachings of its founders have been subected down through the long stretch of time to our own day. It is the lack of this spirit by its professed adherents, as much, perhaps, as any other reason, that now causes it to wane. Take from it this spirit of sympathy, of

> Here's a boom-a regular ring-tailed mortin' business boom! The section hands on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railway were receiving 96 cents a day. A recent order advanced their wages to the princely sum of \$1.08 a day and one hour's more work! If they worked nine hours before they got 98 cents an hour. If they work ten hours now they get 10 8-10 cents an hour. Oh, it is wonderful how business is booming.

love, and of humanity, and you extract

the marrow, leaving nothing but the dry

mostly, have added to it, and which may

well be thrown back to them to quarrel over to their hearts content.

bones of dogmas which the "doctors,

THE RAILWAY TIMES

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

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

Remittances, exchanges, manuscripts and all en respondence should be addressed to RAILWAY TIMES, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Terre Haute Postoffice.



TERRE HAUTE, AUGUST 15, 1895.

SEND your telegram to Woodstock jail on labor day. Keep the wires red hot.

THE supreme court like beavers are gnawing down the tree of liberty to construct a big damn.

THE supreme court "sappers and miners" have destroyed the liberties guaranteed by the constitution.

A GROUP photograph of the imprisoned officers of the American Railway Union will appear in the "Labor Day

THE hole made in the constitution by the supreme "sappers and miners" is so large that plutocrats call it the "Shiras hole. EVERY friend of labor should send a

telegram to Woodstock jail on labor day. Let the verdict of labor be rendered in this way. SHARESPEARE says "there is a tide in

the affairs of men, which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune." That is so. The Populist party tide has come. Let's mount it.

SEPTEMBER 2nd will be anti-injunction should fail to denounce the decisions of the federal courts which have practically annihilated organized labor.

BUFFALO, N. Y., is lining up in great shape. In a recent letter from J. N. Conshafter, secret organizer, he states that Buffalo will be 1.500 strong by September 15th if the present daily rate of joining continues until that time.

CHOATE, it is said, had \$2,000,000 at his command to organize the overthrow of own pals and gave them what he thought men, heaven is responsible. them worth. After deducting \$250,000 for his own services, he had \$1,750,000 did not roud to the same tenets. Every remaining. It is known that Shiras monster the world has produced, regardflopped-turned ascend upwards. What did he get?

Four Chicago alderman have been found guilty of soliciting bribes. Now let us see if Judge Woods, or some other "eminent jurist" will be as prompt in sending them to jail as was Woods in confining Debs. Better jail the entire job lot of Chicago officers if half the newspapers say is true.-Grander Age.

You will look in vain to see Woods convict a rascal. He's been tried. His mission is to imprison workingmen and let scoundrels go free.

An English newspaper prints a prayer in which, for the pleasure of the devil, it wants God to extinguish hell. An exchange objects for the reason that "there are thousands of priests, parsons, ministers, monks, nuns and other 'religious' who make their livelihood on account of hell and the devil, and the abolition of those time-honored institutions would leave all these pious folk without an occupation and thus increase the army of the unemployed." Nor is this the only reason why the prayer should not be granted. Pullman, Woods and several other distinguished robbers and lickspittles have not yet been roasted.

THE coal miners of the United States dig for degradation. "As usual," says the Grander Age, "the soldiers have been ordered out to shoot miners who refuse to starve peacefully, and see their wives getting their eyes wide open. As an inand children in rags, and be happy. stance of the awakening we find in the What a horrible lot those miners must Boston Labor Leader reference to a Nebe, not to be joyous and happy with a braska colonel who resigned his commisnice tumble down shanty to live in at a good, fat rent! Out of work half the time, and the other half of the time working at half-wages! Children growing up in ignorance and vice; wives with scarce decent clothing to be seen on the street! Turn the soldiers loose, and shoot these men. The government and the laws allow it, and there is no mercy in America for the poor, any way, only bullets. Let the miners of Virginia prepare to meet their doom.

WHETHER it will do any good or not, try anyhow. Petition President Cleveland to pardon Eugene V. Debs and his colleagues. They are unjustly incarcerated for a heretofore unknown and solely by a stretch of judicial authority beyond all precedent. Let your local union und seal send in petition for pardon to President Cleveland, and do so at once.-The Carp

Our esteemed contemporary evidently means well, and its sympathies are appreciated, but "pardon" conveys the idea of guilt, of wrong doing, and to accept a pardon would be a confession that Debs and his colleagues" had committed a crime. Being innocent, to ac cept a pardon would be infinitely worse than imprisonment. No, let Grover Cleveland, the Buffalo hangman, keep his pardons for criminals. The American Railway Union officials are innocent men, the victims of as infamous an outrage as was ever perpetrated.

THE MILITARY

The government is in the hands of the plutocrats. The money power rules. The president of the United States first gained notoriety as a sheriff, a county officer whose duty was to hang people; to adjust the halter with a regulation noose around the neck of the culprit. spring the "trap," listen for the "snap when his neck broke, or to the gurgling article is comically serious and we give music as he was strangling. In such a our readers the benefit of it in full. It school Grover Cleveland took his first is captioned "Traitors on the Soo," and lessons in statesmanship. Born to an is as follows: inheritance of poverty, the son of a clergyman in a church which advocates the dogmas of "foreordination and predestination," that is to say, from the foundation of the world a child is born to salvation or damnation, and that the decree is irrevocable. As old Lorenzo Dow stated it,

You can and you can't, you will and you won't ou'll be dam'd if you do, and you'll be dam'd

As a result Grover Cleveland believes that he has been "elected" theologically for such stations as he may be called upon to fill: in a word, that he is a child of destiny; that all his ways are regulated by a supreme power, and that whether catching bluefish, striped bass, sheepshead, poigies, tantag or cod in Buzzard's bay, or shooting wild geese, brant; ducks or reed birds on the coast of the Carolinas, or 'shooting workingmen in Chicago or elsewhere, he is the mere instrument in the hands of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to regulate affairs in the United States. Consequently, when he forms an alliance with the Rothschilds and other shylocks to sell bonds by which the syndicate makes from ten to fifteen millions off of the sweat and toil of labor, he just says, her go Gallagher.

This autocracy of opinion crops out on all occasions. He can not tolerate any opinion that goes counter to his own. This was observed during the last session of the fifty-third congress, when he bludgeoned the representatives of the as well as labor day. No labor meeting people because they dared to differ with him upon the tariff question, and his self-sufficiency as a man of destiny wrecked beyond resuscitation the democratic party.

Grover takes no stock in Shakespeare's philosophy that there "is a tide in the affairs of men, which (straddled) leads on to fortune." Grover believes that by divine decree he was born straddling the tide, and that all the triumphs that have come to his house have been simply the decrees of destiny, so that whether he the income tax law. He selected his is fishing, or shooting ducks or working-

> There has never yet been a tyrant that less of the kind of god he worshiped, has believed in halters, thumbscrews, racks, fagots, swords and guns to help their gods to maintain their authority. They all have claimed a divine right to rule and a divine right to torture, imprison and kill, and under Grover Cleveland's administration, aided by the supreme court, the divine authority to crush workingmen and exalt the corporation has full sway. It runs and is glorified. The gospel of gun powder has its salvation army in full uniform.

> "Old guns pass away, and behold, all guns are new." Miles, who won some renown in shooting savages, mounts his war horse, draws his shining blade and shouts to workingmen, "Hunt your holes, or I will paint the land red with your blood!" or something of that sort, and down they go-some dead, some wounded and bleeding, while others peep out of their huts to see the bird of liberty flat upon its back, dead as an antedeluvian nit-while the band plays the Star Spangled Banner and Yankee Doodle.

> A grand victory has been won for plu tocracy. Will it stay won? Is the government of the United States to be Russianized by Grover Cleveland, the standing army, the supreme court and the state militia?" Already the people are mission in the "State Guards," and who, in tendering his resignation to Governor Holcomb, said: "I am opposed to the state militia, root and branch. I regard it as a constant menace, rather than an aid to the public peace. The state soldiery throughout the union has been organized always at the behest, and often at the dictation of corporate capital, which asks that the state plunge its bayonets into the breast of organized labor in order to enforce compliance with organized capital's demands." Col. Edgar Howard, of Nebraska, is a patriot wh sees the trend of affiairs, and boldly declares his sentiments, which Governor Holcomb says he "respects."

> The enemies of labor are the plutocrats, and they are determined to crush labor by appealing to their manhood via their stomachs and pockets. They rea son that with empty pocketbooks and empty stomachs their spines will be as limp as shoestrings, and that they will submit to the orders of courts and the armies, whine like spaniels and crawl like worms. It has been true in other lands, and is still true. Is it true of the United States of America? Not yet. The future is unfolding as the world revolves. We shall see.

WORKINGMEN should not the the tools

of plutocrats.

FEDERATION OF TRAITORS.

In the Railroad Telegrapher, the official organ of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, we find an article under date of July 20th, well calculated to confirm the views of this paper respecting the "federation," so called, of the remnants of what once constituted certain orders and brotherhoods of railway employes. The

In the February 15th number of this journal attention was called editorially to the fact that the management of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & the management of the Minnespoils, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rafflys, Company, more commonly known as the "Soo," required its employes to step under oath an iron-clad agreement certifying non-membership in any labor organization. Hoping that the employes of the "Soo" would not permit themselves to be buffled document referred to would be pigeonholed by the management, the blank form of agreem was not published in this journal. Since last February, however, certain complications have arisen on the "Soo" which justify it being "Great Slave Route of the North west," and the peculiar feature about it is that those who have aided in up-building (?) the fair name of the "Soo" have been the engineers many of them members of the B. of L. E. This nce came from the engineers when they entered into an agreement with the management of the "Soo" which enabled every Knight of the Throttle to hire, discharge or lay off his firemen. When this proposition was placed before the engineers, and the official tongue whisof selfishness and personal aggrandizement, the so-called knights forgot that they were at one time firemen: that they were at one time companion in the cab of a man they called Brother. The agreement was signed, the details as to rebates on wages saved by employing cheap men were arranged with mutual satisfaction, and lo, the engineer became an employer, or as the cunning representatives of the "Soo" stated, "an official like ourselves." Without censuring the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as an or-"Such is the will of heaven," and lets ganization, it is but just to state that its representatives on the "Soo" are worse than scabs. Turn them what they really are: Traitors to their own organization, the B. of L. E.: traitors to those with whom they have associated as brothers fellowmen marching together in the ranks of organized labor. Traitorous curs such men are who would drag the name of the pioneer organization of railroad labor into the mire of their own base selfishness and at the same time, to further their own ends, sell their companion in the cab into

And yet but half the evil has been stated! The firemen were robbed of their rights and their privileges and made the seris of the engineers and then from out the manager's den of devilish devices the following blank form was issued which all employes are required to fill out under

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Application on this form. No one need apply for employment who is not able to read and write English, and cannot produce a good character from his last employer.

F. D. UNDEWOOD,

General Manager.

Name in full ... Nationality ... Yes years. Weight pounds Married? Family resides at ... Parents or neares relatives, name and residence ... Have you ever been in the service of this company before? ... In what capacity ... At what place?

When the you leave in For what reasons?
Where did you last have employment?
In what capacity? At what wages?
Why did you leave?
names of all railroads on which you have temployed; date of entering and leaving seriand capacity in which you worked.

Give name and residence of three responsible persons for reference

In consideration of my employment by the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company as at the rate of

Said company agrees to employ said.

upon the foregoing conditions, and to give him five days notice in writing of its desire to terminate such employment, except for cause, or to reduce his wages, or to forfelt to him the sum of twenty dollars for its failure to observe this condition.

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BY

STATE OF

COUNTY OF . . . SE. COUNTY OF ... being duly sworn, depose and say that I am not now a member of any Trades Union or Labor Organization, and that I will not, during the life of the within contract, become a member of any such Union ... Sworn and subscribed to before me this 189 .

STATE OF Ss.
COUNTY OF Ss.
On this day of A. D. 189
before me, a within and for said
county, personally appeared
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he understood the
contents thereof, and executed the same as his
free act and deed.

Assuredly those men who are responsible for the above document are intelligent enough to understand that it means the disruption on the "Soo" of every labor organization represented. It means that a few engineers have not only sold out the B. of L. F. on the "Soo," but it also means that they have aided and abetted an official movement which seeks to injure every other organization. The B. of L. E. has the shame members of the B. of L. F., the B, of R. T., the O. R. C. and the O. R. T. must sign away their rights as men or leave the service of the Great Soo Squaw whose serpentine locks have been caressed by the fingers of traitors to the princi-

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers hopes that no Brother Fireman occupies a cab with such canaille as these "Soo" engineers; also that Let every man who wears the badge of unionism advertise the Great Slave Route of the Northwest

hearts are yearning for the "Soo" agreement to Federation, keep a watchful eye. Tell the sto to the shipper and the tourist so they will familiar with the business methods of the "Soo

that rewards traitors and plunders labor. Just to what extent the "Soo" will suffer from, having the "watchful eye" of the federation kept on it is not yet apparent, nor is there any way of estimating the damage the "Soo" will sustain from having the federation tell "its story to the shipper and the tourist." How many "story tellers" the federa tion will set to work is purely a matter

of conjecture. But let us get at the pith of this infamous business and see if the O. R. T. and the rest of the old brotherhoods are not foaming at the mouth over the legitimate fruit of their own vicious po liev. Let us see: The old brotherhoods ull stood by the railroad companies in last summer's great strike; their grand officers met and were in collusion with the general managers, supplied men to take 'strikers' places and used all their influence to break up the strike and defeat the A. R. U.; in short, they played the role of scabs under the guise of organized labor. They did not merely 'attend to their own business" but they scabbed in any way that was necessary to crush the strikers. Their excuse, which was a miserable subterfuge and a barefaced falsehood, was that they had to "protect their agreements." Had they simply done this we would have no fault to find, but they arrayed themselves on the side of the companies and fought with all their power against the strikers. When we make this charge, and it is in effect a charge of federation scabbing, we know whereof we speak.

