

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 13TH, 1900.

No. 22.

The Old Reliable Drug Store.

**Pure Paris Green,
Insect Powder,
Fly Poison Pads.**

Headquarters for SPECTACLES.
Opposite the post-office.

D. GOULD.

Lytle's old stand.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

McLAUGHLIN & McDIARMID,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc., Lindsay
and Fenelon Falls. Lindsay Office:
Kent-St., opposite Market. Fenelon Falls
Office: Over Bargoyne & Co's store. The
Fenelon Falls office will be open every
Wednesday afternoon from arrival of train
from Lindsay. Money to loan on real
estate at lowest current rates.
R. J. McLAUGHLIN. F. A. McDIARMID

WILLIAM STEERS,

BARRISTER. Solicitor Dominion Bank
William Street, Lindsay.

A. P. DEVLIN,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor
in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay

G. H. HOPKINS,

BARRISTER, &c. SOLICITOR FOR
the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at
lowest rates on terms to suit the borrower.
Offices: No. 6, William Street South, Lind-
say, Ont.

MOORE & JACKSON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-
fice, William street, Lindsay.
F. D. MOORE. A. JACKSON

MEDICAL.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM.

—M. D., C. M., M. R. C. S. Eng., M. C. P. & S.,
Ont., F. T. M. S.—
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCH-
eur. Office, Francis Street, Fenelon
Falls.

DR. A. WILSON,

—M. B., M. C. P. & S., Ontario,—
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCH-
eur. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon
Falls.

DR. D. GOULD.

Graduate Toronto University, Member
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
Office at Drug Store. Residence, Francis
street west.

E. P. SMITH,

VETERINARY SURGEON and Dentist,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Live Stock Inspector for North Victoria by
appointment of Dominion Government.
Office and address — CAMBRAY, Ont.

DENTAL.

DR. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY,

Extracts teeth without pain by gas (vital-
ized air) administered by him for 27 years.
He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of
New York, the originator of gas for extract-
ing teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands
that he has given the gas to 186,417 per-
sons without an accident from the gas.
Other pain obtunders used. A good set of
teeth inserted for \$10. Dr. Neelands
visits Fenelon Falls (McArthur House) the
third Tuesday of every month. Call early
and secure an appointment.

W. H. GROSS, DENTIST.

The beautiful Crown and Bridge work
practised with success. Gas and all other
anesthetics for extracting teeth without
pain. A set of Artificial Teeth, better than
the average, for \$8 00. Rooms directly
opposite Wood's stove depot, Lindsay.

NEW MEN IN THE OLD STAND.

The undersigned, having bought Mr.
William Golden's Livery business on Fran-
cis street east, have put in

New Horses and New Rigs,
and will do all in their power to retain
Mr. Golden's patrons and gain many others.
CHARGES VERY REASONABLE.
Calls attended to day or night.

MUNCEY & THOMPSON.

Fenelon Falls, Jan. 15th, 1900. 49-1y.

BATTEN DOORS. WIRE DOORS
J. T. THOMPSON, Jr.,
CARPENTER.

Jobbing attended to. Wall Brackets and
Easy Chairs made to order.

Workshop on Lindsay Street, Near the
G. T. B. Station, Fenelon Falls.



**WHY
IT
PAYS.**



Strength in the hidden parts is the key-
note of a good Shoe.

Without it the shoe can not be comfortable.
Weak spots cause unevenness under the foot, which is
painful to the wearer. When one weak spot wears out
the Shoe is done—one piece of poor material or workman-
ship spoils the whole Shoe.

So a Shoe, to give the greatest wear, must be comfortable.

**GOODYEAR WELTED SHOES are comfortable
and strong in the hidden parts.**

It is economical to wear that kind of a Shoe.

The SLATER SHOE is Goodyear Welted.

It is made by specialists who work on nothing but one
kind of Men's Shoes.

Everybody knows that a workman who does one partic-
ular thing all the time does that thing well and quickly.

Every operation in the making of a Slater Shoe is per-
formed by men who do nothing but that identical thing.

The "Slater Shoe," a specialty, is therefore better, and
made with less cost, than common Shoes, made in a factory
where all kinds of Shoes are made. The saving in the
cost is put into quality of material and workmanship.

