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## The Farmers Real Condition

and peculiar social factor. No other own industry. age has anything comparable to him. No other nation has his counterpart. America. The American farmer en-His problems, his history and his tered upon a virgin continent in him in his native states we shall find uniting men upon a common econfuture evolution present complica- more senses than one. It was as him displaced by French Canadians omic basis and around a common tions and relations unknown else- free from social and political forms and Irish immigrants, and if we center." where. At the same time he is more as it was from industrial improve- follow up his children we shall It simply means that there in New closely united to great world ques- ments. The settler built a society hardly recognize them in the tillers England the same economic conditions than any previous race of tillers as he reared his log cabin. "That of the soil. He is part of the great society, as is always the case, was social development of his age to a determined by his industrial develgreater extent than the farmers of opment and his physical surroundany other nation, past or present. ings. The first of these was as di- American Farmer best typified by England village, like that of the For these reasons the voluminous verse as human history, the latter the early pioneer, that strange early Germans, was a little clearing literature on the "Agrarian Ques- as varied as terrestial geography. tion" in European countries is of He came from a multitude of differ- berman, farmer, trapper and scout, surrounded by hostile Indians with little value to the student of Ameri- ing nations through a period of four now well-nigh extinct, but to whom no strong central government to can agricultural problems, save in centuries. However similar might we owe Lincoln, the best and most preserve order and protect the set relation to the most general phases the traditions of those countries as typical American citizen? Or shall there from its savage neighbors of the subject.

Europe must, to a large extent, be ly identical. Each of them was in And if here, is he white or black-a shutting it off from the rest of the based upon the survivals and rem- a different stage of social developnants of feudalism. The great es- ment, and the immigrant brought or "poor white trash?" If purity who would not fence against the tates had their origin in this social the customs of the stage prevailing of American blood is to be the test, outward world, both giving and stage. Hundreds of details affect- at his departure. America fused ing the present relation of landlords these marvelously varied and diverse to their tenants have their origin in traditions and customs into an the days of lord and serf. The amalgam different from any or all manner of tilling the soil, the nature of them and then cast them in a ing mountaineers of Kentucky and about the "meeting house," which of ownership, even the order of the mold of such an intricate and unique the Carolinas. Or is the typical was the center of all social life, as rotation of crops, are still more or a pattern that even yet no one has less affected by traditions of the been able to grasp its complete time when the land surrounding each plan, to say nothing of comprehendvillage was either assigned by lot to ing all its details. the serfs of the lord or the manor,

The American farmer is a distinct with any new ideas concerning his

The reverse of all this is true in a whole, their customs and social we find him in the south, amid the Fences were erected by common Any discussion of the subject in institutions were never simultaneous-

The conquest of the continent of to be tilled by them according to America has been marked by a sercustoms handed down through ies of social waves and until recently truck farmer of the city suburb, vided into the commons and cultinany generations, or else was held it has been possible to find simultis "commons" for the free use of taneously all stages of society from steam and electricity. Or shall we the pasture and forest land and was ill, subject to certain customary the half-savage hunter and scout to find him upon the dairy and stock sometimes assigned to individual egulations. This system of feudal- the highest developed and most con- farms of Illinois, Iowa and Wiscon- owners and sometimes divided each sm was much the same in all centrated capitalism on earth. The sin? Or is he a fruit farmer, and season by lot for cultivation while enropean countries and hence con- continent on which this tremendous- if so is he in tropic or temperate the title was still vested in the comtitutes a common base or starting ly complex social problem is being climes? Is it all of these, or none, munity. Even where the land was oint for all discussions of agricul- worked out is as varied as the prob-Ture in those countries. The result lem. It is characteristic of the city s that whenever the word farmer is and especially of the city of capised a definite set of conditions con- talism, that it levels all before it

American Farmer? It will be the object of the followselect from out these various elements the common factors and to by the village authorities. analyze the fundamental facts and relations that determine the present condition and probable future evo-

> As we shall have occasion to no tice frequently in the course of our investigations almost every portion of America has passed with more or less rapidity and elaborateness of detail through all the stages of human history from savagery to the most complete development of modern social organization. New England being one of the oldest settled portions of the country and hence having been more nearly synchronous in its social evolution with Europe, exhibited these successive stages in much greater detail than the remainder of the country.

lution of the American Farmer.

or part of each, or a composite pic-

ture of the whole that makes up the

At the time of the earliest settlements in New England, European society was still at that stage marked by common ownership of village lands. But the economic conditions in New England were such as to develop a much earlier social stage and so we see a reproduction of the institutions corresponding to the conditions in Europe centuries before. This does not mean that the traditions of these old conditions were revived and the customs copied from the ealier days, or that they are traceable to inherited customs as some of the foremost historians of America would have us believe.

(1) Prof. Herbert B. Adams in 'The Germanic Origin of New England Towns," (John Hopkins University Studies, Vol. 1.) attempts to trace the evolution of New Engim in his work and to provide him When we speak of the American Plymouth, he says, "There are fea-

farmer then it is necessary to know tures of communal administration of whom we speak. Even with the in the matter of landed property too greatest care and the widest know- peculiar and too closely resembling ledge it is almost impossible to those elsewhere considered in the avoid ascribing to the type what is case of the historical village comcharacteristic only of a single sec- munity, to permit of any other satisfactory explanation than that of If we are to select any particular inherited Saxon customs." Again section as a type, which shall it be? on p. 78, "Wherever in this common Shall it be the New England Yankee Saxon land the student may care to wresting from his stumpy and institute researches into the beginrocky soil a niggard subsistence and ning of civic life, there he will find swapping his products with his if he digs deeply enough, the old neighbors? If so, when we seek Saxon principle of land community

of the broad prairies of the west tions arose that in the time of Taciwith a mind and hospitality as wide tus caused the formation of the isoand as fertile as the teeming soil lated communistic settlements desibeneath their feet. Or is the gnated as the Mark. The New combination of hunter, fisher, lum- in the midst of the forest. It was cotton, rice and sugar plantations? labor around the entire village member of ante-bellum aristocracy world. "An independent owne the latter will demand first consid- taking the protection of neighboring eration, for in few places is the fields, must move out and must let foreign strain less present than a better communist approach to among the moon-shining, feud-fight- seek family inclosure." The land American farmer the resident of the well as the geographical center of great arid irrigated belt, a depend- the village, was assigned to the difent upon a great water company, ferent residents in such a way that raising almost fabulous crops and those nearest the central point rereceiving a beggarly return? Or is ceived the smallest share. The farmhe the Slav, or Italian, or Dutch ing land around the village was diworking beneath glass and aided by vable land. The former embraced nominally owned in severality it could not be sold, especially to nonresidents, without the consent of the community. A common herder ing study to seek in some degree to for the cattle and sheep and often a

#### Sheep Shearers Union

common sheep fold were provided

For the benefit of the sheep shearers and others interested in this line of work, following will be found the "Scale of prices of the all the multiplicity and variety dishand and sheep shearers Union No. 275 A. L. U., for the season of mon forms, or general ideas, which

MONTANA AND WYOMING Minimum prices for the season class antagonisms. of 1904 in the states of Montana and Wyoming shall be as follows:

ewes and two-year-old wethers; years and older;

Shearers to pay nothing for tying compelled, by the force of circum-

privilege of boarding themselves; Employers to have the privilege

of furnishing machines and repairs; old conditions of production, then but where shearers furnish machines it will, along with these conditions, and repairs, all prices shall be 1/2 have swept away the conditions for cent per head higher than given the existence of class antagonisms,

IDAHO

Minimum prices for the season of 1904 in the state of Idaho shall be

Seven cents per head straight and board; or eight cents per head straight without board, for yearlings ewes and two-year-old wethers;

Eight cents per head straight and board; or nine cents per head straight without board. for wethers three years and older;

Provided that in

PUBLIC CORRALS Minimum prices shall be seven

(Continued on local page)

## The Socialists Are For Peace

BY ERNEST UNTERMAN.

that we Socialists appeal to the low- ment of historical evolution through est passions of the mob, and set class class antagonisms, and no amount against class. If this charge is made of ingenuity can overthrow the testiin good faith, it shows a superficial mony of history, since the introducunderstanding of the Socialist phil- tion of private property, which subosophy. If it is made in bad faith, stantiates this analysis. it is a calumny. In either case, an explanation is due to the people who are searching for truth.

tion of the Socialists. It is a fact the "Communist Manifesto" was which they discovered by a scientific written, there was no prospect of analysis of human history. The solving this problem by peaceful class struggle was raging in human means in any European country society thousands of years before the but England. In the second place, Socialists discovered its existence Marx has later shown in his "Capiand pointed it out. So did the strug- tal" that the capitalist class, by gle for existance between organic revolutionizing industry through and inorganic creation, and between concentration of wealth and industhe various divisions of the organic tries, through the expropriation of creation, rage for uncounted ages the small competitors and of the before Darwin formulated his defini- mass of the people, use more force tion of it. But the first enunciation and destroy more property and lives of the class struggle in human lang- than will the revolution of the workuage was no more a gospel of hatred ing class, which is merely the birth than was the assertion of the strug- act of the new society. gle for existance by Darwin. It was simply the statement of a scientific ity in the parliaments of the various fact in plain scientific terms.

out the existance of the class strug- ciety who really and truly want gles did so only to show their histor- peace. And above all, we know ical function in the development of and declare that in a country with society, and to declare that their aim the political liberties of the United was the absolution of all class strug- States, education and peaceful congles. This alone should be sufficient quest through the ballot must be proof to the unbiased mind that the the only means by which the class Socialist philosophy is a scientific struggles shall be ended. philosophy of hatred.