Mr. St. John, general manager of the Rock Island, knew what he was talking about when he said, at a meeting of the General Managers Association, at the beginning of the strike: "WE CAN HAN-DLE ARTHUR AND THE GRAND CHIEFS OF ALL THE OLD BROTHERHOODS AND THEY WILL STAND BY US IN THIS FIGHT." The general managers knew their men. They made no mistake. They got all the help from the grand officers of the old orders it was in their power to give. They fought, not so openly as the general managers, but just as desperately to down the A. R. U. and murder their own fellow-workingmen. The insufferable leprosy of treason is on their banners The "damned spot" will not out. They have got to stay on the side of the railroad companies where, of their own choice, they took their stand. Let them federate with the General Managers' Association and with the price of their perfidy in their pockets, do their masters' bidding. Organized labor wants no more of them. They are a part of the common enemy and organized labor is making its calculations accordingly and in the fulness of time will put to rout the whole damnable combination.

The "Soo" is one of the companies the old brotherhoods fought for last summer and whose "agreement" they protected at the price of their honor, and the Soo" has rewarded them in a manner befitting their foul treachery to their fellow-men. Then why all this tirade about "traitors on the Soo?" The 'Soo" doubtless has its share of traitors, but they are not confined to that system, by several thousand. It will doubtless dswn on the Railroad Telegrapher, if it lives a while longer, that the O. R. T. and the rest of the old brotherhoods are simply reaping where and what they have sown. They put in an enormous crop of treachery to labor last summer and they have got to harvest it to the last thistle and poison weed. The "Soo line" and the "Cotton Belt" are only starters. On the former there is not a brotherhood man left to tell the tale. They are all wiped out, to the last man. Is it in order to suggest that this is in accordance with the ment" which the old brotherhoods fought so hard last summer to maintain Why not? The "grands" of the old orders declare that railroad companies never, no never break faith with their employes—that they guard with conscientious care every "agreement," to preserve it inviolate in letter and spirit. Then what is the real cause of the trouble on the "Cotton Belt" and the "Soo?" The question suggests a whole freight train of thought and we will leave it with our readers.

As one road after another follows the "Cotton Belt," the "Soo" and others in cancelling agreements, reducing wages, discharging "loyal" employes indiscriminately, and treating them like dogs generally, it may occur to the members of these orders that this is what they are putting up their good money forand they can hardly claim that they are not getting value received. The "grands" are spared the trouble and notoriety. since the strike, of "compromising" any more grievances by accepting the reduccan allle as these "Soo" engineers; also that none of its own members will ever sign the agreement printed above. If a system of railroad wishes to do business after such a fashion it is the duty of every true Brotherhood man to leave it severely alone—and the best way to "leave it severely alone—and the best way to "leave it alone" is to divert business into other channels.

The several production and are devoting their whole the members and "exemplify-to "disability" claims and "ex problems of the age are beyond compu-

advertise the Great Slave Route of the Northwest, and do it so well that the management which looks after the interests of the "Soo" will understand for all time to come that firemen, engineers, trainmen, conductors, telegraphers; in fact every man who sells his labor to a railroad corporation, is entitled to due recognition as a human being, as a citizen and as a wage-worker.

Dame Rumor says that there are canallie on other railroads whose palms are itching for a rebate on the wages of the firemen and whose And yet it is seriously claimed that the "federation" now under way will work wonders, and there are still those who are simple-minded enough to believe it.

Is any one foolish enough to suppose that the old mossback B. of L. E. and O.

with the "riff-raff" or, as they call it, the "rag tag and bobtail" of the service? If they federate at all, it is to make cats' paws of the rest.

Is there, then, no remedy? Yes! It lies in unification—in wiping out the lines that divide men and create caste among them. The American Railway Union in which equality and justice are equal kings is coming to the front and will triumph over all obstacles as certain as the rivers flow to the sea.

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TRIAL BY JURY.

THE DECISION IN THE DEBS CASE AN OTHER GREAT OUTRAGE

In the History of this Country,-A Com panion Piece to the Dred Scott Decision of Slavery Days.

In the Boston Labor Leader, of July 13th, appears an article by "Seminole,' a correspondent of that lusty advocate of labor interests and rights, which salts It is only a few years ago that we saw down facts so that they will keep in all climates.

The writer brings into the boldest supreme court decision in the case of the American Railway Union.

"This question," says the writer, "negation of the right to trial by jury, is an classes. It concerns, not striking work- the interstate commerce law, we find it men, but every man who renders fair turned against labor organizations. This treatment to his neighbor and expects the same in return, no matter whether every year, and the army of the unemhe be merchant, manufacturer or pro- ployed increasing." fessor. The

THIEF AND PRIZE FIGHTER

are allowed trial by jury, but the striking workingman is tried, judged and sentenced by one and the same individual, who, it so happens, is appointed by the agents of the well-to-do. This latest decision of the United States supreme court in the Debs case is the greatest outrage that has been perpetrated upon the people in the history of the country. All the wise and able expounders of law, who knew the meaning of the word justice, have ably supported jury trial since it was first instituted by King Alfred the Great: and we can collate the opinions of all our departing political economists in all countries from the days of Adam Smith, down to the present time, and we will find that in spite of their conflicting views on all other questions, not one of them even hinted at

REJECTION OF TRIAL BY JURY But it remains for us to-day, in the year 1895, after over 100 years of popular government, to witness the teaching and experience of history overthrown and a one-man-powerism created in their place, equal to that of a Russian despot. And that, too, without a criticism from influential places or a voice raised by any of our legislators in protest. THE PEOPLE ARE STEEPED IN APATHY.

They do not know the wrong that has been perpetrated upon them, and for what? For this: that workingmen may be estopped from striking for life. Not content with state and federal troops, with bayonet and shot, they must strike at the very foundation of society and of order, so that the exactions of the monopolist must be complied with, and the workers exploited. Thus is the same power used to bolster up stock watering, railroad wrecking, dividends to idlers, extortion of farmers, business men and workers of all classes—to crush the toiler, the sinews of our country, the backbone of prosperity and happiness. We are not now discussing the merits of the

A. R. U. STRIKE.

We are dealing with the procedure by which the leaders thereof have been convicted. When such a time as the present arrives in the history of any country, when it becomes necessary to enforce judicial decrees upon the working peo-

ple by BULLETS AND BAYONETS,

when it becomes necessary to violate the most important principle of common law upon which society is based, and when such practices become common year after year, in the north, south, east and west, well may we question the tendency of the times, and well may we tremble for the safety of American in- help in an educational work of the first At Buffalo, at Cour-de-Alene, at Homestead, at Brooklyn, at Chicago, and away off to the Pacific coast, have the liberty loving people of America heard the crash of arms hurled against their brothers. Well may we ask: Is history to be repeated? Well may we ask: Are the labors of the pioneers who fled from persecution in the old world to establish liberty here to be superseded again by tyranny? Are their efforts to be of no avail? Are the sacrifices of Bunker Hill, Concord, Lexington, Yorktown, and the rest of the country for naught? Shall the labors of those who have gone before us, instituted that they and their sons MIGHT BE FREE,

to be brushed aside for the reason that a few grasping individuals must live in Zury and idleness? It behooves every adividual who has the interest of the country at heart to ponder well these questions. It were well that men in influential places should throw off the yoke of their environments and come amongst the people, take heed of their plaints and pleadings, before they turn into bitterness and revenge, for they surely will, for, if they cannot

GET JUSTICE, THEY WILL TAKE THE LAW INTO THEIR OWN HANDS,

and then it will be too late for those good people who are criminally indifferent to-day to render that assistance which they now possess. The question is up for settlement, whether or not poverty shall go hand in hand with wealth, hether men willing to work shall be nied that boon, whether one man's

HUNGER AND CRIME ON THE OTHER.

These are the questions that demand answer. These are the evils that must be righted, and now is the time to do it. We must show the privileged and affluent that the people have some rights they are bound to respect. We do not want to see the horrors of the commune repeated in America, notwithstanding they have erected their bastiles. The American people, by the teachings of our patriots who have gone on before are too well educated to tamely submit. peaceful meetings broken up in Chicago and the members clubbed, as

GOVERNOR ALTGELD, prominence the essential infamies of the that defender of the people, has ably proven. Now we find injunctions levied E. V. Debs and his official associates of and strikes prevented, monopolies pampered on every hand, and the leaders of trusts in office and buying legislation wholesale; and when occasionally a law important one, and must appeal to all is passed to defeat their ends, such as we find and the people growing poorer

JUDGE JACKSON.

The wires announce the death of Hon. Howell Edmunds Jackson, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He is said to have been well learned in the law. Physically infirm he had for many menths simply drawn his salary \$8,000 a year, or \$21 92 for every day in the year. A nice salary to be sick on.

The income tax case called him from his retirement to Washington. He decided that the income tax law was constitutional. It is reported that that was his last decision, which is not true. He had one other case to decide and that was to grant a writ of habeas corpus to Eugene V. Debs and his official associates condemned to prison by the satrap Woods. He failed to do justice to men whose rights had been cloven down by a caitiff judge. He recorded his vote to sustain a judicial tyrant's decree. His last act as a judge, blotches his name. No man of all the millions of toilers in the United States would contribute a thimble full of mud to build him a monument. His last vote was to sustain the foulest act of despotism ever perpetrated in the United States of Amer ica. In doing this, he earned the ap proval of corporations and the just indignation of all workingmen. Alive and kicking, he was the enemy of constitutional liberty. Dead-let his name forever bear a just measure of obloquy.

LABOR DAY EDITION.

The RAILWAY TIMES will do itself proud on Labor Day. It proposes to publish a Labor Day edition of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of the greatest labor paper that ever fought for freedom. The paper will contain not less than twelve pages, and the most eminent reform writers of the age will contribute special articles to its columns. It will be a handsome and valuable souvenir, something well worthy of preserving and handing down to coming generations. We will fill orders at the following rates: Ten copies, 40 cents; 25 copies, 75 cents; 50 copies, \$1.50; 100 copies, \$3.00; 500 copies, \$11.00, and 1,000 copies, \$20.00. Each Union should send its orders promptly, and each member and friend of the order should order as many as he can afford to distribute. This edition will do the order a world of good. Our friends should club together to get and distribute a thousand copies.

Orders should be addressed RAILWAY TIMES, Terre Haute, Ind., and reach there not later than August 25th.

Here is a chance for each loyal mem ber and each sympathizing friend to

ROCKEFELLER.

The Arbitrator sails in on the pious pirate, John D. Rockefeller by saying, When rogues fall out honest men ge their dues." An ex-millionaire sued that professional pietist, John the Baptist Rockefeller, and obtained judgment for \$940,000. The plaintiff's lawyer offered his right arm for an hour of John's presence on the witness stand. As Rockefeller didn't take the offer up the attornev talked real hard at the jury, and told bad stories about the Standard Oil Baptist. After calling him a perjurer. the lawyer said: "He is afraid to come, a cringing, cowardly cur, afraid to face twelve honest men." Don't cry, Mr. Attorney. Your man will die some day, when, it is to be hoped, he will get plenty of "Standard" Baptist judgment, lots of fire and monopoly of Brimstone lake. Mephitopheles Land. Of course the lawyers will find enough flaws in the title to enable them to enjoy a daily swim."

THE CRUSHING POLICY.

"Seminole," in the Boston Labor Leader, remarks that "the crushing process never cured anything. If labor's fight is wrong it will die a natural death; if not, no amount of coercion, imprisonment or gallows play will kill it. victory may be scored to-day for the rulers, but it is a sort of Bunker Hill conquest which grows on us. Debs' prison may prove a bastile. The more crushing, the greater and more violent resistance. Meantime it will do no harm ildren shall be clothed in rags and to concentrate attention upon the fact ther's in silk, whether we shall have that some of our number, fighting our wealth and influence on one hand, and fight, languish under lock and key."

B. OF L. E. CIRCULAR

THE B. OF L. E. AFFECTS TO MOURN THE DEATH OF A TYRANT.

But in Reality is Playing to the Gallery of Southern Pacific Wage-Splitters Who are Yet on Earth.