The materials used in Slater Shoes—the hidden parts as
well as those seen—must be the best obtainable, because
the makers stamp their name on the soles and guarantee
the workmanship and quality, and they could not afford
to do so if the Shoes were not faultless.

Because of these reasons

It Pays to Wear Slater Shoes.

Price \$3.50 and \$5.00. Sold by

J. L. ARNOLD.

Fire Insurance Agent, representing
the Northern and Imperial of England.

Who's Your Tailor?

If you ask any particularly well-dressed
man in Fenelon Falls or surrounding district,
"Who makes your clothes?" invariably he
will tell you

'TOWNLEY.'

Be one of the number, and call and see
what he is doing for the Spring and Summer.
His prices are right, consistent with first-class
style and workmanship. He makes no other.



Just received a stock of that enjoyable tea, "Salada,"
of the following kinds:

**Salada Ceylon Green, Salada Ceylon Black,
and Salada Ceylon Mixed.**

Also a splendid line of Japan Teas.

JAPAN SIFTINGS, 4 POUNDS FOR 25 CENTS.

The best value ever offered.

W. L. ROBSON.

WE ENDEAVOR to MAKE

All lines of our jewellery and
watchmaking business

RELIABLE.

We are particularly careful in
the selection of the gold of which
we make our

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RINGS.

We appreciate the confidence
placed in us, as shown by the very
large share of trade we have com-
manded for so many years, and
WE DON'T INTEND to lose it
now.

You can always rely on what
you buy from

GEO. W. BEALL,
THE JEWELLER,
Lindsay.

The New Slave Power.

N. F. Thompson, secretary of the
Southern Industrial Convention at
Huntsville, Ala., before the congress-
ional industrial commission, testified,
according to the dispatches under date
of June 13:

"Labor organizations are to-day the
greatest menace to this government that
exists. Their influence for disruption and
disorganization of society is far more dan-
gerous to the perpetuation of our govern-
ment in its purity and power than would
be the hostile array on our borders of the
armies of the entire world combined. On
every hand and for the slightest provoca-
tion all classes of organized labor stand
ready to inaugurate a strike with all its
attendant evils, and that, in addition to this,
stronger ties of connection are being urged
all over the country among labor unions,
with the view of being able to inaugurate a
sympathetic strike that will embrace all
classes of labor, simply to redress the
grievances or right the wrongs of one class,
however remotely located or however un-
just may be the demands of that class. He
maintained that organizations teaching
such theories should be held as treasonable
in their character and their leaders worse
than traitors to their country.

Mr Thompson declared that many labor
leaders are open and avowed socialists;
that their organizations are weakening the
ties of citizenship among thousands of our
people; in that they have no other standard
of community obligations than what these
organizations inculcate; that they are
creating widespread disregard for the
rights of others; that they are decreasing
respect for law and authority among the
working classes; that they are creating
antagonisms between employer and em-
ployee; that they are destroying the right
of individual contract between employers
and employees and forcing upon employers
men at arbitrary wages, and that they are
bringing public reproach upon the judicial
tribunals of our country by public abuse
of these tribunals, and often defiance of
their judgments and decrees, thus seeking
to break down the only safeguards of free
people. He also suggests the organization
of employers in all lines of business as the
first step to correct the evils in contracts
forced upon individual employers by labor
unions.

He thought public sentiment in the South
would justify the shooting of union men
who interfered with non-union men at work,
because it was held that a man had as much
right to defend his occupation as he had to
protect his life. He said also, in reply to
Mr. Kennedy, that the south was holding
out as inducements to the manufacturers
of textiles that, if they came South, they
would be free from labor strikes. There is,
he said, a movement on foot to put it be-
yond the power of labor unions, by means
of compulsory arbitration, to disturb in-
dustrial conditions. Mr. Thompson ex-
pressed the opinion that negro labor is
essential to the prosperity of the South,
and he also said that the South was very
prosperous at the present time."