In 1847, Marx and Engles, who spokesmen. then called themselves communists | The Socialist conception of the in distinction from the Utopian So- class struggle is the ethical code of cialists of their time stated the following truths in the "Communist working class to educate itself. It Manifesto:"

has consisted in the development of of capitalist society create, and to class antagonisms that assumed dif- prevent the outburst of the untrainferent forms at different epochs.

consciousness of past ages, despite to make reason the master of blind plays, moves within certain comcannot completely vanish except with the total disappearance of

"When in the course of development class distinctions have disap-Eight cents per head straight and peared, and all production has been board; or nine cents per head concentrated in the hands of a vast straight without board, for yearlings association of the whole nation, the public power will lose its political Nine cents per head straight and character. Political power, properly board; or ten cents perhead straight so called, is merely the organized without board, for wethers three power of one class for oppressing another. If the proletariat during Bucks to be two strings for each; its contest with the bourgeois is stances, to organize itself as a class Shearers at all times to have the if by means of a revolution, it makes itself the ruling class, and, as such, sweeps away by force the and of classes generally and will thereby have abolished its own snpremacy as a class.

"In place of the old bourgeois society, with its classes and class antagonisms, we shall have an association in which the free developfree development of all."

certainly nothing in common with a the harmony between capitalists and fanatical appeal to passion. Here

The enemies of Socialism claim is a calm and well weighed state-

It is true, the authors of the "Communist Manifesto" speak of a "revolution" and of "force." But The class struggle is not an inven- in the first place, at the time when

The history of the Socialist activcountries has amply shown that we The first Socialists who pointed are the only element in present so-

foundation for a new ethics, not a I wish I could say as much of capitalist class and their official

the working class. It teaches the endeavors to subdue the evil pas-"The history of all past society sions which the economic conditions ed and untutored masses which "But whatever form they may capitalist production inevitably have taken, one fact is common to produces. Instead of sowing the all past ages, viz., the exploitation seeds of a bloody revolution, we of one part of society by the other. are straing every nerve to arouse No wonder, then that the social the intelligence of the masses and

> It is the capitalist class that incites to class hatred by the vulgar display of wealth in the face of the suffering multitude. It is the capitalist class that destroys the homes and families of the workers, and confiscates the property of the millions. It is the injunction, the riot bullet, the bull pen, the police club, and the militia laws that speak the language of hatred and passion.

No Socialist makes any single captalist or their whole class responsible for their deeds. We recognize that the capitalist classs cannot act otherwise, because their own self interest forces them to concentrate wealthy, form trusts and use the political power for their own ends. But we also recognize that the logical counterpart of the trust is the trade union, an organization which educates the working class to class consciousness in their economic dealings with the capitalists. We also recognize that the economic force exerted by the capitalists inevitably begets economic force on the part of organized workingmen. Capitalist ethics is powerless to bridge this chasm, because it has no solution for his class struggle between the capitalist ment of each is the condition of the class and the working class. But the class struggle is itself an ethical There is not a word of hatred power. The very necessity to orgataught in this statement, nor is there nize and to find a way out of the any sentence in the whole "Com- capitalist labyrinth by themselves munist Manifesto" inciting to class acts as an educaton on the working hatred. A scientific criticism, be it class, and counteracts all attempts of couched in ever so sharp terms, has the capitalist class to create belief in

(Continue





APANESE TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER CRUISING NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

Life on a torpedo boat destroyer in time of peace when the weather is warm is unpleasant and dangerous enough, but in a winter campaign the atuation is well nigh intolerable. The Japanese who are watching Port Arthur from torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers are suffering great hardships. Off the Russian port the sea is full of ice, and blizzards are

terning the fundamentals of the sit- London, Paris, New York, San nation arise in the mind. Whatever Francisco and Yokohoma differ but land town government from the lifferences may exist in various na- little in essentials. They are all time of Tacitus through German and ions the European farmer is always man-made all from the same pattern. English history to America. He in hereditary peasant, generally ig- But the farmer is more nearly a shows that the New England villages orant and reactionary, and de- product of nature and reflects all resemble those described by Tacitus ending upon a ruling class to direct the countless variations of nature. even in minute details. Speaking of

MONTANA

Mme. Patti will take home \$400,000 profits. If that isn't faring well, what

It begins to look as if the Missouri mule may as well be getting ready for a sea voyage.

Japan has millions for war, and it would do well to keep them for locomotives and bric-a-brac.

Turkey has promised to make full reparation, and hopes we will be good enough to let it go at that.

It may be that the Turkish soldier smokes a better brand of coffin nail than the British soldier does.

King Edward swore the other day and now New York is threatened with a shocking wave of profanity.

And yet many more persons have been hurt in railway accidents this year than in flying machine accidents.

Learned ethnologists have discov

ered that all tribe, within the arctic

circle are of one race-the blubber There are heavy fogs in Paris this winter, owing no doubt to the sud-

All Fools' day appears to have played a part with the bungler who sought by forgery to fasten guilt on Capt. Dreyfus.

den good will between that city and

When Tom Lawson writes verse instead of prose in dealing with Amalgamated and Heinze, is the worst ever or isn't it?

New York could satisfy a good deal of natural curiosity by revealing where it goes to get the exhibits for its beauty shows.

A man named Solomon is 'n trouble at Hamilton, Ont., over a little matter of two wives. How the Solomons have degenerated!

From the comments it is inferred that New York considers "Parsifal" superior to Pete Dailey, but not quite so good as Willie Collier.

Sir Thomas Lipton is accused of failing to live up to his financial obligations. Still, that's a common failing for jolly good fellows.

The French soldier who intends to subjugate wild African tribes by phonograph doubtless means to fit all the cylinders with "Filawatha."

The duke of Roxburghe renews his declaration that he will never come to America again. Nevertheless, we wish you a happy New Year.

This year has added 5,723 miles to the mileage of railroads in this country. Let us see that this does not increase the number of collisions next

It is rumored that Mr. Morgan offered \$250,000 for the original manuscript of "Paradise Lost." Wonder what he'd offer for 'Paradise Re-

What a vast sum that Missourl man with the "scrupulous conscience" must have secured by foul means when he has returned by stealth more than \$2,000.

An Indiana man has written a financial history of the world. But who cares anything about fluancial matters now? What we want is a treatise on the liver.

Those hand-painted stockings that -we learn from the fashion magazines-the girls are wearing now should have been just the thing to hang up Christmas eve.

Little Robby von der Goltz of Cincinnati, who found a \$30,000 legacy in his Christmas stocking, was doubtless disappointed because it wasn't a red wagon or a pair of skates.

Wos y Gil is reported to be in hiding. It isn't likely, however, that a man with as much money as he is reported to have carrried away with him can keep out of sight very long.

With riets and murders and holdups making life exciting in Chicago, the Chicago police have received strict orders that hereafter-they must keep their trousers nicely

Fancy what a dull place the island of Hasti would be if they didn't have those revolutions. You can't expect people to be satisfied with no other excitement than chicken fights and the breakbone fever.

Long Gee, a Chinese laundryman near New York, has applied to the courts for a divorce from his wife, a Chinese woman, and all their friends and acquaintances feel intensely and thoroughly scandalized at his American conduct.

Bill Nye's grave in North Carolina is said to be unmarked by a stone of any kind and to have suffered such neglect that it may hardly be found among weeds and rubbish. What a tory Bill could write on the ' "re no

## WARNED BY J. J. HILL

England's Tariff Policy Means Death to the Northwest Unless New Markets Are Established.

Within Ten Years Manitoba Can Supply England With All the Wheat She Needs.

The Minnesota State Agricultural sodety held its annual meeting in Minneapolis on the 12th, 13th and 14th insts. The conspicuous feature of the meeting was the following address by J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway. en the afternoon of the 13th. He was greeted with great applause when he took the platform,

Mr. Hill's Speech. Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a great pleasure to me to be here to-day, and I may say it is a pleasure for me at all times and in all places to be able o raise my hand or voice in whatever will help the country in which we live. The nation always has and always will depend for everything that goes to make the country worth living in upon the men who cultivate the soil. There is more intelligence, more patriotism, more of everything that goes to make good citizenship, on the farms than anywhere else in the (Applause.) It has always been so, from the early days to the present. Many of us here can remember what, a few years ago, we called "the late un-pleasantness." The men left their plows in the furrow, half way across the field, to follow the flag of their country, and the farmers' sons were the men who most distinguished themselves. Country life is better life to develop a man than that in the city. It gives him better oppor-tunity, if he will take advantage of it. tunity, if he will take advantage of it. And I want to impress upon the fathers, and the mothers, if they are here, that their children in growing up on the farm should not look forward to the time when they can leave ft, when they can have their hair banged and soaked down and come to the town to look for a job. Better men and better women live in the country. The time will never come when this country can afford to lose sight of the interests of the people who live on the land. Everything that is of value comes out of the farm, the forests, the mine, and the sea—four sources from which everything that is worth having comes.