Some time ago A. N. Towne, General Manager of the Southern Pacific R. R. followed in the general order of things and died-a circumstance of no exceptional significance; no more than if the humblest wiper on his system had died. But he had power. He could reduce wages, and therefore was surrounded by a set of fawning lickspittles, sycophants, base born creatures, who are always licking boots that they may bear testimony of their degeneracy. As an evidence of this we present the readers of the TIMES with a verbatim copy of a circular issued by the B. of L. E. upon the death of Towne:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16, 1895. Members of the B. of L. E.:

One who has always been a firm, consistent friend of the engineers and of our order, Mr. A. N. Towne, General Manager, died this morning. His funeral will be held from his residence here, at noon of next Thursday. He will be buried in Oakland, Cala. It will be only a fitting tribute to the memory of him who has always stood our friend, for as many as possible of our members from all parts of the system who can do so, to attend the funeral. Could not each divison send a delegation to unite here and attend in a body, and if flowers are appropriate might we not prepare and present a fitting floral piece? Let me hear in reply to this by wire as soon as possible what you will do. Call on me for any further information you may wish. We have permission to use the Company's wires for this purpose. Answer care of Gen'l Superintendent.

F. V. MYERS, G. C. A., B. of L. E. Now, it is seen that only the members of one order gush in a circular; only the members of one order mourn and moan and weep and wear crape, of all the thousands in his employ. Only the aristocracy of labor plays the part of hired mourner. That was not complimentary to the dead man. It don't look well in print. But general managers, like kings, will die, and there are always trained sycophants to stand in the palace and announce, "The king is dead," and then louder, "Long live, the king!" There's money in it. It's "Hinglish you know." What of this man, Towne. He was a despot from way back; he delighted in reducing wages. Twenty-six years ago this dead man, then very much alive, was general superintendent on the Central Pacific, where almost his first official act was to reduce the wages of the employes on that road, and in 1877 this man Towne, taking advantage of conditions, tried to make another cut, and would have succeeded had not Leland Stanford, with more soul than Towne possessed, come to the rescue of the men. This dead man, Towne, was a railroad tyrant for more than a quarter of a century, and it has often been a wonder out west, that he has not long since died with his boots on. He has been a friend of the engineers, only because he feared them, but that was when the order of engineers had the courage to strike, and before P. M. Arthur told the fools who had made him a semi millionaire, to take what they could get and shut up. Arthur always took what

he could get, and prospered mightily. It is a pleasing task, always, to speak generous words of the dead when they are deserved, but for a man who cut down wages as he could, or as he dared, anything in the nature of eulogy is nothing but a sycophant lie-with the base motive behind it, to curry favor with the living. We henor large souled men who strive to make the condition of workingmen as happy as possible, who would rather advance wages than reduce wages. When such a man dies, tears do not have to be coaxed by pepper-pod circulars. Then one tear from the moistened eye of labor is a grander tribute of esteem than monuments of

THE C., B. & Q. MOVEMENT.

We are advised that for some time past the C., B. & Q. Ry. managers have had in their employ two spotters—a man and a woman, their mission being to ascertain the politics of the employes of the road, with the view of weeding out populists; the intention being to employ only men who train with one or the other of the old parties, who are now so inti mately united on platforms of plutocracy and plunder, that, while there may be distinctions, there is no difference between them.

It will occur to a good many thoughtful people that the policy of the C., B. & Q. managers constitutes another danger ous innovation of the rights of American citizens that will not be patiently borne, though it is strictly in accord with the despotism of the supreme court of the United States; indeed, it is now well understood that the corporations and the U.S. courts are united in an unholy alliance to wrest from the people their unalienable and their constitutional rights.

Despotism is as blind as bigotry. In this country it is making gigantic strides. The theory, as in the Dred Scott case, is that workingmen have no rights that and delivered to me by a socialistic postcorporations and courts are bound to regard or respect. It is a dangerous policy. It will be borne for a while longer. But It will be borne for a while longer. But government, he would never have learness certain as that Pharaoh found a Red ed to read and write, nor could he have Sea, the curse will not always be pa-tiently borne. History repeats itself.

Dragging the Nation to Destruction and

Three or four men have conspired to secure a practical monopoly of this coun try's meat supply. These men are worth from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 apiece, but they are not content. By virtue of their monopoly, they are at this moment making all the people in the nation pay them two prices for every pound of meat they eat.

Another group of men have secured monopoly of the mineral oil supply. They, too, are multi-millionaires of insatiable greed. They are at this moment compelling everybody in the country to pay from two to three times as much for light as they should.

Another small group of conspirators have control of the anthracite coal supply. They are levying blackmail upon the people in precisely the same way.

Another small group of multi-millionaires have control of sugar, and are intrenched in their monopoly by laws purchased in the senate of the United States. They are taxing everybody in the country to add to their already preposterous wealth.

What are we going to do about it?

We have compelled congress to enact laws for the punishment of the conspirators and for the restraint of their conspiracies. But the administration which was in power when those laws were enacted utterly failed to enforce them. Its alliance with the conspirators was open and flagrant, and the purchase price of it was a campaign contribution.

We selected a new administration, pledged by every possible promise to execute these laws, a congress pledged to enact more stringent laws if neces sary. The congress did its duty in part. The administration betrayed the people utterly, and again the price was a campaign contribution. It put a trust at torney in the attorney general's office. He seized the opportunity to discredit the anti-monopoly laws in his official report, and even to deny the authority of congress to pass any laws at all against trusts and monopolies. Such pretenses as he has made of efforts to enforce these laws have been transparent shams, designed solely to discredit the law and prevent its enforcement.

The president, though elected in part on this issue, and though specially and personally pledged to carry out the declarations of the platform, has steadfastly refused to remove the whisky trust's attorney from the law department, or in any other way to respond to the popular desire for relief from the intolerable trust oppression.

Now, what are we going to do about it? This is really the dominant question in American politics.-New York

THE SCAB.

In England the character of the scab has been sharply defined. It is reported that at a conspiracy trial the prosecuting | tion. counsel gave the following definition of a scab: A scab is to his trade what a traitor is to his country, and though both may be useful in troublesome times, they are detested when peace returns, alike by all. So when help is needed a scab is the last to contribute assistance and the first to grasp a benefit he never labored to procure; he cares only for himself, he sees not beyond the extent of a day, and for monetary and worthless approbation he would betray friends, family and country; in short, he is a traitor on a small scale, who first sells the journeyman, and is himself afterwards sold in his turn by his employer, until at last he is despised by both and deserted by all. He is an enemy to himself, to the present age and to posterity

JUDGE SHIRAS.

It is remarked that the republican press is extending thanks to Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court for changing his opinion upon the income tax case, by which the tax was declared unconstitutional. Judas Iscariot may have been the recipient of like compliments, in addition to the silver

compliments, in addition to the silver purchase, but the Gentiles didn't pay the compliment or furnish the money.—
People's Farty Paper, Atlanta, Ga.

Now don't go and ring poor old Judas into a comparison with Shiras. Remember that Judas had the decency to a substantial shimself.—The New Char. go out and hang himself .- The New Char

Yes, Judas was troubled with a con-science, and Shiras has no more of that convenient faculty than our Denver aldermen. But even they have been taught to fear the wrath of the people.—
Our National Crisis.

Choate had, it is reported, \$2,000,000 at his command to win his case, and he won it, because Shiras played Judas up to a certain point and then he played

"A workingman," says the Coming Nation, "wrote me from Cleveland that he did not want the paper and that he had no use for socialism. So? Let's see He doubtless learned to read in a socialistic public school, went to the socialistic letter box over a socialistic pavement or street to mail it, had it carried to the post-office by a socialistic letter carrier. al system. In fact, if the socialist principles were eliminated entirely from our sent the letter by some express contriv-

OHIO POPULISTS.

CONVENTION NOMINATE GENERAL COXEY FOR GOVERNOR.

The Large and Enthusiastic Conve ent Words of Cheer to E. V. Debs and Colleagues.

The Populist State Convention of Ohio was largely attended and enthusiastic throughout. General J. S. Coxey was nominated for Governor, and his non-interest bearing bond proposition was indorsed.

The convention adopted the follow ing platform of principles and pur-

First-That we are in favor of direct legislation by the initiative and referendum in national state and local government, the imperative man-date and proportionate representation.

Second-That we are in favor of the reductio of official salaries so that they shall not be greater than the compensation paid for similar service in

Third-That we are in favor of a law that will remedy the inequalities in taxation that now exist in the state, so that property owners shall pay taxes only on what they own and not on what

they owe.

Fourth-That we favor a law regulating the size of screens used in the coal mines of the state.
Fifth—That the People's party of Ohio em phatically declare in favor of eight hours, and heartily indorse the union label.

Sixth—That we are opposed to fusion with eithe of the old parties in state, district or county. Seventh-That we favor all officers in the state and nation be elected by a direct vote of the

Eighth-That we favor state control of the iquor traffic without profit.

During the proceedings of the convention Mr. David Rankin, of Cleveland. was called upon for an address

The speaker paid a high tribute to Eugene V. Debs, who, he said, was a man of the same type as those who led in the great struggle of 1776. Debs' name was received with tremendous applause, which was repeated with increased enthusiasm when Mr. Rankin, in a burst of eloquence, nominated Debs for the presidency next year. According to the speaker Debs was the logical candidate of the producing classes. A eulogistic reference to Coxey as the man struggling for the principle of wiping cut the control of money by the few was loudly applauded.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rankin's speech Mr. L. H. Webster read a statement indorsing the plan proposed by Mr. Debs to secure united political action in 1896. Debs proposes that all who indorse united action on the part of all opposing the old parties should send him postal cards signifying their wishes in this regard. Mr. Webster proposed that they go further than this, and on the postal cards write the name of Eugene V. Debs as their choice for president. Mr. Webster's statement referred to Abraham Lincoln as an honest president, and referring to Debs expressed the belief that he would be equally as fearless in his defense of the rights of the people. Mr. Webster's proposition received the indorsement of the conven-

RESOLUTION INDORSING E. V. DEBS.

Delegate Max Hayes of Cleveland, from the committee appointed to draft a message of sympathy to be sent Eugene V. Debs, reported the following, which was adopted:

To Eugene V. Debs and Colleagues Imprisoned a Woodstock, Ill.:

The people's party in Ohio, in convention as sembled, extend fraternal greeting and sympathy in this, your hour of persecution and sacrifice in the interest of the toilers of America, and we congratulate you that the people of this country are arousing to the dangers of corporate greed, which you are so gallantly combating. We inclose copy of the resolution unanimously adopted at the convention of the People's party of Ohio. Resolved, That the People's party of Ohio, in convention assembled, do emphatically express their sympathy and admiration for the victims . Debs and his noble co-workers. further emphatically express our contempt for a

tribunal supposed to be organized as a bulwark of and for the preservation of American liberty, at whose instance these men are imprisoned, and we denounce as treason to the Constitution of the United States the subversion of the right of trial by jury, as lately practiced by the courts in the case of Eugene V. Debs and colleagues.

The convention voted to send the resolution to Debs by mail.

The Populists of Ohio are in line, and will give the two old parties a deal of trouble during coming campaigns.

CRITICAL. The Workman discusses "labor leaders"

as follows. It says "there are two classes

of 'leaders' in the labor movement. One class is foxy; is always looking out for No. 1; always has a good job, political or otherwise; when it does any work for a union it draws \$5 a day and expenses never runs any risks; is conservative, intensely so; wears good clothes, rides in parlor cars; smokes imported cigars; drinks imported wines. The other class gets all the abuse; is blacklisted; put in jail; is villified by capital and labor; wears shabby clothes; drinks beer smokes cheap tobacco; chews scraps sometimes rides on the bumpers; make breaks; is radical; never looks out for No. 1; has a notion that the millenium is near; is an Altruist, a dreamer; never gets discouraged, though boycotted and blacklisted, but keeps right on kicking for better conditions for others, and dies in the soup. The former class is a mer ace to the trades union movement. It has grown up within the past decade. The sooner it is dispensed with the better for the common folks."

COAL MINERS AWAKE.

We, the coal miners of Washington Daviess County, Ind., and vicinity, do hereby express our sympathy for Eugene V. Debs, president of the Amer Railway Union, and associates, and we individually and collectively disapprove of the summary manner in which they have been deprived of their liberty. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we condemn "government by in-junction," and declare it as our opinion that, justice would have been subserved had these gentlemen been granted the privileges of a trial by an impartial jury.

f, That we regard their inc cruel and unjust in the extreme, and we do nestine to pass these resolutions as they are accordance with our consciences and princt Resolved, That a copy of these resolution.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions pressive of our deepest sympathy and assurance of our unbounded faith be sent to E. V. Debs and

ties. (Signed) J. H. McKenna, Pres. U. M. W. No. 40.

THOMAS TIDMAN, Secretary.

SEAL.] LEW MATHERSON, Pres. U. M. W. No. 942.

JOHN C. SMITH, Vice President.

MATTHEW DICKIE, Secretary. July 27, 1895.

LOCAL UNION NO. 180.

