to make the most of his opportunities, he stopped the issuing of tickets thereby compelling every passenger to pay full single trip fare The excuse for this meanness is that had tickets been issued to the last some of them would have been unused after the transfer to the city had taken place, but surely this is a matter that could very easily have been arranged It was a final chance to gratify his spite and avarice and he availed himself of it.

Those who doubt the benefits which have been secured to the working class by means of labor organization should read the article in another column under the heading of "Unorganized Labor," giving some idea of the wretched position of the salespeople of New York, and the manner in which they are victimized by unrestricted competition

A CASE OF HARDSHIP.

A WIDOW'S SEWING MACHINE SEIZED FOR AN UNPAID BALANCE.

MR MCANDREW was acting mayor today, and among the applicants for relief who waited on him was Mrs. Logan, of 22 Margaret street. Her story was a distressing one. She is a widow with two little children, whom she has supported for ten years by needlework. To assist her in this occupation she purchased, eight years ago, from the Singer Manufacturing Company, two sewing machines, at $65 each, on the instalment plan. On these she had paid $42 and $20 respectively, when, six weeks ago, Agent Hargrove came down on her and carried off both.

Her case will come up in the Division Court to-morrow, when it will be determined whether an agent has a right to take two machines when the balance unpaid on them is less than the value of one. They were the only means Mrs. Logan had of earning a living, hence her application for civic relief, which was granted.

The facts were laid before Chief McKinnon, who will do all he can to assist the unfortunate woman.—*Hamilton Herald.*

TRADES UNION *vs.* CORPORATIONS

It is charged against the labor movement that it is cruel. They say we combine, we form trades unions, and do various things that are inimical to the well-to-do classes. The corporations and the capitalistic gentlemen seem to think that the laboring man should be in subjugation to them. Well, what if we do! Where do we learn it? To be sure we say to the Chinese: "Stay at home; don't come here." We say to the crowding millions who try to swamp our trade: "Stand aloof; we won't teach you." We say to the mills of Lowell who have turned us out of door: "We'll starve you into submission." Well, "it's a narrow contest, it's an unjust, it's a cruel, it's an avaricious method." So it is. Where did we learn it? Learned it of capital. Learned it of our enemies.

We know labor is narrow. We know she is aggressive. We know she arms herself with the best weapon a corrupt civilization furnishes—all true. Where do we get these ideas? Borrowed them from capital; every one of them; and when you advance to us on the level of peace, unarmed, we'll meet you on the same. While you combine and plot and defend, so will we.

But our opponents say: "Come into the world with the white banner of peace. Aye, we will, when you disarm. How foolish it would have been for Grant to have sent home his Sharpe's rifles to Springfield, and gathered all his cannon in New York, and put all his mortars in the harbor of Norfolk, and gone down to Virginia with 80,000 unarmed men to look her in the face. Labor comes up and says: "They have shotted their cannon to the lips; they have rough-grained their swords as in battle; they have adopted every new method; they have invented every dangerous machine; and it is all planted like a great park of artillery against us. They have incorporated wealth; they have hidden behind banks; they have concealed themselves in currency; they have sheltered themselves in taxation; they have passed rules to govern us, and we will improve upon the lesson they have taught us When they disarm we will—not before."—*Wendell Phillips.*

ALL WILL UNITE.

The monopolists have banded together to break up the labor unions. In this they may be successful, but the result will be to force the workingmen into a union that will embrace all civilized countries. All workingmen will then make common cause with any of their number who are being unjustly dealt with. When the monopolix realizes that his tyranny has led to general strikes, he will wish he had not interfered with the local unions, because a general strike will be entirely beyond his control, and will tend to show the workingmen that the real power lies in their own hands. They do not realize this now, because they are combined in isolated unions and societies that are more or less antagonistic towards each other. The more monopoly oppresses the sooner the common interest will band together for mutual protection and teach them to co operate; and from this self interest co operation they may learn true co operation.—*Universal Republic.*

A TWO HEADED shark, of the hammer nose variety, has been captured off the coast of Texas.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JULY—LABOR TO DATE.