Farms Must Support Everybody.

Farms Must Support Everybody. Farms Must Support Everybody.

Now, we have not got the sea. We had some fine forests in Minnesota, but where are they? They are so far gone that ten or fifteen years will wipe them out entirely. The trees that are left standing in your forests are practically all counted. You have in Minnesota the most valuable iron mines in the world, but you have no coal, you cannot make iron. All you can do is to dig iron ore with steam shovels and take it to other parts of the country where they have coal and coke and can make the metal into Iron and steel. You cannot do it here as things are to-day, and it is very doubtful if iron will ever be successfully made ir Minnesota.

if iron will ever be successfully made in Minnesota.

That leaves you the farm, from which every man in the state must draw his living. Your cities, your churches, your schools, your universities, your lawyers, your doctors, your merchants, your millers, everybody, make their living out of the men who cultivate the soil, and this must go on in Minnesota for all time. Now, what are you doing to help the farmer? To help him means to help yourself. The state has a most excellent experimental farm, or a department attached to the state university. It does little more now than help to get appropriations for the other end.

Was Younger Then.

Was Younger Then.

There was a time—twenty years last spring—in this state, and particularly in the northern part of it, when no rain fell from seed time until the last of July. The grain stood green in the fields, barely diving. In July some copious showers fell, and they made a little more than half a crop. I didn't know as much then as I do now. I was younger and had less experience. I thought I would help the farmers of the state, so that they would not depend on one crop. I thought I would help them to some good stock and cattle and hogs. And in my innocence (laughter) I thought when they had the opportunity they would take advantage of it. I got together some excellent herds of beef and dairy cattle for Was Younger Then. vantage of it. I got together some excellent herds of beef and dairy cattle for myself, and I brought out within two years, manly from the North of England and Scotland, about 800 thoroughbred bulle. Something over 660 of them were distributed in this state and less than 261 in North Dakota. Now I want to say that the people of North Dakota derived more benefit from less than 280 than the people of Minnesota did from 600. What did they do? Most of them sold them. (Laughter.) I gave the pigs and they killed them in the fall—and they were good winter pork! (Laughter.) This is actually what they did with pigs that I brought from the old country or with the stock which was bred from them, and for which I paid as high as \$300 for a single animal. Those I sent them were just as good. They were misled. A lot of designing demagogues—rank demagogues—who care no more about the farmer than they do about the wind that whistles. If they can get his vote, told the farmers that I was trying to reflect upon the great wheat-raising State of Minnesota, trying to linjure its good name—by bringing the best-stock that I could find and distributing it free of price to the people of the state. It was discouraging, but I kept it up and showed them that they might in Minnesota feed cattle successfully, and send cattle from Minnesota to compete with our friends from Illinois. I fed stock ten miles from here, raised the fodder they ate, and I have a hatfull of gold medals that I took in competition in Chicago between the strings and Missouri, and lows, and Nebraska, and Kansas, and Indiana. (Applauses) Mr. Hill proceeded to say that one year he sent only a single steer to the live stock show at Chicago because they had pleuro pneumonia down there and he took seven first prizes. He had taken the sweepstakes against all of the states when he showed four of five animals. He said he held for a Minnesota fed steer, he highest record in the United States of percentage of dressed to live weight 74% per oent killed in Chicago in competition with

Mr. Hill said that a year ago last winter he went to the State of Washington to attend a meeting of farmers. They were getting less than 50 cents a bushel for their wheat. He gave them a reduction of 10 per cent on the freight rate, but what he tried to impress upon them was that they needed new markets. There were not enough people to eat wheat in the markets they were selling in to consume all they had to sell.

Our efforts to find a new market have been successful—more successful than I had hoped for—and the demand for wheat for export to Oriental markets has been such that the

demand for wheat for export to Oridental markets has been such that the defarmers of the State of Washington dead from 75 cents to 80 cents a bushel. Some things have happened in the last two years. The progress we have made has been greater than I expected five years ago to make durding my lifetime.

Last February and March the mills in Minneapolis began, in a small way, to ship flour to Australia and to China and to Japan. It seemed a long way to send flour to market, from Minneapolis by way of the Pacific coast to Australia, but by taking advantage of all the conditions entering into the question of transportation, loading our cars in both directions with full loads, we were able to give a rate from Minneapolis to Hongkong of 40 cents a hundred-40 cents a hundred for 8,000 miles—\$8 a ton! It is a mill a ton a mile—the lowest transportation that ever was thought of on the face of the earth. The rate of transportation from here to New York (1.300 miles) is 25 cents a hundred, \$5 a ton. It is 2.000 miles of rail transportation from here to New York (1.300 miles) is 25 cents a hundred, \$5 a ton. It is 2.000 miles of rail transportation from here to the coast, and then 6,000 miles of water.

I have been charged with everything—from "an Oriental dreamer" to a crank (laughter), but I am ready at all times to plead guility to any intelligent effort within my power that will result in getting new markets for what we produce in this northwestern country; because every bushel that you take out of the market here, every bushel you send to a new market, everything that you send to a new market, everything that you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale of cotton you send to a new market, every bale o

cess. I think I can give you some neures that will be of interest to you on that subject.

He quoted in detail the ports in Australia and the Orient where shipments of wheat and flour had been made, showing that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 4,319,392 bushels of wheat and 1,565,488 barrels of flour had been shipped.

That business has only begun, and yet the largest orders for flour that have ever come to Minneapolis from any quarter have come from the Orient. So great is this demand that to-day it is making itself felt in the price of every bushel of wheat that is sold in this market. The most intelligent wheat authority I kn. aviol me, within a few weeks, that the lowest estimate that he could make of the enhanced price of grain, owing to this Oriental demand, was already five cents, and he thought that actual figures would show it to be seven cents, a bushel.

Now, if it is five cents a bushel an 180,-00,000 bushels raised in our three Northwestern states, it amounts to \$9,000,000. It is worth saving, it is worth making an effort to bring it about, and we have in every way in our power tried to make it possible to carry that into effect.

Now, what help do we get?

Now, what help do we get?

When we make a rate that is the lowest rate that ever was made for transportation in the world, we have to defend ourselves from the state and from the nation because we are "restraining trade!" Absolutely defending ourselves from "restraining trade!" It is said that if we have the power, the power must be used

They forgot that in order to compete with the merchant marine of every nation flying a commercial flag on the high seas that we must have power to carry that trade forward. It takes power to carry that trade to the extent we have carried it. Who else has carried it? Who else has raised their hand for it? But her forget the greater contains the less else has raised their hand for it? But they forget the greater contains the less. The power to expand a trade and build it up and make it great and make it possible to ship a barrel of flour from here to Hongkong at 30 cents, more than it costs to send it from here to New York—that takes some power. The power to expand trade makes us criminals, and we are defending lawsuits to-day because we are charged with the power to restrain trade, and that if you have the power to carry the trade en you must have some power somewhere, no matter how you exercise it—you are a public criminal against the law of your country. (Laughter.)

Now the time is coming when it won't be my funeral—it will be yours. Mr. Chamberlain a year ago took a leaf out of our political economy and started out a political campaign in Great Britain in

A Preferential Tariff,

in favor of a tariff under which Great Britain would admit the agricultural products of her colonies free, and the colonies in return would give her free access to their markets, and tax everybody else; Great Britain, on the other hand, agreeing to put a tariff or a tax on the imports of every other nation.

The agricultural industries of this country are enormous. Last year the figures.

try are enormous. Last year the figures, as I remember them, furnished by the agricultural department of the general as I remember them, furnished by the agricultural department of the general government, gave three thousand million dollars as the value of the products of the farms of this country. Great Britain and her colonies buy from us above 70 per cent of all our exports. Suppose they put a tariff of 12 cents a bushel on our wheat. Remember that the surplus wheat we export fixes the price of the entire crop, that which we sell among ourselves and that which we sell to go abroad. The surplus grain always fixes the market price. If your wheat is taxed 10 cents a bushel on 189,000,000 bushels in your three Northwestern states it would amount to \$18,000,000. That you have got to pay. These conditions are not far from you. Every day you see in the newspapers that Mr. Chamberlain is winning his way. He has made more progress in the first year than he expected to in the first three years when he took it up a year ago, and it is only a question of time when your have got to gay this tax if you send your wheat to Great Britain.

pay this tax if you send your wheat to Great Britain.

Now, what will you do? What other market have you got? You may rely on us; you may say, 'We are depending on you to give us this Oriental market.' We cannot disobey the law. (Applause.) We will do anything in our power to help you. We have from the beginning.