The following preamble and resolution has been received from Local Union No. 180, A. R. U., St. Paul, Minn., with special request to publish in the Times: WHEREAS, The encroachments of monopolists upon the rights of labor have steadily become

whereas, Events of the past year have demonstrated the prostitution of the functions of government in behalf of monopoly as against flesh and blood of workingson; therefore he is and blood of workingmen; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union

No. 180, of the American Raflway Union, do earnestly protest against the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, making it possible for any tyrant judge to send men to for daring to exercise the natural and rightful privileges of citizenship which our forefathers have guaranteed us as peaceful citizens of the re-public, and especially denounce that judicial system which imprisons men without a trial by

Resolved, That we as a union will, by our votes and influence, do all in our power to oust these panderers to capital from their high positions of trust and place in their stead some honest men like those they recently condemned to price COMMITTEE, L. U. 180. (Signed)

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

The following resolutions adopted by Local Union No. 86 has been sent the RAILWAY TIMES for publication and we cheerfully comply; at the same time the Times tenders its sincere sympathy to the bereaved parents in the loss of their darling boy:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to re ve from this life the dear child of our brother,

A. J. Butler, and his wife,

Resolved, 'That Local Union No. 86 extend to the bereaved family its heartfelt sympathy and con-dolence. We trust that God, in His mercy, will make the afflicted parents strong to bear their

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the Railway Times for publication.
(Signed) COMMITTEE OF RESOLUTIONS. Houston, Texas, July 26, 1895.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN EDITOR:ALS BY

THE INCH. The Inter Ocean has been caught sell-

ing its columns for the purpose of furthering a boodle ordinance. Just as a matter of comment, and to show the chicanery and trickery that some newspapers here practice, I want to give a piece of information in regard to the Inter Ocean and the great railroad strike last year. Every editorial that appeared in the Inter Ocean upon that strike was cut out and the composition reasured. It doesn't take much of a man to guess what it was done for. The General Managers' Association, no doubt, paid card rates for all of them. There isn't any guesswork about this item-it is a fact. -G. W. Harris in Union Printer.

RAILWAY TIMES.

The RAILWAY TIMES of July 15 was the best specimen of a labor paper we have ever yet seen. And with Eugene V. Debs as editor, it is hardly necessary to say that its editorial column scintillate with brainy, brilliant, and aggressive radicalism, or that its utterances are olutely fearless - Labor V

If anyone imagines the days of bigotry are past, he should be reminded that eight honest, conscientious Seventh-day Adventists, of Rhea county, Tenn., have been condemned to serve terms of from seventy-five to ninety days in the county jail at Dayton, Tenn., for the offense of doing common labor on Sunday-labor which disturbed no other person's private or public devotion. It has also been decided to work these honest men in the chain gang, and by the time this reaches our readers this will doubtless be accom plished. These miserably deformed bigots would, if Christ should come again, put him in the chain-gang.

The Durango Sun remarks that the New York Press "yells that 'labor is powerless without capital.' Yes, the history of Utah, however, gives the lie to all such assertions. The Mormons were without, practically speaking, a dollar in 1847; to day they are living evidence of what labor can accomplish without capital. They mine their gold and silver from the mountains, wear fabrics woven from wool of Utah sheep, and raise or manufacture every article essential to ed and clothe. Capital is overrating itself." Labor, and only labor, creates capital.

The Erie (Pa.) People has this to say about overproduction: "Because the eople have produced too much for they must starve; because they have woven too much cloth, they must go naked; because they have built too ma houses, they must own none, but I rent. This is the "brainy" argume of plutocratic hirelings."

A LESSON FROM LUKE XVIII-16.

"Suffer little children to come unto me For of such is heaven's kingdom," He said, And as they gathered 'round Him, Christ

Galilee, Raised His hands above each baby head Then gave to each a blessing and to all the earth A message from the Father's throne above, Telling us the Maker has placed a priceless ese, His gentle messengers of love.

Do you obey the lesson, do you ever care, Whether life for them is grief, or joy, Whether mothers laugh with them, or in ma

Weep o'er the stunted forms of girl and boy? dered of their childhood, and in their ragge + clothes

ked among the weeds. God's fairest flowers pinched and haggard faces, like the with ered rose.

Are toiling now amidst a life of showers

A life where strong men falter and women faint No bow of promise shows beyond the clouds; No peaceful sleep at evening; life is one con plaint,

And peaceful sleep will only come in shrouds In the stench of factory, standing o'er the loom In sweat shop, where there lurks disease and death

Down among the coal mines, amidst perp

Where comes no ray of sun, or fragrant breath No robin sings of springtime near their dark re

No apple blossoms, nor the new-mown hay Comes from the distant orchards or meadowland

To brighten life or shorten up the day The sunrise in the morning forms a golden crest And all the world seems fair to you and me, But how about the mother, nestling at her breas The baby born to toil and slavery

Sunrise has no beauty for her poor tortured soul For sunrise means that little feet must plod Out from home and mother to some dark, loats some hole That keeps them from the glorious light of God.

"Of such is heaven's kingdom," so the Ma said. But all around are mothers in despair.

Is your soul so darkened and is your heart so dea That you will not listen to their prayer " God is very patient, awaiting many years

For man His word and duties to obey Angels keep the record, all stained with blood and tears, That retribution only wipes away

The history of nations proves beyon When once iniquity bath filled the vial, God will surely take it and pour the contents ou To those who doth His helpless ones defile

And they that are so heedless of the wrongs that are, And joy and laugh while little children moan

With those who now oppress them must before the bar Repay a hundred fold, and thus atone

When the children suffer they, careless of the cry But helped to steal their childhood all away. Indifference has robbed them; now they toil and

In hours that Jesus gave them for their play. Ellis B. Harris.

If Reformers Will But Reform.

BY W. H. HOLFORD.

"O, Lord, how long are the poor and weak to be the prey of the rich and pow-erful, the prey of those whose riches have been robbed from the poor?"

This query is from one of our best and most effective reform papers.
Well, I cannot tell just how long it will be before the rich shall cease to rob

the poor. But I am sure that it will not be while our ablest reformers continue to use such inaccurate expressions as the foregoing and those that follow:
"The surface of the earth is fast being

oncentrated in a few families, and all the other people and all to be born hereafter will have to pay tribute or tax to these people for the privilege of living on the earth."

Well, something is being concentrated in a few families, but I am sure it is not the surface of the earth, for that is not being concentrated rapidly, nor even per-ceptibly. Is it not the assumed ownership of the surface of the earth that the writer means, and if so, would it not be better if he had said so?

And again, we never pay tribute, though we have always been taught that we pay it. We yield tribute just as the worm yields its life and body to the bird, and yields its life and body to the bird, and that is because it cannot help it. So these poor people yield tribute because they are helpless. But the poor are helpless only because there are a few simple principles, easily understood when once they are properly suggested, which they do not know and of which they have

seldom, if ever, heard.
The "poor and weak" are poor, and they suppose they are weak; and this is only from the lack of a little accurate only from the fact of a little accurate and scientific knowledge of economic principles, which knowledge they can acquire in a few months if only these principles be accurately and scientific ally stated to them. And when they shall have gotten this knowledge, they will see already that they are already to a little that they are already they are already to a little that they are already they are already to a little that they are already they are already to a little that they ar will see plainly that they are not weak and that they need not continue to be

poor.
"The rich and powerful" are rich—
though not so rich as they suppose they
are—and they suppose they are powerful because in deluding the masses of
the people they have misled themselves till they have overlooked certain funda-mental principles; and when the masses of the people shall fully comprehend these plain, simple principles, and remind those in the "classes," the "rich and powerful" will weaken very perceptibly even in their own estimation, and hence in their monstrous demands

But the workers will be assisted only a very little in getting this knowledge by reading such incorrect statements and implications as the following, taken from a recent issue of one of our very best reform papers:

dollar. But it is not worth a cent more

dollar. But it is not worth a cent more in either case after the operation than before. Less, if anything different.

The real meaning is that the nation does use one part of its great machine, "the government," to take three cents worth of copper and manufacture out of that material a hundred tokens, and that the nation can equally as easily take the same department of its great machine and with it make one token out of 50 cents' worth of silver. Now, either of these results would be gotten by mechanical action.

And further, that since the nation

And further, that since the nation does use another department of its great machine, "the government," to mone-tize by its fiat, or decree, the hundred copper tokens—each to represent one cent of the nation's debt to the holder of the money, or all the hundred of them taken together to represent a dollar of the nation's debt to the holder of the money—and nobody questions either the propriety of so doing or the power of nation to do this; therefore, the nathe nation to do this, therefore, the na-tion has the power to use and it can with equal propriety use this same de-partment of its machine to monetize by its flat the one silver token to represent dollar of the nation's debt to the holder

of the money. Either of these doings would be by legislative action.

If reformers will speak and write accurately for six months, a large majority of the people of the United States will see plainly that money is but a record of the nation's debt to the holders of the money, and an implement with which to transform a private obligation for service or property into a national obliga-tion, and thus to free the private person or company heretofore held for the obligation.

An Average Church.

MR. EDITOR: -The following is The Cali fornia Christian Advocate's view of Debs imprisonment:

The decision of the supreme court, denying the petition of Eugene V. Debs and his associates, who were imprisoned for declining to obey the orders issued by U. S. courts during the Chicago railroad strikes, for a writ of habeas corpus, was unanimous, and contained some strong language. We quote one paragraph: "The entire strength of the nation may be used to enforce in any part of the land the free and full exercise of all national powers and the security of all rights intrusted by the constitution to its care. The strong arm of the national government may be put forth to brush away all obstructions to the freedom of interstate commerce or the trans portation of the mails. If the emergency arises, the army of the nation, and all its militia, are at the service of the nation to compel obedience to its laws. language is unmistakable in its import.
And the decision will do good. There is
no room in this country for violent strikers. And if we could have from the su preme court some sort of decision that yould curtail the power of these octapus like trusts, that are squeezing the life out of legitimate competition, and grow-ing rich by their grinding monopoly of the necessaries of life, the poor would surely take heart. We cannot but be lieve that the same power that imprisoned Debs for his possibly unwitting promotion of violence during the Pull-man strike will yet find a way to deal with injustice in high places.

And yet the churches profess surprise at the workingmen not attending their services! Most workingmen are as Christ-like as most of the occupants of the pulpits-the working part of a community do carry out God's fundamental law of labor, but a great proportion of the parsons are making a trade of the gospel. They love mammon, and therefore do not love God. They take the side of those who systematically break the law of labor and rob the laborers, and consequently are unable to preach the gospel of the Carpenter's Son. Workingmen, as a rule, are honest seekers after truth, and do not care to spend their time in listening to such preachers.

J. Alfred Kinghorn-Jones.

THE BALLOT.

If It Is Wielded Rightly Emancipation Will Come to Labor.

MR. EDITOR:-I ask a little of you valuable space for a few remarks upon a current and, as I think, an important

subject. ing through a time We are passing through a time of great financial depression. Strike after strike is announced, until the general situation is as deplorable as in the days of the revolution.

Is it not time for all American labor-

ing men, regardless of occupation, to stop and consider what is the cause of

the troubles that surround us?
Of course, being a Western man, my sentiments are decidedly in favor of silver, but at this time I shall not enter upon the discussion of the silver ques-tion, but as a matter of more importance inquire if it has ever occurred to the great body of laboring men that they should know all about the men they vote for as their representatives in congress and state legislatures? Have we considered that for every merchant, farmer, railroad man, miner, or men identified in any way with the laboring class who occupies a seat in congress or state legislature there are at least

seven lawyers? seven lawyers?

Now, to come to a strictly business basis, do you call this business? Would you, if you was a superintendent of a railroad, put a brakeman or a painter in the cab on a "fast mail," or set a section hand to running a piston lathe?

You say, "That is foelish."

hand to running a piston lathe?
You say, "That is foelish."
But it is just what we are doing day after day and year after year as the times for election come round. Think of it. A lawyer, no matter what his natural abilities are, to make laws upon a subject he knows nothing about except by hearsay, and that at long range, must be on general principles a failure.
You ask, "What has this to do with strikes?" This much: Put lawmakers in power who have an intimate knowledge of subjects upon which they are to

gether in the bonds of brotherhood, such as the world has never before seen. Our treasury is at the disposal of the order for its good, as has been shown time and again

time and again.

We can do nothing by violence. While we do not want violence, it has been forced upon us in every manner; therefore, our only success must be gained through the ballot-box.

Now, brothers, let us look at it this way. While I ask no man to give up his party or his politics, would it not be better for us to insist, as we have the right to do, that we, who hold the lives of thousands in our grasp almost daily, right to do, that we, who hold the lives of thousands in our grasp almost daily, should be represented by one who is familiar with our dangers and trials rather than by one whose main ideas of railroad work is derived from a berth in a Pullman car? You say, "Can't see it; the bosses will buy the votes anyway." Now, look here. There are men in the cah at the anyil and lathe and on the cab, at the anvil and lathe and on the train who are just as true as the best, and what is true of the railroad men is true of every trade on the American con-

The time for the next general election is rapidly approaching. Now, think this over, and if it strikes you right act on it, and I am sure you will be benefitted by the idea at least. Chas. L. Green. CHAS. L. GREEN. Denver, Aug. 10, 1895.