SIR Noticing in your columns of last week a issue on item among thoughts, referring to the indignation expressed at the imprisonment of Mr Wilson, Secretary of the Seamen and Firemen's Union, might I be allowed to express an opinion upon the subject

If the matter was more closely examined it would be found I think, that Mr. Wilson, through his own recklessness brought the trouble upon himself. Being personally acquainted with the strikes and troubles at the docks last year, and having come into contact with the men of his union I am able to state with authority that their remarks concerning him were anything but complimentary, and the general opinion among the men was, that he was apt to rely upon his own judgment, utterly regardless of both them and their views, entirely to satisfy his own vanity and love of power. In fact, in many ways, he has nearly been the ruin of the dockers cause, and has partially rendered useless, the eminently good work that Burns, Mann and Tillett have done for it by alienating much of the public sympathy He has been the cause of many unnecessary strikes, when the employers would have made every concession demanded, yet he under some pretence or another has brought them about, he has recklessly spent the funds of the Union, when they were and are still wanted for more serious purposes; and he has driven the ship owners into forming a combination among themselves, and now the men stand a chance of not only losing all they have gained, but also of returning to an even worse state than before.

This want of honesty and discretion in one who aspires to be a labor leader, causes the majority of the public to impute to all labor advocates a desire of bringing about class warfare, for the purpose of personally benefiting themselves, rather than, as is their claim, endeavoring to elevate a deserving class of hard working men from a state of living which, till lately, was but little superior to slavery or serfdom of the Middle Ages. I trust that you will excuse this letter, but in the interests of all parties, and that of labor more particularly, I think that the character of such a man should be known, and that we should be careful whom we trust to lead us, lest they bring us into greater evils than those from which we have just emerged. A. R. RENTON.

IT HAS STRUCK A CHORD.

THE ideas of Mr. Bellamy's book have struck a chord which vibrates in response in many parts of the country. In the east, nationalist clubs have been formed, and we have the demand that cities and towns shall furnish their own gas and electric lights, and this is said to be intended merely as an entering wedge. In the west and south the Farmers' Alliance demands governmental control of railroads, that the federal treasury should be turned into a loan and mortgage institution, and that the government should assume the telegraph and telephone in connection with the post-office. These notions of the functions of government are not new, nor are they wholly impracticable Plato laid out a thoroughly socialistic scheme of government in "The Republic," and in recent years Thomas Carlyle has thundered and lightened through many volumes on the need of a strong government to deal with the modern social problems. His plan has the same fundamental idea with that of Mr. Bellamy, that mannuch as governments can so thoroughly organize the business of killing men by the armies and navies, they can in a like manner organize the business of sustaining life and making it happy and prosperous by assuming control of all productive and distributive industries. The scheme is not without some warrant in experience.—*Newburyport Herald.*

ONE DRINK MORE.

THE PATHETIC SCENE WITNESSED IN A POLICE STATION

HE didn't look like a bad man as he was brought into the police station last night, and he wasn't a bad man, either—just unfortunate. For three months he worked hard every day, stayed at home at night, and didn't drink. The sorrow lines began to fade from his wife's face, and she grew brighter as she thought happier days were coming. He laid off yesterday afternoon and came down town to buy some presents for the children The devil met him and clapped him on the shoulder

"Come, old boy, take a drink," grinned the devil

"No, sir: I haven't touched a drop for three months, and I am i—"

"Oh, pshaw!" said this hideous one. "Come on. Just one snifter. Be a man. Come, we'll have one, and then we'll quit." He listened to the devil. One drink One drink, two drinks, three, four, five, and a drunken man, with his arms full of parcels, staggered down the crowded thoroughfare. That is how he happened to be at the police station. His bundles lay on a table in the sergeant's room, and out of idle curiosity reporters and patrolmen crowded around them to see what they were.

Before he became stupid from drink he had written the names of the children on bits of pasteboard cards furnished by the saloon-keeper, and tied them to the gifts. Here was a little cheap doll in gaudy dress for "Carrie," a picture book for "Johnny," a tin horse and wagon for "Jimmy," another picture book for "Mary" A larger bundle unrolled revealed a calico dress for "mother," and a tiny sack contained a handful of candy and raisins for them all. The reporters and policemen looked at each other. There was something so pathetic about that collection of simple little gifts of a poor man to his children that their hearts were touched

"This is tough," huskily remarked a reporter, who had witnessed all kinds of crimes without a quake

"Yes, and that man shall not stay in there to-night, said another, with a dash of his hand across his eyes.