We have led in every reduction of rates on agricultural products that has been made in twenty years in the Northwest. We have never needed a spur. We have increased the traffic as fast as we could, and by a larger tonnage we are able to reduce the rate. the rate.

When we took the road, twenty-five years ago, the rate from St. Vincent on grain was 40 cents a hundred. To-day it is 15 cents a hundred. (Applause.)
All we need is our dividend; we get our per cent if we earn it, and we earn it very easily. And I want to assure you there is not much profit in carrying a barrel of flour from here to Hongkonk at 40 cents a hundred. Whether we do it or

whether we do not do it does not cut much figure in our treasury. Our stockholders would never know it. But you would know it. Your cities would know it. Every man living in the broad State of Minnesota will know it. If Mr. Chamberlain's policy is put in effect you will know it greatly to your sorrow.

I said before we are ready to keep step with you to the very farthest limit that is possible, but we can't make ourselves criminals in the eye of the law.

He asked the farmers what they were doing to help. He said the people of Washington were awake and when they found that the interstate commerce commission was about to issue an order that all rates made to or from Asiatic points shall be published they petitioned the commission to refrain from making such an order because it would practically give our rates to foreign competitors and they would underbid the American rate and so divert the shipments of produce from this country to others. That matter is now pending before the interstate commerce commission. He read an extract from the memorial sent by the shippers of the Pacific coast protesting against having American commerce handicapped in the interests of foreign nations by such unwise action as this.

We are in competition in China with English, German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Italian lines, and if we are compelled to make our rates public they simply take advantage of it. He said he wanted business men, the merchants, the bankers, the millers, the farmers, in fact everybody, because we all depend upon the man, as I said before, who cultivates the land, I want you to see that our hands are not tied, that the markets are not closed to us, and if the farmer is taxed 10 cents a bushel on his grain and a proportionate tax is placed on his provisions, his hogs, his cattle, his lard, his tallow, his cotton which he has to sell, going to Great Britain, bear in mind, you will pay the tax. When you have no surplus or only a very small surplus, then they will come here and compete for your food if they need

then they will come here and compete for your food if they need it.

Pride Before a Fall.

You may say "Oh, well, they have got to buy their bread from us or their people will starve." I will call your attention to the fact that twenty years ago the Province of Manitoba did not export a bushel of wheat. Of the last crop it exported 35,000,000 bushels. At the rate your American farmers are going into that country, in ten years they will raise all the wheat Great Britain needs. Then you will pay the tax, or you will hold your wheat, or you will find a new market. You may then appreciate the value of the Oriental market. Possibly its inception was in the mind of "an Oriental dreamer," but it makes no difference about the dream as long as the dream comes true. (Applause.) When that time comes, I want you to bear in mind that an old man called your attention to it before. (Applause.)

To show that Minnesota was not making the progress which she should, Mr. Hill took the receipts of the Great Northern road in ten Minnesota towns, namely; Anoka, St. Cloud, Alexandria, Barnes-ville, Thief River Falls. St. Hilaire, Stevens, Hallock and St. Vincent.

The total business of these ten stations five years ago was \$550,000. The year ending June 30 last it was \$1,435,000 the increase being \$485,000, of which \$148,000 was at Thief River Falls.

Now, I commence in North Dakots. Larimore (west of Grand Forks about thirty miles), increased from \$101,000 in 1895, to \$150,000; Devils Lake from \$132,000; to \$257,000; Cando from \$132,000 to \$257,000; Cando from \$130,000 to \$162,000; Granville from nothing to \$133,000; Minot from \$124,000 to \$391,000; Souris, where the road was built two years ago and the station two years ago to compare with), \$280,000; Bottineau from \$48,000 to \$182,000.

These ten towns, five years ago, had a business of \$752,000, against \$250,000 in

These ten towns, five years ago, had a business of \$752.000, against \$550.000 in the Minnesota towns. Minnesota has grown to \$1.435.000, or an increase of \$485.000, Dakota has grown from \$752.000 to \$2.304.000, or an increase of \$1.500.000 to \$2.304.000, or an increase of \$1.500.000 to \$2.304.000, or an increase of \$1.500.000 to \$2.304.000, or an increase of \$1.500.000

The time has come when you are one growing as fast as you think you are. There are large areas of the best farming land in the State of Minhesota where there are not as many acres under cultivation as there were twelve or fifteen years ago. Some parts of our road in Minnesota I go through at night because I don't want to see the absolute neglect and in-

of to see the absolute neglect and infamous farming.

If any of you gentlemen think that I
have painted the picture in too high colors by calling your attention to what
Mr. Chamberian is doing, and to what
is the absolute and immediate effect that
you may and must look for, I will be
ready to answer for the faith that is in
me. I know I am right, and I know the
time is coming when you will have to
hear an additional burden of from twenty
to thirty million dollars a year in these
three Northwestern states unless you to thirty million dollars a year in these three Northwestern states unless you can find a new market for your stuff. Where will you go? Can you take it there for nothing? The African will eat corn meal. He doesn't care so much for wheat form.

The African will eat corn meal. He doesn't care so much for wheat flour. It is a singular fact, but it is true, that every nation, including India, once they get wheat flour, prefer it to all other food. I was talking to an intelligent Japanese the other day—a professor in one of their universities, and in his country an eminent physician. He told me that the cause of their great tendency to dronsical complaints was the large proportion of rice which they consume, and that an imperial commission had made this report to the government, and for that reason they wanted to buy more of our flour.

and for that reason they wanted to buy more of our flour.

Now, you have always been in the habit. I think, of feeling that we are at all times ready to do anything in our power to help you, but when the exercise of power in the carrying of your business to new markets, to take the place of the market that you are losing, becomes a crime, and we lay ourselves open to fine and imprisonment. I have got to tell you that we don't want either, and you have got to see, if you want to, whether your representatives are ready to stand

For or Against Your Interest.

As far as we are concerned we are per-

For or Against Your Interest.

As far as we are concerned we are perfectly happy. As I said before, our dividends won't suffer whether we carry one barrel of flour or one million barrels of hour. There is very little in it. But there is this in it: I have always held, as a principle, that in operating a railroad our greatest prosperity of the people living on the line, and unless we can take the natural resources of the country (and your natural resources are confined practically to what is raised on the farm)—unless we can take the natural resources of the country to some market where they can be sold with a profit to the man who raises them, who creates there, the time is not far distant when we will stop creating them

You can sell out or abandon your farm.
We cannot abandon our railroad. We

You can sell out or abandon your form. We cannot abandon our railroad. We might sell the shares, but the railroad must be there: it is under contract to be operated and it has got to be operated Now, it is our most selfish interest to put the whole situation where it is within your reach, within the reach of the people living on the line, to develop the local interests, whatever they may be, with a profit to themselves, or else our investment is worthless. And, following that up, I have tried in every way that I could to find new markets for your stuff. Before we built a mile of road west of the Rocky mountains we had men in the East seeing what the business was and how far it might be developed. And we have kept men there from that time and how far it might be developed. And we have kept men there from that time to this.

we have kept men there from that time to this.

He read quite a lengthy report from an agent in China, which he had just received, showing how Russia and other countries were getting their grasp upon the commerce of China and the Orient generally to the exclusion of the products of the United States.

Now, I have read you this to show you that it is not all fun. It is not the easiest task to compete with all the nations for their trade, and with all the nations for their trade, and with all the adverse conditions we have to meet. And it is a still harder job when we are told that it is against the law to do it. And when it comes to a point where you need that market, if you are barred out of it, it won't be our fault.

I won't detain you any longer. It is getting late and I have trespassed on your time too much, I simply want to say this: That if the time comes that the conditions that I have outlined are realized by you, remember that, as far as I could, you were forewarned. (Applause.)

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered by the society to Mr. Hill for his

A unanimous vote of thanks was ten-dered by the society to Mr. Hill for his able address.

ADDS TO THE COTTON AREA.

Paraguay is About to Engage in the Culture on a Large Scale.

The recent advance in the price of cotton in this country and in England has stimulated the culture of the plant in other countries. The possibility that the cotton manufacturers of the world are facing the prospect of a learth of raw material seems to have excited the people of Paraguay. Cotton grows wild in that country, and the cultivated product, though different from ours, has a long and fine sta-

As in Peru, the plant is a small tree rather than a little bush, and it lives and produces for several years. European manufacturers have reported good results from its use. The Paraguayans, however, have never given much attention to its cultivation.

The newspapers of Asuncion have suddenly awakened to the opportunities presented, and have risen to the occasion. They are offering many sugsestions to the government and assert that cotton will yet place Paraguay on he high road to prosperity.