Ballots Preferable to Bullets.

Mr. Editor:—I have received a copy of the Railway Times and must say it is a typographical beauty, and cuts like a a typographical beauty, and cuts like a two-edged sword. Many thanks for the compliment. I enclose stamps for a three months' subscription for my brother, who is a railroad man and a republican.

I have one criticism to make, and that is the poem by Emory Boyd (modeled after Bruce's address to his army.) From a poetical standpoint it is perfect, but a poetical standpoint it is perfect, but the advice to "seize the bayonet, sword and gun" will never do; it would be suicidal. If men will not vote for free-dom, how can you expect them to shoot in the right direction, and besides, the shylocks have all the money and can buy more guns and ammunition than you can, and "Grocer, the Great," would order out the U.S. troops to mow down. And that Pontius Pilate concern they call the supreme court would decide which-ever way Shylock hired it. While, on the other hand, you have a tremendous majority of honest laboring men. All they need is to know the way, then you have all the argument to prove the justice of your cause.

So, it is plain to see that if this battle is fought successfully it must be with pens, tongues and ballots. The betrayed and long suffering people do not lack in honesty or patriotism, but they have been misled by the subsidized press, and they must be brought to a knowledge of the truth. So let every one who has the truth. So, let every one who has found the way appoint himself a commit-tee of one to help spread the gospel of

liberty.

I am a farmer's wife (rather small farm and rather large mortgage) and cannot give the financial support that I would like to give, but I manage to save a few nickels (butter money) for the "mission-ary box." I am glad to do without many things, such as ribbons and lace, to be able to give my mite to the sacred cause. Now, couldn't you A. R. U. brothers do without cigars, tobacco and the social cup, and put the money into a "missionary pocket?" You would soon have enough to send the RAILWAY TIMES OF other reform paper to a friend in Think of Debs, and don't forget

the "missionary pocket."

I am a life-long prohibitionist but I have brought my knitting and come to stay with the party that advocates the "initiative and referendum." For of what use is temperance legislation as long as those prostitutes in pants (the supreme court) are allowed to strike down our best laws, and as long as they are allowed to hold the reins, old shylock and the liquor league will show them where to

Not long ago the liquor league offered Ben Harrison \$10,000 to fight the Nicholson bill in the supreme court, but Ben would not have it. He was afraid it would hurt his presidential boom. He is a sly old fox. But there is Bill Bynum, not so sagacious. They could hire him. Bill thinks a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and as soon as he gets done making "honest money" speeches for Shylock he will be ready to hire out to old king alcohol, the devil or any one that has the "filthy lucre." SARAH E. SMALLEY.

SUMMITVILLE, IND., July 4, 1895.

THE BONDAGE OF LABOR

It is Worse in the United States down than the Children of Israel Suffered in Egypt.

MR. EDITOR:-In looking over your

people of Israel, as also the rallying song, "Save your money and buy a gun," and though unskilled in writing for the press—this being my first attempt, I am in sympathy with our leader in his teachings, that men to be useful must read and study what they read—and this advice has spurred me to shake the cobwebs from my brains, and try to do something in the interest of the masses.

Just here, I inquire, was the slavery

Just here, I inquire, was the slavery of the Children of Israel more degrading than is the slavery now forced upon the workingmen of the United States by corporations, plutocrats and the money power? I do not doubt that railroad employes of the United States,

Pharaoh, God put this curse upon him—several curses—and wound up the program by drowning his army in the Red Sea. As an example of the way God manages a labor strike, I think it encouraging to the wage slaves of the United States. The corporation Pharaohs are not to have their way always. There may be a Red Sea just ahead—but beyond it is the promised land.

The United States of America, is not Egypt, geographically—but in other regards, it bears some resemblance to that country during the reign of the Pharaohs. Egypt had only one Pharaoh at a time on the throne. Here we have probably a hundred of the abnormal monsters, all engaged in enslaving workingmen. I have said that the Egyptian Pharaoh did not send Moses to prison. Pharaoh, God put this curse upon him

ingmen. I have said that the Egypti Pharaoh did not send Moses to prise He could have done it. He had ab lute power. He was a despot with a big D, but he was less a monster than an D, but he was less a monster than an average general manager of the United States, where we blow about "a government by the people." Here a labor leader is condemned and thrown into prison by a decree of one small contemptible Pharach at the suggestion of a General Manager Pharach, and when a general is the property of an appeal is taken to an aggregation of Pharaohs called a supreme court, Presi-dent Debs with other officials of the American Railway Union, are sent to prison, and there is no appeal except to the Buzzards Bay Pharaoh, which would

the Buzzards Bay Fharaon, which would be like appealing from a pig stealing coyote to a grizzly bear.

Here, I ask why was E. V. Debs imprisoned? The inquiry brings to the front facts which ought to arouse the indignation of every workingman in America. I might spring the old chestnut as the reason for the outrages that he ordered a strike, but that won't go. When Brother Debs founded the order of the A. R. U., he framed its constitution, so that the members should govern, and that there should be no "one man power" which has been ruinous to the old orders. In doing this, Brother Debs could neither order a strike nor declare it off. He could not play grand chief for \$100,000, or less, and declare a strike on or off. If he had abused his power, or sought to abuse our confidence, he would sought to abuse our confidence, he would be no longer our leader. He did not abuse our confidence. He abhorred the "one man power." He founded the American Railway Union on the principal of the confidence. ple that every member is his own leader—and that a majority must rule, and a majority does rule. The charge that Brother Debs ordered the Pullman strike

is false from start to finish.

I was at Green River when a message came asking, "What are you doing? came asking, "What are you doing?"
It did not order us to strike. We were at the time holding a meeting to decide what to do. We decided to strike. We struck, and issued notices to our officers and all the Debses in or out of jail could

not make us quit, till we won or lost.

The Unions on the Union Pacific, tween Omaha any Chevenne held their meetings and decided not to go out. The consequence was they did not strike, and yet, the tools of the corporations convict President Debs of contempt of court, though we were out before he

knew anything about our action.

These facts furnish the reason why
the general managers did not want our constitution investigated. There is a clause in it which they have to ablue from our officers. They have to ablue by the decisions of the men. So, when we decide to strike again, we had better send our officers to jail first, and then send our orders. In that event, who clause in it which takes away all p give our orders. In that event, who would the devil-fish lawyers put their mippers on? The leaders in jail, and the order striking just the same, would bother the general managers, since in that case, they would have to arrest about 800,000 of us, and it would be difficult for them to find scabs to take

But, if things come to extremes like this it will be in order to have another Runnymede demonstration, and our Runnymede would be Washington the capital of the nation. Then will be the time to sing, "Save your money and buy a gun" as Debs saith; or as Christ buy a gun" as Debs saith, o. a. saith, "sell your garment and buy a

The people of England taught the world a glorious lesson, when they made King John yield to their demand and grant Magna Charta—the foundation of English freedom. The question now is, when will the serfs of the United States secure their freedom? I think I can their wage slaves. Not yet. frame an answer: When labor, especially railroad labor is ground down to an extent that the labor aristocrats begin to think they are no longer an aristoc-racy—when the \$125 a-month conductor racy—when the \$125 a-month conductor gets cut down, and when the railway company gets it fixed so he can't make enough to live on only by "knocking down," then he wont want to hold his situation for the sake of a gilt cap and brass buttons. Then, and then only, will they know how near serfdom they are. Then will they reach their hands out to the brakemen and the switchmen live. Society is a lie. Our republic is a lie. Our republic is a lie. Our churches are lies. Americans must make one more determined effort at the polls in 1896 to crush the lie into the dust. Let every true American clasp hands for the last grand struggle to maintain a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

We hope the Road is correct, but this MR. Editor:—In looking over your paper of June 1, I find several articles which made my blood boil. I had not seen a copy of the Times for several months, and I had despaired of seeing another copy of our official organ, all owing to the treachery of one of our most trusted brothers, whose conduct will be investigated.

In the issue to which I had referred, I notice an allusion to the bondage of the people of Israel, as also the rallying song, "Save your money and buy a gun," and though unskilled in writing song, "Save your money and buy a gun," and though unskilled in writing the railway men of the United States be free and not slaves; then, and then only, will they be able to demand of only, will they be able to demand of pe ree and not staves; then, and then only, will they be able to demand of their general managers to meet them at Runnymede and sign their charters of their independence.

By solid unionism we won the "Great By solid unionism we won the "Great Northern" strike. Why lie down and die because we suffered one defeat? Why not profit by the lesson "In union there is strength?" Why not ask ourselves how we lost the great strike last year, and who helped the general managers to win? Was it lost, because on every hand was heard from "mutual aid" orders the cry, "stay with your job! You're a mutual aid man. You're a B. R. T. man. You're an O, R. C., a R. L. E. or a B. L. F. man. You are all best reform papers:

"The government flat makes three cents' worth of copper into a dollar worth 100 cents, but it can't make 50 cents' worth of silver into a dollar worth 100 cents."

In this the writer implies that "the government" is the nation—that three cents' worth of copper is made "into a dollar" worth a hundred cents. And he implies that "the government" or that three cents' worth of copper is made "into a dollar" worth a hundred cents. And he implies that "the government" can take of cents' worth of silver and make it into a dollar worth a hundred cents. And he implies that "the government" can take of cents' worth of silver and make it into a dollar worth a hundred cents. And ninety-nine out of every hundred of his readers will understand that the copper after being so flated is worth a hundred cents. And ninety-nine out of every hundred of his readers will understand that the copper after being so flated is worth a hundred cents. And ninety-nine out of every hundred of his readers will understand that the copper after being so flated is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe that the metal in either case is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe that the metal in either case is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe that the metal in either case is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe that the metal in either case is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe that the metal in either case is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe that the metal in either case is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe that the metal in either case is worth a hundred cents. And for anght I know, the writer may believe the condition than were the condition than were the condition than were the cents of the more of the worth and therefore, the way I look at it, the condition than were the condition than were the condition

to take the places of old brotherhood men. They got their wages cut on the S. P. and several places since the strike, for scabbing. If they had had a little foresight enough to see that the corpora tions would afterwards in return for their kindness, make them stand the expense of the strike the result might have been different. It was like the lion and the mouse. When the lion got caught in the meshes of a net, he caught in the meshes of a net, he begged the mouse to assist him. This the mouse did and worked hard, while gnawing the rope, and freed the lion. What was the result? When the lion got free, he showed his contempt for the mouse, by holding his great paws over it—as much as to say, "My not crushing the life out of you, ought to be sat-isfaction enough for the good turn you have done me."

have done me."

Now, in my opinion, the old orders represent the poor deluded mouse last summer; the general manager, the lion, trapped by the A. R. U. They appealed to the gnawing nature of the mouse, but as soon as they got out of the trap, they showed their contempt for the old order mouse, by paying, in some cases, \$1.00 a day as their wages—which was less magnanimous than the conduct of the lion towards the mouse, which, if he did not give the mouse cheese, he did it no harm—simply intimidated it—while the general manager lion, after the old order roder to dents had broken their teeth to help them, robbed and treated them help them, robbed and treated them with the scorn and contempt which treason to justice always merits.

A MEMBER OF 42. PORTLAND, OREGON.

KNOW A THING OR TWO.

We know a thing or two

come, brothers of the A. R. U. Let's put our heads together. We think we know a thing or two 'Bout brother's pledge to brother. We'll not wait for a time to come. For us to dare and do Right now, let's see what can be done-

Our lodge fires well re-light again, And give them added glow Where mountains rise above the plain, And where the rivers flow. We'll grasp hands and let our eyes Speak as they rise to do, While every flashing glance replies We know a thing or two— Ourselves

We still will scorn a tyrant's rod-And laugh at prison walls Forever time to right and God When duty's drum beat calls, The battle summons we'll obey Whether skies are black or blue Till all the people shout and say-Gods! they know a thing or two-Themselves. Tom Bogardus.

COURT-E-SIES

The supreme court is recognized as a supreme curse. The question now is, how much does

the supreme court charge for an opinion? The supreme court is denounced from

the center to the circumference of the republic. Carlyle says "no violent extreme endures." That's why the extreme despot-

ism of the U.S. supreme court will not continue.

Hazlitt is quoted as saying "men submit to great evils, and resent little provocations." But workingmen of America are making up their minds to resent the great evil of the supreme court of the United States. It is a national nuisance. It stinks.

Old Buddah, if living now, would make splendid supreme court judge. He held that only a fool thought that "he, himself, belonged to himself." That's the idea of the corporation and the supreme court with regard to workingmen. They belong to the corporations-are

A LIE.

"There is," says the Denver Road, "no immortality about a lie. A lie cannot live. Society is a lie. Our republic is a LABOR DAY EDITION

We hope the Road is correct, but this must be said: Some lies live a great many centuries.

Kentucky is the Battle Ground In the fight for reform this year.

Both the old parties are supporting the gold standard, while the People's Party alone clings to the faith of the fathers. alone clings to the fath of the fathers. If you want to keep up with the hottest campaign ever waged in Kentucky take the Kentucky Populist, state chairman Jo. A. Parker's paper. 10 cents for the campaign, including one issue with full election returns, or \$1 00 to election, 1896. Address Kentucky Populist, Paducah, Ky.