"Here's a quarter for a little more candy for them kids, growled a big policeman who wanted to be stern, but the woman part of his heart wouldn't let him may be he had children at home

A policeman's helmet was passed around and every one put some money into it. Two pounds of candy, a dozen oranges two dozen bananas, some nuts and other sweetmeats for "them kids were purchased The parcels were all rolled up together, just as if they hadn't been disturbed, and it didn't require much persuasion to secure the man's release He was a little unsteady as he started home but he had come to his senses, and tears glistened in his eyes Sergeant Dawson and a *News* reporter followed along behind to see that he did not fall by the wayside. He didn't, but entered his home, where a patient wife was waiting for him. The reporter and policeman turned and walked back toward the station-house. They didn't speak a word until the parting corner was reached

"I feel better," remarked the tall sergeant. And so did the reporter.—*Indianapolis News.*

HOODOOED BY THE LANDLORD.

THE "Gossip" man of the New York *World* tells of a store on upper Broadway, which has gained the reputation of being a "hoodoo" A real estate man said: "There have been twenty tenants there within five years, and it seems no exaggeration to say that 20,000 have during that period been spent in fitting up the store by occupants who shortly afterwards moved out There is no suspicion of ghosts bad drainage or the like. The people go in and move out. I can remember in the past year or two these various tenants: a napseller, a florist, "Bohemia," a stationer, a picture-dealer, several tailors and six restaurants." There is, as the *World* says, a "hoodoo" on this property, but it is not the only property in this city that is "hoodooed." If the *World* and the real estate agent will hunt up the owner of the property, the "hoodooer" will appear to them in his person, and the rent that he demands for his place will be found to be the "hoodoo," with which he has driven out all the tenants who rented from him in the hope that they might be able to pay his demands and make a living for themselves besides. —*New York Standard.*

SOCIALIST NOTES.

CHRISTIANITY without Socialism we believe to be a lie; Socialism without Christianity we consider a fatal mistake.—*The Dawn.*

HON. "JIMMY" STURGIS thinks the question whether a man goes home drunk is of less importance than whether he has a home to go to.

SECTIONS of the Socialist Labor party in the States will vote on the question whether or not a National convention of the party shall be held this year.

NEW YORK Nationalists have resolved to attend in a body the meeting of the Socialists every Friday evening at Cooper Union. That's right, "get together."

A BOOK that will interest and mayhap prove valuable to Christian Socialists is Austin Bierbower's "Socialism of Christ," published by Charles H. Sergel & Co., of Chicago, Ill.

THE Boston *Dawn* will hereafter appear every month instead of fortnightly, and unless it is supported better than it has been, it will, the editor says, suspend publication altogether.

THE military authorities of Germany have discovered that the socialistic sentiment is spreading in the ranks of the army and navy, and that an active propaganda is being carried on in the armies of every European country except Russia. The Emperor has ordered that any officer or soldier detected in spreading the prohibited opinions shall be severely dealt with.

FROM Rome the press agencies announce that preparations are in progress for the simultaneous distribution of the coming papal encyclical on Labor and Socialism. It is to be issued May 1st or the day before. It is said "the first part is a historical review of the attitude of the church in the past toward workers. The second part will set forth the social and labor questions of the day, the prominence they have assumed, and the necessity the church is under of dealing with them. The third part will lay down the policy which the church adopts on these questions. The Pope does not enter into details, but confines himself to generalizations."

SOCIALISM in Germany was described in a recent issue of the *Western Christian Advocate*, by Francis A. Fish. According to the writer, Socialist votes have been cast in Berlin as follows: In 1867, 67; 1871, 2 656; 1874, 11,279; 1878, 56,146; 1884, 88,562; 1887, 93,000; 1890, 123,000. In the empire the votes have been: In 1871, 100 000; 1884, 550,000; 1887, 763,000; 1890, 1,450,000. In 1890 the Social Democrats polled over 20,000 more votes in Berlin than all the other parties combined The Socialistic leaders of Germany are men of ability, and the followers are by no means confined to the lowest classes. The president of the recent congress in Halle is a millionaire. In Switzerland the Socialists are found among those whose wages are highest rather than the contrary.

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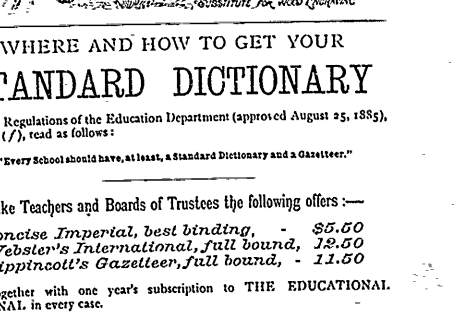

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