They ask the government to employ the services of men of science, like Dr. Bertoni, to prepare pamphlets for distribution in the cotton trade of Great Britain, France and Germany, descriptive of the nature and qualities of Paraguayan cotton and the facilities for producing large supplies of it. They ask that Dr. Bertoni, Mr. Anisits and other experts be engaged to make a survey of the lands adapted to cotton cultivation in the republic; also that the government print and distribute among the farmers of the lowlands the best information as to the methods of cotton-raising

"We may in a short time export \$100,000,000 worth of cotton in a year, announces the enthusiastic Paraguay, a German weekly published at Asun

WHAT'S THE BILL GOOD FOR?

Brooklyn Tailor's Comment on a Recent Find at Nippur.

On the car the other morning happened to hang by the strap next to Bimmelstein's. Between begging pardons of and granting pardons to my near neighbors, I managed to read a few paragraphs in my newspaper. One of them told of a remarkable find by a Nippur expedition of the University of Pennsylvania. It was nothing less than a well-preserved and thoroughly authenticated tailor's bill nearly 5,000 years old.

Since Bimmelstein himself is engaged in the clothing business, I thought he would be interested in this ancient relic, so I told him about it, but the story seemed to make no impression on him.

"Hang it, man," said I, "don't you understand? It's a tailor bill almost 5,000 years old."

"Vell," he answered, "vot iss it good for? Dey can't gollect it."

No Plain Cooks.

Sir Thomas Horne, the president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, made recently a tour of inspection over the Pennsylvania line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

Sir Thomas was much pleased with the service and cuisine of his dining car. He inspected the kitchen and showed great interest in the skilled

The cook, who was something of a wag, described to him distinguished visitor the kitchens of the great New York hotels, where the walls are of glass, the floors of vitrified brick, the tables of white marble, and the cooking utensils of German silver.

"A great hotel chef," he said, "has from fifty to seventy-five assistants under him. I know one of these chefs, and I visited him two weeks ago. His assistant cooks were all young women -the prettiest lot of young women ever saw.

'Why, Gaston,' I said to my friend why pretty girls you employ!"

"'Indeed, they are pretty," said he Plain cooks won't do here."

Are Kind to Their Horses.

Evidently there is one place where there is little need of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and that is Jersey. The farmers there are so careful of their horses that they do not work them more than is absolutely necessary, and frequently do work which is done elsewhere by

If a farmer has to plow a heavy piece of ground he is obliged to use his team, but if the ground which is to be broken up is light it is very probable that he will take the place of a horse.

At first glance labor of this kind may seem very irksome, but it really is not, for the farms in Jersey are small and it does not take long to cultivate the ground. Still, in other places where the farms are equally small, no one thinks of sparing the horses, and there is little doubt that up-to-date agriculturists consider the Jersey farmers far behind the times because in the kindness of their hearts they are as lenient to their horses as possible.

The Masquerade.

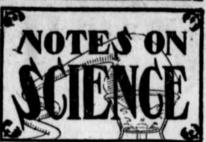
Masked dancers in the Dance of life
We move sedately . . . wearily to
gether,
Afraid to show a sign of inward strife,
We hold our souls in tether.

We dance with proud and smiling lips,
With frank, appealing eyes, with shy
hands clinging.
We sing, and few will question if there

A sob into our singing.

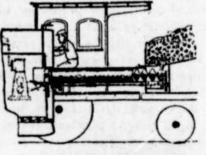
Each has a certain step to learn, Our prisoned feet move staidly in se And to and fro we pass, since life is Patiently, with masked faces.

Yet some there are who will not dance.
They sit apart most sorrowful and splendid.
But all the rest trip on as in a trance.
Until the Dance is ended.
—Olive Custance. in Living Age.



Automatic Fuel Stoker.

With the introduction of the brake on railway trains the trainman's occupation no longer consists of the combination of calling stations and handling the brakes, the latter duty having been eliminated by an apparatus under control of the man in charge of the engine, and enabling him to bring his train to a stop at the proper place at the station or to apply the brakes instantly in case of danger. instead of giving the signal and waiting until the brakeman can tighten the brakes. Now the question arises, is the engineer to be his own fireman as well as brakeman? It would certainly seem so, from the invention of a western man, which is shown in the picture. Should the point be raised that the engineer has enough to do in watching his engine and the track ahead the answer can be given that the arrangement is almost automatic, and only a little attention while stop ped at a station is needed to keep the

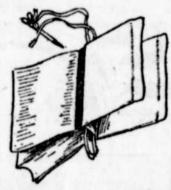


Feeds the Boiler Without Aid.

automatic stoker in working condition. As long as the supply of fuel in the hopper is not exhausted the worm screw will carry it forward and discharge it into the boiler, the screw being actuated by an auxiliary engine obtaining steam from the boiler. Should the engineer discover his steam indicator climbing too high he has only to cut down the amount of feed for a time, and even this portion of the work could be looked after automatically by connecting a stop lever with the safety valve. There is no opening of the furnace door at frequent intervals to ascertain the condition of the fire and shovel in more coal, but the draft through the firebox is maintained continuously, and under these circumstances it should not be a difficult task to gauge the apparatus so that the proper amount of fuel would be discharged into the combustion chamber continuously.

Handy Cover for Books.

So great is the demand for literature in this century that in public conveyances people will be found devouring the contents of books while on their way to business. To meet this want the publishers are issuing nearly all of the standard works in small volames, which can be slipped in the pocket or grip and carried about with ease. One difficulty, however, has crisen in the frequency with which



No More Soiling of Bindings.

er stained while in use, often render ing them unfit for a place on the shelves of the library without rebind ing, an expense too great for the ma jority of book-lovers. To serve as a protection for book covers while being handled, and also to aid in marking passages and indicating the pages, the convenient shield shown in the illus tration has recently been designed. It is preferably made of cloth, and is fitted with pockets, in which the cov ers are inserted, while the center of the back has longitudinal openings in which any number of small ribbon markers can be inserted. The illus tration shows the process of placing the protector on the book, the covers being drawn back and inserted in the pockets simultaneously. It is a simple matter to cover the book, and any one can well appreciate the merits of having a washable shield soiled instead of the book itself. Mrs. E. B. Schrenk, of Philadelphia,

Pa., is the inventor.

Telephone and Phonograph. The London Daily News says that

an English engineer named Ernest George Craven, who for some time was one of Thomas A. Edison's assistants at Menlo Park, has invented a machine which combines the properties of the telephone and phonograph. As the sound is received over the telephone it is recorded on a wax cylinder, from which it can be repeated when desired. Several successful demonstrations, it is stated, have been given at the Daily News office in Lon-

All Contracts Let to Americans.

According to Electricity, every contract for the first high-speed railway to be built in Japan has been let to American concerns, and every part of the equipment of the road will be nade in this country.

#### OLIVER EVANS WAS INVENTOR OF FIRST AMERICAN HORSELESS WAGON

whiz. Which may be the reason why the world has gone ahead faster and further during the last six thousand years than it did during the previous six million years of its existence. As the Creator of the world had to wait, and no doubt worry, a long, long time before it became fairly started, it is not to be wondered at that men in later times who seek to introduce something new and strange must also wait and worry before it gets a start.

Skipping the hundreds of inventions of the last thousand years, we come to the automobile, which in some respects is the latest of the really great

The world moves slowly until it gets | and he now began to feel the burden of | wherefore, nor will its powers of disa good start, and then it goes with a the poor inventor. He knew what he covery be any larger a hundred years could do, what he had done, but there as Oliver did, and he struggled along, as the moneyless must.

He did not confine himself exclusively to steam engines, or road wagons, but invented, among other things, a process for flour making, which almost revolutionized that manufacture, and made him a little money, which he spent at once in developing his other inventions. He also made the first high pressure engine, a long step in advance of the Newcomen and the Watt engine.

At eighteen—that is, in 1769, Cug- granted him the right of way over

hence. The way of the inventor is up was no man with money who thought hill all the time, past, present and future. Evans was dead and buried nearly a dozen years before Peter Cooper went down from New York city with an engine he had built at his glue factory, and proved to the managers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad that an engine could be successfully run over the crooked thirteen miles of their track. And he had been under ground a quarter of a century before his dream of a road between New York and Philadelphia came true.

In 1786 the legislature of Maryland

carriage on the road and a sailless

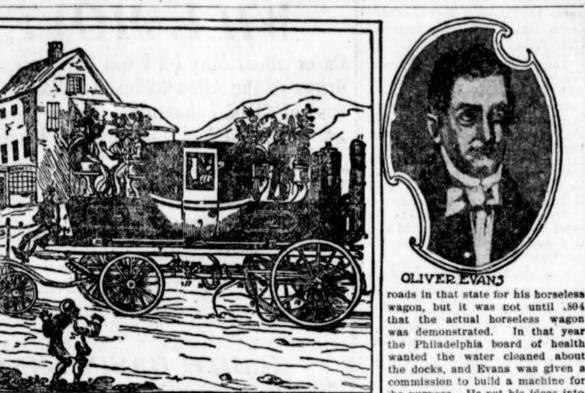
He had become so poor that his wife was compelled to spin tow cloth and sell it for the family sustenance, and now, when his wagon was made, it was too heavy, and to reconstruct it

free to help him out. At last the wagon,

the first automobile in America, was

completed, and it was put on exhibi-

v ssel on the water.