The A. R. U. Memento.

The A. R. U. memento.

The A. R. U. memento, copyrighted by Ellis B. Harris, is a design 104x14 inches, containing a poem entitled "Debs," surmounted by a photograph of the president and an eagle bearing flags inscribed "Protection," "Fraternity." The whole is surrounded by eight links, each containing an appropriate verse. Between the links and poem there is a cross and crown on the right side and clasped hands with the torch on the lett. At the base of the poem a phoenix and the letters "A. R. U." Around the photograph of the president the motto "Whatsoeyer ye would that man should do by you, do ye even so by them." President Debs pronounces the design as "eloquent of the mission of our order." Every A. R. U. man out of employment would do well to correspond with undersigned and secure an agency for their locality. Sample copies, 30 cents, Address

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RESOLUTIONS

DENOUNCING THE IMPRISONMENT OF E. V. DEBS AND ASSOCIATES,

And Endorsing the A. R. U. in Its Gallan Strike in the Interest of Op-· pressed Labor.

ASPEN, COLORADO, TRADES ASSEMBLY. WHEREAS, Judge Woods, of the U. S. D. Court of Chicago, has unlawfully taken advantage of the power vested in him, and tyrannically used that power for the purpose of intimidating and coercing workingmen in their lawful resistance of arbitrary and unjust corporations, by incarce ating Eugene V. Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union, in prison, and
WHERFAS, We claim that no court has the right

to commit a person to prison unless that person be guilty of felony, a crime of which neither Debs nor his confederate officials were guilty, they being merely the instruments to carry out the will of the working people of the United States who were in sympathy with them and sanctioned the action of the A. R. U. strikers, and

WHEREAS, The working people of the United States are fully aware of the fact that the supreme court of the United States is composed of corporation lawyers, from whom they can never expect justice, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Aspen Trades Assembly, of Aspen, Colorado, that we condemn the action of Judge Woods for the unjust imprisonment of Debs and associate officials of the A. R. U., and most solemnly pledge ourselves to engage in the task without resting, or ceasing to do all in our power to purge and purify the judiciary, and to relegate to the dark pages of history as fitting companions of Nero and Czar Alexander III, the civilized tyrants of our courts, who have sullied their ermine and outraged justice by persecuting the working classes. And be it further

Resolved, That we are in sympathy with Eugene V. Debs and the officials of the A. R. U. and approve of their action in the strike.

K. OF L. DISTRICT ASSEMBLY NO. 221.

WHEREAS, Eugene V. Debs and his compatriots have been imprisoned by the federal court for contempt without a trial by jury of his peers; and WHEREAS, We believe such a sentence is unjust despotic, and contrary to the spirit of our insti tutions, destructive of liberty, and is an example for the oppression of labor organizations by the courts of the country, which seem to be controlled by the corporations; and

Whereas, If a trial by jury can be set aside by the higher courts, and citizens subjected to the despotic rulings of a prejudiced court, our free institutions are at an end; therefore be it

Resolved, That District Assembly No. 221 denounces the rulings, findings and sentence of a court organized as an institution to mete out

administration for ordering out the United States army to subjugate the laboring people of the country, while the corporations defy the law and treat the will of the people with contempt.

D. A. M. Workman, D. A. No. 22. VICTOR W. STERLING, Secretary.

IRON MOULDERS IN CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

WHEREAS. There are incarcerated at the present time in one of the prisons in the state of Illinois officers of the American Railway Union orgaization in the persons of Eugene V. Debs and his colleagues, men of honor and integrity, confined not for the commission of any crime, or for the violation of any of the laws of the United States, but because they dared to exercise their prerogative as freemen and citizens, thereby violating the mandate issued by an arrogant judge withou authority of law; and

WHEREAS, We, law-abiding citizens and patriots viewing with alarm the ever-increasing usurpa-tion of power by the judiciary, in the interests of capital and the subjugation of labor, and recog nizing the power of the court over our legislativ bodies, do call upon the people of the United States for a careful consideration of the above declaration, with a view to abolishing, as at pres ent constituted, that arrogant, irresponsible de partment known as the judiciary; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the twentieth convention of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America, assembled in the city of Chicago, do condemn the act as not being in harmony with the fundamental principles of our government.
and as an incentive toward the disruption of society. To Eugene V. Debs and colleagues we extend our most hearty sympathy, but realizing that every just cause must have its martyrs, we hope that the imprisonment of E. V. Debs and his colleagues will be efficient in arousing the people from their lethargic state.

ALLIANCE MEN OF BOCKVILLE, TEXAS. Resolved, 1. That we see in the recent decision

of the supreme court in the Debs case a direct

2. That we extend to Eugene V. Debs, as th representative of said organization and those with him, our assurance of sympathy and esteem.

3. That we denounce the decision of the su preme court in regard to the income tax law as unconstitutional, unjust and inhuman, discriminsting in favor of the rich and against the poor We call upon every labor organization and upon that American patriotism which gave us the righ of trial by jury to raise its voice in upmistakable ican liberty.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION OF GRAND RAPIDS WHEREAS. We have of recent years seen the courts issuing injunctions against men engaged in peaceable strikes and restraining them from being present in the vicinity of the place to which the controversy relates, and that these injunction have been issued without even the allegation of the least unlawfulness having occurred, those expressing fears that violations of the law might

WHEREAS, The ease with which succeeding in junctions have been secured has brought that agency into common use by employers of labor whose employes may take united action to better their condition; and

WHEREAS. The courts in each succeeding in junction issued by them have increased the scope and severity of the restrictions therein contained, until it would seem that the plea-ures of the courts are the extent of our liberties

WHEREAS, The supreme court of the United case of Eugene V. Debs, the language of which opinion states in terms that cannot be misunder this weapon against organized labor in strikes issuing of injunctions is further encoun aged and the common people's rights further en-

dangered; therefore be it Resolved, That we view with alarm the unnecessary and unjustifiable curtailment of our liber ties that is being done by injunction; we regard it as the means through which it is sought to stealthily take away from the people by piecemeal rights that a liberty-loving people would never permit direct legislation to interfere with, thus aking it the more repugnant because of its pre-

ed, That we regret this latest and most r reaching decision on injunctions, and that we clieve the time has come when the united forces go on and continually increase, as seems probable, people were aroused. He told them corporations won.

must inevitably bring about the ensla

lasses; olved, That our sympathy goes out to Eugen V. Debs, and that we regard the denial of his petition as a denial of simple justice.

LABOR COUNCIL OF SAN FRANCISCO. WHEREAS, The United States supreme court has een fit to decide that the income tax law was

unconstitutional, when the said law was made by the people, and which we believe to be a just WHEREAS, They have handed down an opinion

upholding Judge Woods in his outrageous deci-sion in the Eugene V. Debs case; therefore be it Resolved, That we as American citizens and be-lieving in justice to all, condemn the action of the said supreme court in deciding against the

many and in favor of the few.

Resolved, That we look upon such decisions in fear for our much loved liberty and freedom of which the American people are so proud. Resolved, That we look upon injunctions as one

law, and not the law of the people, and one which we believe is always used in the interest of capital and against labor.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the oor man who pays the rich man's tax, which we believe he is now doing; and, be it further Resolved, That Eugene V. Debs and the balance of the American Railway Union officers that are

sent to jail for using the right of free speech which our laws give to us all, have our heartfelt sympathy and assurance that the American Rail-way Union will do all in their power to right such wrongs, and we feel sure that we will be victorious in the end. TRADE AND LABOR COUNCIL, NASHVILLE, TENN.

WHEREAS, We have read in the daily press that wrong was stronger than justice and our true advocate for right. Eugene V. Debs, became the martyr of the money power, so be it

egular session assembled, extend our sympathy to Eugene Debs and condemn the action taken by the capitalists, so called justice, to imprison him s corrupt ; furthermore be it Resolved, That Eugene Debs is not lowered in our estimation, and hoping that the All Wise will

preserve his health while deprived of his liberty. so when free again to lead the masses and deliver Resolved, That a copy be sent to Eugene Debs,

and the same be published in the Journal of Labor EUGENE LOEFFLER, W. J. VARLEY, W. T. DUKEHART

SLAVES AND SLAVE-DRIVERS.

Helen Wilmans writes the following scathing philippic on slaves and slavedrivers. She says:

I know the slave-driver, and I know the slave; and I mean to say that the said court as an usurpation of power unworthy of slave-driver, selfish as he is, is a gentleman in comparison to the slave.

> There is nothing in all the world so ignoble as the slave. He is in his true position as a slave so

long as he willingly bears his servitude. He is fit for nothing else.

Why should I care that his back is bent under the burdens of another?

Why should I be distressed at his wrongs? His wrongs are his just due so long as he bears them in tame and cowardly submission.

What would be the wrongs of a freeman are for him just deserts!

I mean to speak the truth from this time on.

I have coddled the slave: and I have called him a man when I knew there longer.

On the contrary: Hereafter I mean to assert everywhere, and on all proper occasions, that he who wears a fetter needs

injustice that is crushing them down!

Moreover, I say that the bent back of the toiler, the horny hands, the coarse distorted features, and the general ugliness that marks him-are a confession of his own sins in abetting the sins of of bread for their children and themselves by the his master!

I desire to speak face to face with you -the slaves of the nineteenth century; to tell you how I have seen every effort checked. The San Francisco Voice of Labor made by philanthropists for your benefit fall fruitless to the ground, because your own base influence was against it!

for whose support you have never contributed the cost of a plug of tobacco or a drink of whiskey!

I have seen MORE and WORSE than this: but the one that KICKS you; and no regard for any powers but that which TRAMPLES YOU DOWN!

You are the obstacle-the only obstacle—in the way of race emancipation. Your masters are a handful; you are

Your masters are intelligent-many of them considerate and just, as the world is a man of honor. He has gone to jail in the goes; and though they will not voluntarily relax their selfish grip on the good things of this life, not one of whom cause the pillars of the European aristocracy to would dare to refuse you justice if you had it in you to take a brave and manly stand for your rights.

off dazzle of their gold, than they are by its possession."

Miss or Mrs. Helen Wilmans writes as if her pen were forked lightning, obtained from the shops when you manu- people will realize that facture thunderbolts. But while rough and rugged, she is right; while terrible, she is true. She states the slave case as it is now before the country. She words to express her idea.

Some months ago the distinguished of Pennsylvania, depicted in words of burning eloquence the wretched condition of the wage slaves of the country. a million. He warned congress and the country of impending dangers. The people, mul-

that "all over this fair land the people were on their knees in prayer;" that their wails had been heard at the throne of the Almighty;" that "hunger and cold know no philosophy and respect no law;" that "when these twin devils are let loose and they are forced out upon the world-

Then woe to the robbers who gather. In fields where they never have sown; Who have stolen the jewel of labor, And builded to ma

For the throne of their god shall be crumble And the scepter be swept from their hand, And the heart of the haughty be humbled, And a servant be chief in the land.

For the Lord of the harvest hath said it, Whose lips never uttered a lie, And n.s prophets and poets have read it In symbols of earth and of sky.

That to him that revell'd in plunder. Till the angel of conscience is dumb, The shock of the earthquake and thunder, And tempest and torrent shall come."

All of which is very pretty, but Miss Helen Wilmans would'nt give ten cents for a thousand tons of it. Her idea is if a man, white or black, is a chattel slave, a wage slave or any other kind of a slave, he ought to be a man who won't fight for freedom, ought to be a slave. We may talk about praying, to which no objection need be urged, but no slave ever gained his freedom by prayer. He's got to fight for it. Resolved, By the Trade and Labor Council in

This country has had prayer enough to load down the merchant ships of the world, and poetry enough such as Mr. Sely recited in Congress, to belt the world in streams of light as brilliant as brilliant as an aurora borealis-and yet, men tramp along pathways, mapped out by the men who had stolen the jewel of labor and builded to mammon a throne to slavery. Their rights have been taken from them by laws and by courts. but they wear their chains as oxen wear yokes. Men, who do not care enough for liberty to fight for it, just get down on their knees and pray for it, will be sheared by their masters as long as they can produce wool-and when they cease producing, they will be kicked at upon the highway to subsist upon thistles and die

Plutocrats when they want to rob the people, buy a legislature or a congress, and when the laws passed by subsidized legislators is called in question, they play Jay Gould, and buy a judge, and if with such instrumentalities they don't suceed, they call out the standing army and have the gospel of peace shot into such people as prize liberty.

In all such battles, the wage slaves could win victories if they set upon freedom its true value. Miss Helen Wilmans writes like a cyclone.

RINGING WORDS.

Mr. Edward A. Kouis, of St. Paul, writes to the Herald of that city ringing was no manhood in him. I will do so no words touching the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs by a plutocratic tyrant. In his letter of July 20 Mr. Kouis says:

There can be no question in thoughtful minds of what portends. There must be reformation casions, that he who wears a letter needs
it; and he who bears a kick deserves it.

or—revolution. Already their leaders are being all but canonized by the laboring people. Eu-I wash my hands of spirits that are so mean and slavish as to take part in the stock, lacks by canonization—success—to be a saint in their estimation. Every labor paper in the country nominates him.