Such sentiments are doubtless honest-
ly held by a great many people. At one
time just such ideas held me. It never
occurs to such that organizations of
capital are the real menace to the major-
ity, who are the laboring people. They
uphold organizations of the strong and
oppose organizations of the weak! It
has been only a few generations since
labor organizations in England were
treasonable. Men who asked for in-
crease of wages were sentenced to prison.
Such fail to see that men organizing to
secure more of the wealth they create
and doing all they can to prevent peo-
ple from getting labor cheaper, are
working exactly on the lines of capi-
talists organizing to get more of the
products of the labor of the people and
doing all they can to prevent the peo-
ple getting those products, by combin-

ing to control the entire products and
forcing the people to pay them more or
do without. That is what labor does.
But labor has this much more on its
side: It wants only what it creates,
while the capitalists create nothing and
want what others create. It was this
blind spirit of the capitalists that made
the black people chattel slaves, made it
a felony to teach them to read or to
agitate for liberation. It is the capi-
talists who have no regard for the rights
of others. They swindle and defraud
each other just as readily as they do the
working people. But they are united
on this one point: That the public is
a field for exploitation, and they are op-
posed to anything that would curtail
their privileges of fleecing it. It is as
if mankind were a great herd of wild
cattle and they were free to capture and
use as many as they could kill or catch.
What capitalists want is the cheapest
labor, what labor wants is the highest
wages. There is therefore a deadly
conflict of interests that cannot be har-
monized. Mr. Thompson thinks that
union men who try to induce their fel-
lows to quit work to get more wages
should be shot, but he does not see as
clearly that capitalists who induce each
other to raise prices of what they con-
trol should also be shot. The capitalists
are invited to go south because they are
promised ignorant, cheap negro labor,
that can be controlled and made to
slave for the capitalists. Many have
been moved south for this reason, and
it is proposed to enact labor laws similar
to those in force in Europe two hundred
years ago to keep this labor cheap and
docile. But the evolution of the race
is not that way. Labor in this country
has votes and is in a majority, and will
certainly use that legal force to compel
its rights. If it does not, then it is fit
only for the slavish condition which Mr.
Thompson and his class would fasten on
it. There can be no successful move-
ment to put labor unions down except
it has the consent of the majority, and
if labor, which is that majority, gives
that consent, well and good. But labor
will not consent. In this country, in
the next five years' labor will carry the
elections and will put men in office and
on the benches who will carry out its
desires. The machinery of political
government will be taken from the con-
trol of the capitalists and be used for
the majority—who are laboring people.
Such men and such speeches as I have
quoted speed the day when labor shall
come to its own, by making it plain to
labor what it will have to do to have
its desires gratified. Compelling labor
to submit to the rule of the minority
was not a difficult task when labor had
no votes and could not read and write,
which latter is the greatest factor in or-
ganization. This country is now, re-
garding the labor problem, where it was
in 1856 respecting the chattel slave
problem. With this great difference—
slaves were unlettered, ignorant, dis-
franchised. Labor to-day is lettered,
intelligent and voters. The blacks struck
no blow for their own freedom—the
whites are striking the blows in their
own favor. The blacks were in a hope-
less minority—labor to-day is in a great
majority, and is just waking up, thanks
to such utterances as that quoted.
When the politicians see that labor is
waking up, that it shows signs of do-
ing something in its own interest, they
will leave the handful of capitalists who
could not elect a dog-pelter, and break
their necks to serve laboring people.
Labor is and by rights should be king
in the United States. And by the
eternal it will be, and shall sit under
its own roof and factory, and none shall
molest and make it afraid. Bring on
your laws to make organizations of la-
boring people treason and uphold or-
ganizations of capitalists. It will do
much good—more than they know.—
Appeal to Reason.

"Within the last ten years the growth
of socialism in England has taken on a
new aspect," says Prince Kropotkin.
"It is not so much by the number of
meetings or of socialist votes that the
intensity of the movement must be judged,
but by the infiltration of the social-
ist point of view into the trade unionist,
the co-operative and the so-called munici-
pal socialist movements, as well as the
general infiltration of socialist ideas all
over the country. Under this aspect
the extent to which the socialist views
have penetrated is immense in com-
parison with what it was in 1886; and
I do not hesitate to say that it is simply
colossal in comparison with what it was
in the years 1876-82."