THE GURNEY STEAM CARRIAGE & 1887



THE FIRST ATTERICAN HORSELESS

innovations, the latest of the epoch | not's year-he went to Philadelphia as | for which it was built, but it did not makers, so to speak, because it does

As early as 1769, one hundred and and Evans did not get on very fast. thirty-four years ago, Joseph Cugnot, In some mysterious manner he mana French artillery officer, had a road aged to eke out an existence, and wagon in operation transporting artil- | even to marry, but he could not get his an example which its successors of toran away, and, butting into a stone fence, wrecked itself. Rude road great dreams of his life.

Wagons were also devised by Englishmen a few years later, and one made gling inventor and vision Watt, frightened horse and people just as others do in this day and genera-

In the year 1751, eighteen years before Cugnot's wagon had appeared, Oliver Eyans was born at or near the little town of Newport, in the little state of Delaware. Oliver's father and mother were thrifty people of the plain sort, who wanted their boy to become a farmer, and so he was apprenticed, but Oliver's mind was on mechanics, especially on engines that could take the place of horses in drawing wagons. and he left the farm and went home to potter about a blacksmith shop just tround the corner from his house.

In time, by the aid of the blacksmith he had constructed an engine model

a wheelwright's apprentice. mark an epoch in road transportation. delphia was no more rapid in those We call it a new thing, but it is not, days than its is reputed to be now, lery. It was not a success, but it set | horseless carriage on the road, nor could he prevail upon capitalists to ascay are still prone to follow, to wit, it sist him in building a railroad from Philadelphia to New York, one of the

Blind as the world was, this struggling inventor and visionary saw the by Matthew Boulton, gartner of James | true light ahead and of it he wrote to a newspaper:

"The time will come when people will travel in stages moved by steam at fifteen to twenty miles an hour. A carriage will leave Washington in the morning, breakfast in Baltimore, dine in Philadelphia and sup in New York the same day. Railways will be laid on iron or wood, or on smooth paths of broken stone or gravel, to travel as well by night as by day. Posterity will not be able to discover why the legislature or congress did not grant the inventor such protection as might have enabled him to put these great improvements in operation sooner, he having asked neither money nor

that worked. But he had no money, been able to discover the why or lam J. Lampton in New York Herald.

tion at Central Square, where the city hall now stands. Here it was run around the square daily and the public was invited to pay a shilling a head to look at it, one-half the money to go to the workmen, the other half to the inventor, not for his support, but to be expended in further improve. After the "Digger" had proved that it could go by its own power on land, it was run down to the Schuylkill, where a wheel was rigged at its stern, and it took to the water, going down to the Delaware river and to its destination, sixteen miles, passing all sailing vessels on the ay.

The "Digger" answered the purpose open the pocketbooks of the capitalists, and Evans still struggled on of the day? During that period gowns Spectacled and gray at forty, he was wrinkled and old now, but the spirit was strong within him, and he kept By some means he secured a on. shop, where he did engine repairing, when he was not busy with his dreams, and he made a comfortable living for his family. But this was too good luck, and on April, 11, 1819, his snop was burned to the ground, destroying all his papers and his patterns. It was a fatal stroke to this man of sorrows, but he met it bravely. and went at once to New York to se cure means for re-establishing himself. There the reaction came, and the Commercial Advertiser of April 16, 1819. contained, under the head of "Deaths. this notice:

"Yesterday, at the house of Elijah Ward, Oliver Evans, Esq., of Philadelphia, in his sixty-fourth year."

That was the end. The body was buried at the old Zion burying ground, whence many years later it was removed to Cypress Hills, Long Island. where it rests now in an unmarked grave. Oliver Evans is forgotten, but his works live after him, and the automobilists of America should find his last resting place and erect over it a Evans was right. Posterity has not monument worthy of the man,-Will-

#### STYLES IN WOMEN'S GOWNS A SUBJECT FOR ARGUMENT

by the address of the clergyman who, the other day, poured the vials of his wrath upon the immodesty, foolishness and extravagance of the fashions of 'he period.

"In the most degraded days of 'rance," said he, "the gowns of women were not nearly so low, so given to again.' falling away as is considered good orm in society to-day."

Now, if the morals of the French Revolution are the goal of womankind at present, it would be a great relief to know if they are to be pre- or postevolutionary morals. In fashion, these two varieties were quite as different as the clothes with which they were

The fashions of the first period were elegant, elaborate and magnificent; those of the second, of a bold and unashamed simplicity; but it must be conceded that they were alike in the particular that they showed bodices of he lowest cut.

Even in those days, however, a pretty woman occasionally covered her neck from the public gaze and even had her portrait painted in a high bodice. Two examples are given in one of the pictures. Was this de-



the workmen offered their services Madame de Pompadour, one is inclined to think not and to suspect that that astute person had some other reason.

The extraordinary frankness of the Directory fashions is too well known to need description, but it is doubtful if the low cut of the shortwaisted bodices was by any means their worst feature. They at least had a small covering for the upper part of the arm, but the V shaped corsage of the '80s had not the vestige of a sleeve and was very low in the neck besides.

In fact, for sheer stinginess of covering those V-shaped bodices were unique, and yet the days of the '80s are, on the whole, held to be extremely respectable ones.

What about that reign of the low aecked frock in the early half of the nineteenth century, that period when respectability was enthroned and excossive refinement, not to say squeamishness and prudery, was the order were worn low morning, noon and



The Modern Decolletage.

night, and in full dress had that falling which surely is not equaled to-day.

plate the costume of those refined and artistic peoples with no morals worth speaking of, the aucient Greeks and the Italians of the Middle Ages.

only modestly exposed and the body clothed with voluminous and stately draperies.

Things are not always what they seem to be in this world. An authority on the psychology of modesty and clothing believes "that the genesis of modesty is to be found in the activity in the midst of which it appears and that it has primarily no connection with clothing whatever."-New York

The Affectionate Poor.

"The poor have exceedingly warm affections, an dare easily guided by them. On one occasion," says a woman philanthropist, in Everybody's Magazine for January, "when I had argued for an hour with a quarreling husband and wife without bringing reconciliation any nearer, I said: Well, you must go your own way, but you are simply breaking my heart

discouraged. The man and the woman looked at each other, and then the woman said:

"'Indeed, miss, we didn't know we were hurting you-we wouldn't do that for worlds. John and me, and if it will nake you happier, we'll try

"As for their goodness to each other it is beyond all praise. The nights spent in watching sick neighbors, though no rest can be looked for on the day that follows-the meals shared-'the nameless unremembered acts of kindness and of love'-one has to live among them to realize these.'

The Real "Pina" Gauze.

"Pina" gauze, made by the women Philippines from pineapple



spikes alone, is as delicate as chiffon

and far more durable. They use only

the best leaves and these, tied into

bundles, are placed under heavy

stones in the bed of a running stream.

Atter two or three days of this treat-

ment they are exposed for a time to

tne action of sun and air. Each piece

is closely inspected to make sure that

the process of decomposition was

are subjected a second time to the

operation. The fibrous threads are at

last wholly separate from the cellu-

lose and lignose particles and cleaned

from the sap and gummy substance.

The whole is then beaten with a wood-

en mallet, grooved on the faces like a

fluting machine. The threads are kept

moist\_while this beating is in prog-

ress and the separate threads are thus

blended into one mass. In color the

fibers vary from cream and light gray

to pure white. After the "pineapple

cloth" is finished figures are stamped

on it with blocks and afterward work-

She Was Grateful.

Mr. Brown's business kept him so

occupied during the daytime that he

had little opportunity to enjoy the so-

ciety of his own children. When some

national holiday gave him a day of

leisure his young son was usually his

chosen companion. One day, however,

Mr. Brown, reproached by the wistful

eyes of his 7-year-old daughter, re-

versed the order of things, and invited

the little girl to go with him for a long

She was a sliy, sflent, small person,

and during the two hours' stroll not a

single word could Mr. Brown induce

the little maid to speak, but her shin-

ing eyes attested that she appreclated

his efforts to amuse her; indeed, she

Just before they reached home, how-

ever, the child managed, but only

after a tremendous struggle with her

inherent timidity, to find words to ex-

"Papa, what flower do you like

"Why, I don't know, my dear-sun-

"Then," cried the little girl, beam-

ing with gratitude, "that's what I'll

cress her gratitude.

est?" she asked.

flowers, I guess.

fairly glowed with suppressed happi-

walk.

ed or embroidered by hand.

An interesting question is suggested | voice trembled, for I was tired and | was meant to amuse; therefore it was polite that one should be amused.

"Teacher fools," he chuckled, Larks ain't singin' in skies." 'How do you know?" asked Miss

Bailey. "'Cause we got a lark by our house. It's a from tin lark mit a cover."

"A tin lark! With a cover!" Miss Bailey exclaimed, "Are you sure, dear, that you know what you are talking about?"

"Teacher, yiss, ma'am, I know," Morris began deliberately. "My papa, he has a lark. It's a from tin lark mit a cover. Und it's got a handle, too. Und my papa he takes it all times on the store for buy a lark a beer."