EUGENE V. DEBS OF ALL MEN.

for president. They mean what they say, and what is more to the point they speak for millions of citzens who feel that they have been robbed money changers of the country. They have been touched where it hurts, and they are ready to fight and-die if need be. Their rights must be restored, and corporate and individual greed comes out in a magnificent midsummer edition, in colors, the front page being occupied with a triumphal arch, wreathed in the Stars and Stripes. over the center of the arch presides the Goddess There are labor papers working for you of Liberty, while on one pillar is a likeness of George Washington, and on the other that of—who but Eugene V. Debs. This is but an instance, showing whither we are drifting.

In a letter to the St. Paul Herald of that you have no respect for any man bration on the day Mr. Debs is released July 27, Mr. Kouis suggests a grand celefrom prison. The appeal will arouse enthusiastic endorsement. It is opportune. It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things. Mr. Kouis says:

It will not be long until Eugene V. Debs will be released from prison. Let the workingmen of St. Paul, let the working woren of St. Paul come together and reason with e.ch other. Debs cause of labor. He is one of us. On the night after he is released let us celebrate : celebrate so joyfully and loudly that echos therefrom will tremble on their foundations; celebrate so unani-mously that Grover Cleveland will tremble in his very security at Washington; celebrate so simply withal that congressmen and senators But you are more befooled by the far can understand without being told. Let us parade the streets shout ourselves hoarse, hold a half dozen outdoor meetings, and by the strength of our numbers demand reform in this malad ministered government. Let us be so jubilant. so orderly and yet so determined that thinking

ONE MORE NAIL

has been driven into the coffin of plutocracy, one more step taken towards the emancipation of the white slaves. If we are cowards or slug-gards we will neglect this opportunity. If we has an idea if men are slaves they de- are alive to our own interests we will honor Euserve to be slaves, and she finds the gene Debs' regained liberty as the dawning of better days for the long down-trodden ma The moral effect of such a demonstration would Some months ago the distinguished be immense. Those uncertain minds that always member of congress, Hon. J. C. Selby, try to follow success would come into the fold, while the plutocrats would begin to run before in a thousand, and can be made one occasion in

tiplied thousands of them in enforced a thousand times more sacred than prop-idleness, ragged, hungry and homeless erty rights, and these are in the scale six kinds of wine, with gout enough in men on the highways of the land re- to-day. They were in the scales of the one big toe to torment an American vileve the time has come when the united forces bor should lend all their energy to the corbin of this evil—an evil that if permitted to minded his fellow-congressmen that the declared superior to-human rights. The get into without money. With much

MYRON REEDISMS.

It is the folks that make a country.

Packing houses come before museums

We might get over the moral difficul-

Wherein Cain goes, ceases to be a good country. Slavery is not good for land.

The home of the Apache is as savage as he is. It is as thirsty for water as he is for blood.

One cannot expect a Plymouth pil grim to do much painting in oil or much violin playing.

Old Methusaleh must have been ex tremely lonesome. He was the only oldtimer in sight for a long time. The earth we look at is not the earth

God made and pronounced very good. Man's interference with nature has seldom added beauty. There is land enough unused and un-

protected from man, seems to have the means of a happy life. You can tell the temper of a man by the temper of his cattle. If he is given

occupied. Every creature of earth, if

to kicking, so are they. He diffuses his ill-temper all over his farm. So we see what we need in this country. Our rivers are long, our plains are

wide, our hills are high. Now we want men and women on the same grand scale. In order to grow the children must be fed.

I think I divide mankind into those who read books with covers on them and those who do not. A man is shrewd and sharp and practical, but if he is not acquainted with the best that has been thought and said, he is a limited cre-

Now, children are very observing and they feel the climate, and often it is hard work to get a boy through a ward school. He wants to lay down his books and go into business. There is a temptation to forsake the school and go to Cripple Creek.

Instinct is not infallable, but as a rule a wild bird is well informed and his berry season is very long. There is nothing more wonderful than the migration of birds. There is a mighty faith that there is summer somewhere. We are of more value than many birds, but we lack the faith of one.

Bulk is one thing, fineness is another. Universal suffrage is a great thing: there is bulk in it. A general election always reminds me of the resurrection of the dead. A lame citizen with a coat pinned together over the absence of a shirt used to meet me on the outskirts of the precinct and tell me how to vote.

You who were too young to have seen it wonder how mothers could give up their boys to the risks of so cruel a thing as war. I remember an old lady telling me cheerfully that her son, then in service, had been in three "forlorn hopes. The bitter tears are not shed over the brave dead, but over the mean living.

There is a literature of power and a literature of knowledge-a patent office report sent by a congressman to his beloved constituents, that belongs to the literature of knowledge. The parable of the prodigal son, that belongs to the literature of power. One puffs up, the other warms, kindles. For some purposes in life I get more out of a ballad than out of a sermon, more out of a vioout of an more about flowers than my mother. I do not feel them as she did.

We say we should die if this or that happens; this or that happens and we do not die. We live and perhaps laugh Time and occupation will cure almost any sort of grief. Overwork the American, underfeed him, work him as a child, cramp him in body, mind and soul, and he will not die: he will fit his environment all right. He will be little, crooked, ignorant, abject, but he will live. He and Edward Atkinson's tin stove will survive side by side. The earth will not be proud of him, but she will have him. Nature is very kind and very patient. There are 400,000,000 people in China. They are not good for soldiers not very good for anything, but they toil and eat and sleep. It is wonderful how hard a man is to kill.

I was never sure in England when

was looking at a knight or an earl whether I was looking at a descendant of William the Conqueror or at a man who had been very successful in soap. In Hyde Park you see a society. They come out there and are driven round and round and round. It is a melancholy spectacle. The driver and the people he drives sit bolt upright, with their mouths drawn down at the cor-It has been said that human rights are lord half asleep, filled to the chin with

DON'T FORGET that the road you work for expects and must have

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from its shop and road force. Your official organs are all right, but they are not all-you should keep posted in the ME-CHANICS of railroading. There is but one exclusively mechanical paper devoted to locomotive and car subjects. It is a large, illustrated monthly, sample copy free. Its name is

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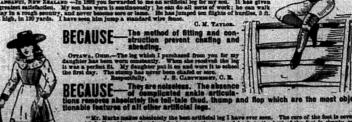
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REASONS WHY



A TREATISE OF 430 PAGES WITH 300 ILLUSTRA-TIONS SENT FREE. money our daughters can marry into it. A. A. MARKS, 701 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THE SUPREME COURT

DEBAUCHED BY THE MONEY POWER, IS AN OBJECT OF UNIVERSAL CONTEMPT.

The Rich Escape All Just Burdens Taxation, Which Are Piled Upon Those Less Able to Bear Them.

[New York Worlds]
The overthrow of the income tax is the triumph of selfishness over patriotism. It is another victory of greed over need. Great and rich corporations, by hiring the ablest lawyers in the land, and fighting against a petty tax upon superfluity as other men have fought for their liberties and their lives, have secured the exemption of wealth from paying its just share towards the support of the government that protects it. In accomplishing this they have ob tained from the

SUPREME COURT

a reversal of its decisions for thirty years past. More than that, they have persuaded one of the judges to reconsider and reverse his own opinion of a month ago. If Justice Shiras had voted as he did on the first hearing, the law would have been sustained.

The people at large will bow to this decision, as they habitually do to all the decrees of their highest courts. But they will not accept

LAW AS JUSTICE.

No dictum or decision of any court can make wrong right. And it is not right that the entire cost of federal government shall rest upon consumption. It is not right that wealth shall pay no more than poverty towards the support of national administration. Justice requires that there shall be at least an approximate equality of sacrifice as the basis of taxation. Equity demands that citizens shall contribute to the support of government with some regard to benefits received and ability to pay.

These just and democratic principles are violated when a man worth \$10,000,-000 pays no more in gross than the man who is worth \$100,000, or when the man with an income of \$1,000 is called upon for substantially the same amount as the man with an income of \$100,000.

The Supreme Court has said by a MAJORITY OF ONE

that this just equality cannot be in any degree secured under the income tax law passed by the last congress. The decision leaves it doubtful if any income tax can stand before the court as it is now constituted that is not apportioned among the states in accordance with an obsolete provision as to population which was adopted as one of the compromises with slavery.

TAX DODGERS

may as well prepare for it-a way will be found to revoke what Justice Brownpower to the moneyed class." This country will not, again in the indignant words of the dissenting judge, consent to "the submergence of the liberties of the people in a sordid despotism of wealth." In a republic there is a peace-

CORPORATION ATTORNEYS prevents equal and just taxation, the people can amend their constitution.

And they will! This great democracy is not to be converted by legal hairsplitting into a plutocracy. In the long run men are mightier than money. The republic stands for justice, and in the end justice will prevail.

RUSSIANIZING THE UNITED STATES.

The Portland (Oregon) Leader has this to say about conditions: "Look at the condition of the "common herd" in Russia. Do you imagine they can ever throw off the yoke of slavery to plutocracy? Held down by a military despotism, forced to feed and clothe the large standing army who stand guard over them, they are the legitimate prey of the moneycrats and landlords of Russia. Brother reformer, what are you doing to prevent the triumph of approaching military despotism in America? Do you imagine you can sleep while it is yet within the power of the people to secure equal justice to all, special privileges to none and let the centralization of power go on until the "stronger government" proposed by the rich is here, and then hope for better conditions than those enjoyed by the Russian serf? The end of the present century will see us bond or free; which shall it be?"

Ir must not be supposed that the schemers of the plutocratic class to rearry long enough to cast a vote for him duce workingmen to slavery are of rearrand elect him—it would certainly be cent date. Lubbock, an eminent English writer, said years ago: "There is the history of the nation, if not the likely to be an effort made by the capital class to fasten upon the world a rule through their wealth, and by means of reduced wages, place the masses upon a footing more degrading and dependent than has ever been known in history. The spirit of money worshippers seem to be rapidly developing in that direc-

THE A. R. U. ABROAD.

The people who are thinking of Debs and do not want government by injunction are watching for the nomination of an honest man free from corporation influences. Who will it be?-Nebraska F. A. & I. U.

Debs in jail without a trial by his peers, the income tax declared unconstitutional, the Ohio inheritance tax declared unconstitutional, the Illinois inheritance tax on the point of being declared unconstitutional—go it, sweet galoots, go it; you can't go it too fast to suit us .-New York People.

The door that was opened wide by the Supreme Court, when its judges approved the sentence of Debs, without a trial by jury, to a term in jail, is one that will not lack for use. When a people lose their economic liberty the reigning plutocracy is bound to strangle their political liberties --- The Star' and Kansan

Strike-till the last Gold-bug expires. Strike-every tyrant, as did your sires Strike-down all old party liars, And save your native land.

Grand Master Sovereign has issued a general order requesting all local lodges of the Knights of Labor to observe labor day, September 2nd. It is expected that local labor and trades organizations will co-operate in a grand demonstration in protest against the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs and his associates without trial by jury .- Industry.

Tacoma Sun

Mr. E. V. Debs is the last labor leader the courts of the United States will dare to imprison without a trial as provided for under the constitution. If the peothe sooner the whole fabric is demolished and rebuilded on a sound founda- ple, they have clothed Debs with honors punishing a man without trial by jury. tion the better.-People's Journal.

The New York Tribune recently contained a cowardly editorial attack upon Eugene V. Debs, and the managers of some of the western railroads were so well pleased with it that copies of the article were posted conspicuously along their routes. Such attacks only have the effect of making the bonds of friendship between Mr. Debs and the laboring classes the stronger .- Journal of La-

Mr. Debs is in jail at Chicago. How Such a law would be too unequal to about the managers of the Atchison be considered. But a way will be found | railroad fraud? The day of judgment is | crime of sending Eugene V. Debs to jail | There may not be a miraculous deliver--and the jubilant plutocrats and smil- at hand for soulless corporatious. The government must find out whether they have any souls or not. They must prove without a doubt that they have one. If not, their power must be taken well calls this "surrender of the taxing from them at whatever cost. We must have laws just as rigid for the capitalist as for the laborer .- Mine Workers' Jour

The current number of the 'Frisco Voice of Labor is a mid-summer souvenir and Henry C. Caldwell, United States ful remedy for every political wrong. If of twenty pages. On the front-cover is the next congress shall not remedy the printed a three-colored picture of a triinjustice of the existing taxation, the umphal arch, with Miss Columbia on emphatically objects to any political people can elect a congress that will. If top, and upon one side appears the the Supreme Court shall again stand in familiar profile of George Washington the way, the people can elect a presi- and upon the opposite side of that dent who will appoint somebody besides of Eugene V. Debs. Over Washington are the words: "Our Heritage Liberty." to the bench. If the constitution really Above Debs are the words, "Our demand -Justice." We congratulate the Voice upon its display of good taste.-Cleveland

> plication of the officers of the American dictates of combined capital. If labor Railway Union, Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliher, Rogers, Hogan, Burns, Good- country would dare set at defiance the win and Elliott, for a writ of habeas corpus that thus upheld the order of Judge Woods to imprison these men without a trial by jury? This overthrows all the freedom of American citi- bars today. zens and makes them serfs and slaves Now have the Americans any manhood? Are they willing to sink into servitude and peonage at the order of any judge? Are the American people willing to submit to such laws and make no protest or effort for a change? Rouse, ye sluggards! Let every man leave his work and agitate and rouse the people to political action .- Coming Nation.

Many of the leading labor reform pa pers of the country are agitating the nomination of Eugene V. Debs for the presidency in '96, but he positively refuses, and says in his characteristic, forcible and straightforward manner, that there is no credit attached to the position of president of a nation of cowards and slaves. If Debs would accept the nomination and the working people and pro ducers could be aroused from their lethan unparalleled victory for the toilers in world. If any one is to be honored by laboring men, the honor cannot be bestowed on one more worthy than President Debs of the American Railway Union.-Fargo Commonwealth.

Hurrah for Washington and his revo-

off its dead and rotten limbs, by striking off the shackles from the limbs of chattel slavery! Hurrah for Debs and united labor, who with God's aid and blessing, will perfect and strengthen everlastingly that tree by tearing from its trunk the sap-sucking vines in the shape of who are absorbing its very vitals by which will end only by the emancipaevent of 1897 .- Coming E ents.

"A negro has no rights that a white man is bound to respect."—Dred Scott

The supreme court so decided. The in jail for questioning that power. Beyears the people will respond again. sult will be that the supreme court will er Age. be shot out of existence.- Tiller and

Pueblo, Col., A. R. U. No. 60 at a recent meeting denounced Judge Woods mourning for a period of six months, or the time that their president, Eugene V. Debs, is incarcerated in prison.

Debs' private secretary says that Debs is receiving an overwhelming amount of letters of condolence and sympathy from all parts of the country. This is as their acts plainly show that they thought when he was incarcerated as a common felon he would have no one to liberties guaranteed by the constitution mistake. While they have made themselves odious to all liberty-loving peoof national repute and the love and respect of all true American citizens .-Right Way.

> And Debs is in jail and the rich escape the income tax. How beautifully glori-

> September 2nd is not only labor day but it is Eugene V. Debs day also. Don't fail to register your protest against the imprisonment of honest and upright citizens by the petty tyrants of the modern dark age.

> Let all citizens, organized and unorganized, join the K. of L. and labor unions on Labor Day, in denouncing the American people be heard.

circuit judge of Arkansas, their support for the positions. While Mr. Debs most nomination, still, if a few million of his fellow men should declare in favor of electing an honest man for president just for a change, possibly he might accede to such a demand. It will only cost a cent to show that you are "with him," at all events .- Co-operative Age.

If labor were compactly organized there would be no calling out of the The supreme court has denied the ap- standing army to force submission to the were properly organized no court in this constitutional rights of trial by jury.

If labor were properly and effectually organized, Debs and the other officers of the A. R. U. would not be behind prison

If by chance organized capital should commit such a wrong as is illustrated in the Debs case the wrong would be it would be.

The object lessons of the past year which culimated in the outrage inflicted upon Debs and his fellow officers should sufficient to open the eyes of the labor elements and set them to organizing on the correct plan.

The constitution is the supreme law of the land. From the constitution all power should emanate. The constitution provides for the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government. The constitution declares that every person is entitled to a speedy trial by an impartial jury. The supreme court, in the Debs case, says a trial without a jury is constitutional. Then, the only conclusion is that the supreme court has decided that the constitution is unconstitutional. With the supreme law of the land abrogated, is there not anarchy as a natural result of the absence of all law?-Southern Mercury.

From the prison cell to the presidential chair-Debs! What say you, brothers.

And Debs is in jail and the rich are lutionary patriots, who in 1776 planted laughing. It is good that they have way Times will be the Pike's Peak of the tree of liberty in this great republic! their laugh now, for the probability is labor literature.

Hurrah for Lincoln and his union sol- that it will not be many months until diers, who in 1862, added renewed they are in the predicament of the Irishlife and vigor to that tree by chopping man who attempted to rub the bull's nose in the dirt.

Every reform paper in the land should publish the call of Master Workman Sovereign for labor day meetings for Sep tember 2nd, to denounce the convictions of Eugene V. Debs and his associates. And every liberty-loving citizen in gold-bugs, syndicates and land-grabbers, America, whether a member of a labor union or not, should attend those meettheir hellish greed and avarice, and ings. The question now is, are we still free men or are we under a similar estion of wage slavery. This is the coming pionage to that of Russia? Have we rights that we dare maintain, or are our liberties already dead?

Yes, dear brother American, Debs is in jail hard and fast enough. Why? Because he advised the railroad men to peple went to work and shot some rights quit work when a one-horse judge told for him into the constitution. The su- him not to so advise them. Did he get preme courts of the present day have a trial by jury? Not much! Why? Beruled that the working people have no cause the jury would have acquitted rights that capital must respect, and him of having broken any law, and the some of those working people are now railroads and Judge Woods-the man who let Briber Blocks-of-five Dudley fore the dial of time records many more go free in Indiana-wanted him convicted. Is this freedom? It is, as taught This time at the ballot box, and the re- by plutocrats in America today.—Grand-

> "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Putting Debs in jail will not settle the question.

Olney, a corporation lawyer, at the and resolved to drape its charter in head of the President's cabinet, and, Debs, the friend of the people, in jail. This is the kind of government the people are submitting to. The democrats gave it to us this time.

The last issue of the Railway Times states that five applications have been received from Ohio for the organization something we imagine that strikes the of American Railway Unions. The venal rulers and judges with surprise, order is growing faster now than it has at any time in its history.

We want to remind the plutocrate that hanging John Brown did not save the ple of this country cannot enjoy the stand as his friend. But what a fatal institution of slavery, and neither will putting Debs in jail establish a government by injunction and the principle of

> Judge Woods has modified the sentence of Eugene V. Debs for one year in jail to six months, and those of the other officers of the A. R. U. from six months to three. The sentences are now as the court originally imposed them. Debs will get out the fore part of November, and no doubt the corporations heartily wish he had never been put in. Debs in jail is putting nails in plutocracy's coffin faster than they have ever been driven before.

Debs and fellow prisoners in the jail at Woodstock, Ill., will have in some respects an experience similar to that of Paul and Silas in the Phillipian jail. for the infraction of no law and without ance of the modern apostles of the a trial by jury. Let the voice of the brotherhood of man-first taught by the Great Teacher, and so little taught by We are in receipt of a package of cir- modern Pharisees, but they will convert culars sent out by Colorado laboring men their keepers-sheriff, jailer and officers urging the laborers to nominate their having them in charge. The corporaown candidates on the presidential tions are heartily sick of the work of imticket next year. The plan proposed is prisoning Debs and his fellow officers, to send postals to Eugene V. Debs, Terre and if there was any way out of the job Haute, Ind., pledging that gentleman except a square backdown, they would gladly let them go.-Lima Sentinel.

RAILWAY TIMES.

Look out for Labor Day edition. We will issue 100,000 copies.

It will contain twelve large pages It will contain articles from men who understand the labor question.

Let every A. R. U. member buy and circulate them by the hundred and by the thousand.

It will be the largest labor paper ever published.

It will ring like 100,000 anvils.

It will roar like 100,000 forges. It will flash and thunder like a storm

It will set the world to thinking-

That Woodstock Jail is not the ultima thule of American liberty.

THE WAY IT GOES.

The Cleveland Citizen is not pleased with the way workingmen follow a trail which leads to disaster. It says: "If workingmen are still too prejudiced to trust those who sacrifice themselves, righted, peaceable if possible, but righted | their time and their money, to gain better conditions for the commonality, the thing to do is to continue voting confidence in the politicians and their masters. There is nothing like getting one's stomach full-even if it's only wind. of this country are without homes of their own and live by the grace of landlords and bosses, we expect they will "vote 'er straght" once more this fall. Put a peg right here: The agitators and cranks can stand the pressure just as long—and perhaps longer as any dilapitated, poverty-stricken fellow who runs his legs off hunting bosses and politicians to play him for a sucker. And don't you forget it."

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

The K. of L. Journal says: A working man will not allow a poor devil of a pickpocket to rob him of one single dollar without calling the police and resisting the robbery with all his might; but these same workingmen will allow the plutoc racy to rob them of more than a thousand dollars every year of their lives and never say a word

THE "Labor Day" edition of the RAIL

DEBS IN JAIL. Our country 'tis for thee, Once land of liberty For thee we quail, The land where patriots died, That right be not denied To be by juries tried, Keeps Debs in jail.

Is there no wrath divine, To rouse this race supine, And make them wail? Out with such craven knaves Fit only to be slaves, And fill unhangred graves

Children of this weak race Who see the foul disgrace, Of courts for sale, Who point with childish glee With Debs in jail.

On you the curse will fall, Which will the world appall, Sure-without fail. On every slight pretense. Place you without defense With Debs in jail. Awake! Oh Bunker Hill!

Bid tyranny be still, Bid traitors quall,

Bid martyred heroes rise Vain was their sacrifice, Since justice, bandaged lies, With Debs in jail. Protest! the time is short, Ere some ungodly court. Will hush the tale In fear of that dark day.

When tyrants hold full sway

O'er Debs in jail.

We mourn while mourn we may,

Send in your order at once for "Labor Day" papers. All your friends will want a copy as a souvenir.

T he supreme blowholers have made the constitution as worthless as Carnegie's armor plates.

MEN ALL AGES



Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

To the Opponents of the Knights of Labor.

You judge our organization without complete understanding of our principles or our position on current questions. There is ONLY ONE au-thorized organ of the General Order of the Knights of Labor and that is the

Journal of the Knights of Labor. The best reform weekly paper in America. Subscribe for it, read it, then criticise us. Price, \$1 per year.

814 North Broad St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE MINISTRY

Is the subject of an address delivered by the Rev. F. F. Passmore before the Methodist Episcopal Conference, recently held at Denver, Colo. This is one of the most startling arraignments of the "hireling clergy" that was ever uttered by a christian minister. So great has been the demand for extra copies of the Times containing this paper that we have published a limited edition which can be had at this office for ten cents

About Railroad Watches

The AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY

was the first and for many years the only watch manufacturing concern in the world that constructed a movement specially adapted to railroad service. All railroad watch movements of other makes are camparatively recent efforts in this direction. The inception and development are due alone to the American Waltham Watch Company.

Foremost among railroad watches is the 21-Jeweled Vanguard, placed on the market in April, 1894. This watch has become the synonym for accuracy and strength. In model and finish the Vanguard possesses a combination of advantages over all 18 size railroad movements of any other make. It has Double Roller; Safety Barrel; Compensation Balance in Recess; Raised Gold Settings; Embossed Gold Micrometric Regulator, and is Adjusted to Temperature, Isochronism and position. The Vanguard expresses the best results in modern watch making.

The first Crescent Street, a Gilt 15-Jeweled Key-Winding, was made more than a quarter of a century ago, being then the highest grade of Waltham 18 size. As the announcements of that time stated, the Crescent Street was "For Engineers, Conductors and Travelers; with Micrometrical Regulator: a Great Improvement. The only full plate watch made in this country with hand setting on the back." Automatic machinery and mechanical experience have since responded to each additional requirement by those for whose purposes this movement was first constructed. The present Crescent Street is Nickel, Stem-Winding, 17-Jeweled; is officially adopted by railroad watch inspectors throughout the United States, and until the advent of the Vanguard, stood pre-eminent among railroad watches.

No other trademark is better known in any part of the world than that of Appleton, Tracy & Co. 500,000 of these watches are in daily use. This grade, which is also officially adopted as a railroad watch, contains every requisite for the most exacting service. Appleton, Tracy & Co. movements are made in both Nickel and Gilt, 17-Jeweled. At the Sydney, N. S. W, Exhibition in 1879, the Appleton, Tracy & Co. Watch received the highest awards on all points, over all competitors.

No. 35 and No. 25, first issued in 1886, are the highest grades of Waltham 18 size Nameless movements. They are 17-Jeweled and embody the features that have won for Waltham, watches their distinctive leadership. The No. 35 and No 25 movements sell upon their merits, which are more evident and acceptable to watchmakers than the fictitious value often claimed for goods of less established repute.

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AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO., WALTHAM, MASS.,

The Unsolved Problem. THE RAILROAD MEN'S RAILROAD.

How the toiling masses may relieve themselves from capitalistic slavery vithout injustice to existing conditions!

How the toilers can receive a just share of the profits of their labor! How to prevent the concentration of all wealth in the hands of the few, at the expense of the many!

These perplexing questions have puzzled the brains of our ablest states-Although over one-half of the people men. On the shores of the great Pacific, under the sunny skies of California, in the city of San Diego, a few earnest enthusiastic men have devised a plan that seems feasible, practicable and easy. They propose that by co-operation-

Railroad Men will Build, Own and Operate a "Transcontinental Railroad."

In this way they can demonstrate that an honestly built railroad, without any bonded indebtedness, can earn a dividend, and it the same time pay fair wages to its employes. This will establish a valuable precedent, which will benefit all classes of Railway employes, whether stockholders or not, and by its example help all other classes of labor.

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