"Lager beer! O, shade of Shelley!" groaned Miss Bailey's spirit, but aloud she only said: "No, my dear, I wasn't reading about lager beer. A lark is a little bird."-McClure's.

#### Ode to the Hen.

Of robin and skylark and linnet, spring poets write page after page; their praises are sounded each minute by prophet, soothsayer and sage; but not since the stars sang together, not since the creation of men, has anyone drawn a goose feather in praise of the patient old hen.

All honor and praise to the singing that cheers up the wildwood in spring; the old recollection soft bringing joy, childhood, and that sort of thing; but dearer to me than the twitter of robin or martin or wren is the motherly



cluck when a litter of chickens surround the old hen.

And her mid-winter cackle, how cheery, above the new nest she has made; it notifies hearts all aweary, another fresh egg has been laid; and when the old bird waxes heavy and aged and lazy and fat, well cooked. with good stuffing and gravy, there's great consolation in that.-London Answers.

#### Would Profit by His Death.

One of the newest of Senator Depew's stories is that of a man who resides at Peekskill and who is known thereabout for his sporting proclivithorough, and if it was not the leaves | ties.

He was recently invited by a friend,



That Falling Away Effect.

the owner of a fine sloop, to go sailing on the Hudson. A squall came up, and during the excitement that ensued the owner of the sloop was pitched into the water. While the man overboard was struggling for his life, the friend, who could not swim. and who therefore made no attempt to go to the rescue of his companion, peered anxiously over the side of the essel.

"Aby! Aby!" he called out excitedly, when his friend's head appeared above the water for an instant, "if you don't come up for the third time can I have the boat?"

#### What Capers Are.

The caper of commerce is the nickled flower bud of a shrub that grows in waste places of southern Europe. Marseilles alone exports about \$5,000 worth per year to the United States. The business of raising and preparing capers might well be taken up in California, the arid lands of the southwest and some of the southern states.-Country Life in America.

#### Saw His Finish.

There was an old man who said "Gee! My life's been one long jamborce.

I've hit such a gait That I feel, I may state, There's a hot finish coming to me."

-Princeton Tiger.

Wanted Good Luck.

"Some women," said the Chestnut street reserve, "are so superstitious that they seem to think it's bad luck to pass a pin without picking it up. When the streets are crowded with shoppers'you would think they wouldn't have much time to bother with such things, but that's where you are wrong. There was a perfect blockade at my cerner this morning, all caused by an elderly female who had caught right of a pin lying on the pavement. At once she flopped down without any regard for the other people who were walking along, and tried to pick it up. She wore gloves, and the pin eluded ber grasp. Again and again she attempted to capture it, but it always managed to \*ecape her. Of course, ail this only took a few moments, but all endy there was quite a block, and people were walking in the street to get around her. Finally what did she do but deliberately remove the glove from her right hand, pick up the pin with her bare fingers and stock it into the lapel of her coat. And, having satisfied herself, traffic was once more resumed."-Philadelphia Record.

#### Strength of Paper Money.

a monopoly of any existing thing."

That the paper money of the United States endures a vast amount of rough and careless handling is a fact that must have been impressed upon any one who has ever observed the manner in which the average cashier pulls and jorks the bills he counts before pushing them through the window to the waiting patron, says the Saturday Evening Post.

A single treasury note measures 31/4 inches in width by 71/4 inches in length. It will sustain, without breaking, lengthwise, a weight of 41 pounds; crosswise, a weight of 91 pounds. The notes run four to a sheet-a sheet being 81/4 inches wide by 131/2 inches long. One of the sheets lengthwise will suspend 108 pounds, and crosswise 177 pounds.

It will be noted that a single note is capable of sustaining, crosswise, a weight of 91 pounds, which is twice the amount, by nine pounds, of the weight the note can sustain lengthwise; while in the case of the sheet, the crosswise sheet lacks 39 pounds of double the sustaining power of the lengthwise sheet.

#### Had Pride in Her Town.

"A young North Carolina girl gave me a center shot the other day as a token of that pride of locality which is more pronounced in the South than elsewhere," said Mr. Henry O. Conners of Baltimore, at the Ebbitt.

"It was quite a small place, but it boasted one very fine hotel, at which stopped all night. After a good breakfast I paid my bill to the grown daughter of the lady who ran the tavern and who was quite up in the duties of a cashier.

You have a nice little town here miss,' said I, trying to make friends with the good-looking clerk, but I must say that I never knew there was such a town on the map till the Southern Railroad landed me here yester-

"Eying me coolly and looking me squarely in the eye, the Tarheel maiden said: 'Where be you from, mister?' I owned up to Baltimore, and this is what she handed me: 'Well, I reckon there's lots of folks in Baltimore that are just as ignorant as you.' "-Washington Post.

away effect which the clerical critic quoted so much deplores, to an extent As a final bit of evidence, contem-

The bosom is covered, the throat

#### plant on your grave."-Woman's Home Companion.

One day Miss Bailey brought her Shelley down and read his "Ode to the Skylark. "Now, don't you think that's a pretty

His Tin Lark.

thing?" she asked. "Did you hear how the lark went singing, bright and clear, up and up and up into the blue sky?" The children were carefully atten

tive, as ever, but responsive. Morris Mogilewsky felt that he alone underwith your foolishness.' I believe " stood the nature of this story. It ISSUED WEEKLY.

J. H. WALSH ..... ..... Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office for transmiss through the mail at second class rates.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.50 PER YEAR.

Advertising Rates made known upon applica-

\*\* Office in the Frank Pick building.rear Montana Hardware Co.

·····

Any subscriber not receiving the News regularly should notify this office at once. It only takes a one cent postal card. Our mailing list is practically perfect, and many errors are carlessly made at certain postoffices, and our readers can assist us greatly in promptly notifying this office of the

#### Change in Name

In accordance with an announcement, in a former issue, this week the News makes a slight change in its name, from The Judith Basin News to The Montana News. This change is made on account of the fact that the paper is growing from a local paper to a state paper, and because it is expected to force it to a large state circulation before the finish of the fall campaign.

No paper with a state circulation should still retain a name that gives it a local appearance or significance and realizing this to be the case, and not expecting to reach any further than the borders of Montana for some time, it has been decided that the slight change will be approved of by all the Socialists, and possibly add to its force in the outside field.

Mr. Henry Lynch will remain on the road as traveling solicitor and if his efforts meet with the results that they have so far, there is no telling as to what great improvements in the paper may be made. He is an unqualified hustler and the great number of subscriptions received is evidence of his ability in this field of labor.

Every effort will be made to the full limit of the treasury of the News' bank account, to make an Ar paper out of the News, and to devote its columns to Socialism, and especially to this state, and the more assistance loaned us in the subscription line the better paper will we be able to

Loan us your help on the subscription part to The Montana News and we will do the rest, in furthering the cause of Socialism and the ushering in of the great cooperative commonwealth, when every laborer shall receive the full product of his toil.

#### Bible in Schools

The matter of reading the bible in the public schools of Idaho was recently brought before the state's and receive the least for their toilno harm in the reading of the bible from the editor have ideas and for this reason the bible is excluded if once he gets a job. from the schools in Idaho. Assuming the editor to be of some protestthat he would object to the reading ers and literature. of the Catholic bible in the public schools. A considerable number of persons discover in Bishop Quigley of Chicago a very narrow minded man-and perhaps he is,but these individuals evince the same bigotry when it comes to their turn. What a wail would have went up had it been Catholic clergymen for the News we say eliminate bible in the Miners Magazine some few through the ballot box.

reading in all public schools and months ago, from the pen of Al. colleges, legislative bodies as well, Sellers of this county. and in fact all places of a public nature to which Catholics and Protestants share alike in the expense of maintaining, and confine bible reading within the home or church.

#### A Van For Montana

There is no doubt in the mind of the editor but that the teaching of Socialism must be carried to the exploited farmer, before we shall carry our banner to victory, and many the cheapest and most effectual way would be through the Van wagon

the laborer, except that he is exploited in a slightly different manner. He sees quicker and realizes the true the ballot box and starve in the bull conditon of the working class, than pen. He then made plain that the does the laborer. In fact he reads militia usually called out on these the papers and studies the horrors of occasions was composed of ruffians, the bull pen, the black list and the cheap clerks, rounders and thugs of bayonet, and sees clearly the condition, but knows not the remedy, until he makes a study of Socialism and becomes a class conscious revolutionary Socialist.

incident might be cited from this the field for election, a certain numleft for greener fields. Where did they go? It has been reported here that some of them went to Russiado (Colorado formerly) and since their ad- tiaman would shrink from duty. vent into that teritory have served time in the bull pen. Now have they struggle? Not a particle, probably; Denver, Russiado? in fact are possibly looking for an opportunity to scab at the ballot box again at the rate of \$2 per piece. And again as an election approaches we find members of the Western Federation of Miners attending a Jeffersonian banquet given in Lewistown, ing taken from the train at the union nembers, and they proclaiming vociferously that the democrat ticket will be elected from head to foot this fall—that the prospects are good, when a man with horse sense knows that they haven't a possible show of electing but one or two in the county. Why are they not howling for union men? Because they are not union men, their records are shady. Considering these facts and realizing that the above is a true condition of a certain number of union men who can never be won through education, it behooves us to look for our majority to be among a class of people who will read and study the economic question, laying all prejudice aside, and finally voting for their own class interest. A large percentage of the union men who can read and write legibly and intelligently can be taught Socialism and are coming to the ranks of the red button comrades at a rapid rate.

Now let us extend our campaign of propoganda to the field that has been slighted so long; the field that will return results; the class that produces the necessities of the world attorney there for final adjudication. the farmer. Populism won its great That official decided that the law strength with the farmer, and many forbids any sectarian teaching in of the old populists of those days are the public schools, and therefore in the Socialist ranks now. They can the bible is barred. Commenting go nowhere else. Although all of the existing circumstances, he made on the same the Great Falls Tribune their doctrines were not scientifically the mistake of not being ready for under date of April 8th says that, grounded, they did serve to create the trouble if he expected to precip-"Every now and then somebody the idea of the class interest, and the itate the same. The army officer whose bigotry is stronger than his movement grew to a wonderful had no military authority in that brain power protests against the strength. Let the Socialists go into bible being read in the public the same field, for it is ripe for the schools." The editor concludes change, the advancement, the accepthat the interpretation of the law is tance of the educational work. The a narrow one and that there can be farmer of today is scarcely as well off as the average wage slave, for he in schools. Fortunately, others aside is not sure of much of anything, while the laborer is sure of his wages

The Van proposition should be taken up, and above all things the cowards for dust behind them. ant sect it is dollars to doughnuts farmer must be reached with speak-

#### "Anarchy From Montana."

Denver, Russia (formerly Colorado) the part of Mr. Haywood. on the 21st when Chas. H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation farce fight. Let us drop all this and the fight for foreign markets much of Miners was escorted before the get down to business. Let us pro- to the advantage of our industrial supreme court of that place by a ceed to educate the laboring people, kings. During the war they will emmilitary coterie of hirling dispicable or possibly more properly put, the ploy a portion of the wage workers instead of protestants who initiated thugs and members of the citizens exploited class, and realize that the manufacturing goods to sell to the the Sunday closing crusade in Chi- alliance, the thought is called to present condition must exist until combatants. The producer will recago during the Worlds Fair. As mind about an article that appeared we can capture the government ceive, in wages a very small portion

The Miners Magazine headed it as above suggested, "Anarchy From Montana." But a brief review will throw a side light that will fully explain that Mr. Sellers was not far from the right proceeding, when the military is to trample over all free American constitutional rights. His import of the article was for the union men to arm themselves with Mausers and about 500 rounds of amunition, and which act would be of the comrades appear to think that absolutely constitutional, as the United States constitution guarantees to every citizen the right to The farmer is not different from bear arms in his home, except in "Russiado," where union men vote all tickets but the Socialist, scab at all sorts, and who were all cowardly if they were forced up against a proposition that "an equal break" would be experienced. This class of debautched criminals then, know-How about the union man? An ing that if they forced trouble and persisted in a reign of Peabody county. With a union candidate in anarchy, would get into a fight where no odds would be in their ber of union (?) men of Whiskey favor, and in place of bayoneting Gulch scabbed at the ballot box on men into the bull pen and shooting can form of government. election day and then immediately down defenseless humanity, their own bodies would be forced to the position of a lead target. To this he contended that every hired mili-

Does it not look about true when you think of the following told in learned anything about the class the associated press dispatch from

Defying the attachment of cavolry which brought Charles H. Moyer of Telluride to appear before the supreme court, W. D. Haywood secretary treasurer of the federation whose leaders are citizens alliance depot this morning. Ordered to back by Captain Bulkley Wells, commanding the guard, he don of angry troopers who struck at him with the butts of their carbines and beat him with six shooters. That he was not killed by the ex-Wells, who struck up the muzzle of a gun aimed at Haywood and rescued him from his position between two cars where the guardsmen had him cornered.

the middle of a hollow square of States go abroad and that each of militiamen, and marched to the Ox- them spends on an average \$700. sist of a deep cut on the left side of these trips, the estimate for individthe head and one on the right side uals seems light. It is more probof his head which almost severed the lower lobe of his right ear.

When a demand was made by Police Captain Frank Lee for the release of Haywood on the ground that the militia rule did not extend to Denver, General Sherman Bell replied that he intended to hold Haywood as a military prisoner and would shoot any one who attempted to take him. But, nevertheless, under orders from Gov. Peabody, Haywood was surrendered to Sheriff Armstrong and placed in the county jail this afternoon.

Mr. Haywood made a mistake, even though the army officer had no absolute right there in Denver under county, but when struck by Mr. Haywood, the lickspittles in the soldier garb several in number sprang to the man to beat or possibly kill him. But had he had a few fighters with him on the ground where man to man was an equal break the damnable curs who beat him up with guns would have gone so fast that you could not have seen the

go ahead, stop for nothing. Had of labor to the combatants. Our the above trouble occurred in San capitalists only favor war when it is Miguel county an entirely different to their advantage, that is when war Since the scene that happened in aspect would have been cast upon pays big profits, just now peace is

## Fine Job Printing

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AT THE

## Judith Basin News GET OUR PRICES 34

President Gompers of the grand annex to Parry's citizens alliance circus, says as follows regarding Gov. Peabody of Russiado:

The violation of the fundamental principles of our country has made Colorado the laughing stock of the country, as well as the rest of the civilized world. Besides, it robs men of the actual rights and protection guaranteed them by the constitution. It appears that if civil law continues to be overriden as it has in the past the fight will soon develop from a technical legal conflict to a physical one. That would be the most deplorable thing we could have in a state or country with a republi-

Gov. Peabody is not half as ridiculous as Gompers was when he dined in a scab joint in Boston, and with a man who proclaimed, and reiterated his proclamation a year later that a 'scab is a hero." Gompers is a traitor to organized labor and his criticism of Peabody is entirely out of order. He stands for trades autonomy and solely for a system of organization that will perpetuate the present anarchistic system, and men like Peabody stand on the rulers attempted to hold a conversation side—the side of capital—to fight with the prisoner while he was be- that kind of an organization on its own dung hill. Let Gompers and other leaders spend their time in Hot "Tamalies" educating the laborering men to struck the officer in the face. In a unite at the ballot box, and soon second he was surrounded by a cor- this anarchistic system that prevails at the present will be wiped out and the cooperative commonwealth established. Peabody is true to the cited soldiers is due to the action of interest of the class he represents, Bert Givens, the orderly of Captain while Gompers is a fakir to the class from which he draws a good salary.

#### The Great Falls Tribune says:

It is estimated that during each Placed under arrest he was put in year 120,000 residents of the United ford hotel near the depot. Here he That would make a grand total of again showed fight and was beaten \$84,000,000. Considering that it is into submission. His injuries con- mostly wealthy people who make able that the total is over \$100,000 ooo annually.

> The latter suggestion is probably much nearer the truth, as to the amount spent. But how about the laboring mule who never takes a trip outside of his county? The above quoted paper is owned by W. A. Clark, the multimillionaire senator who bought his seat in the august body, and the article is written by one of his wage slaves. At the present Mr. Clark is basking in the sunny clime of the pictuesque Mediterreanan, while the laboring mule, is either digging in the bowels of the earth for three dollars per day, or possibly getting five per day to pen hog-wash of the above sort. Why not wake up wage slaves and take a trip yourselves? Remember labor creates all wealth, gets 17 per cent of the same and gives 83 per cent to the class of parasites who do nothing but live in luxury and take foreign pleasure trips.

There is little danger of America becoming embroiled in the eastern war, because the rulers of America, our Morgans, Rockefellers, Clarks and Heinzes are in favor of peace, Always be right, but once right so they can sell the stolen product the best paying policy for American But why continue this kind of a capitalists. All Europe may join in of the wealth produced, the halance

## WILL MOVE

On or about May 1st I will move my stock of drugs ro the Allen-Robinson building one door east of Chas. Lehman's & L. C. WILSON, Chemist and Druggist &

Successor to D. B. Morris

#### ······ LEND US YOUR EARSIS

There are numbeous other features about the banking business we will be pleased alk with you about. Call and see us.

#### JUDITH BASIN BANK

## PURITAN CAFE

er E. J. CHRISTIE, Proprietor Je

Always on hand. Rates made to parties or Societies for a quantity

Best of Meals 35c

NONE BUT UNION HELP EMPLOYED

## SHAULES HOTEL KENDALL MONTANA

The Best Hotel in Fergus County 3

Rates from \$2 per day up

Fine Rooms

**Bar in Connection** 

**Excellent Table Service** 

W. A. SHAULES, Proprietor

will go to swell the income of our all at work again, pending adjustmoney lords-no wonder they are ment of the strike trouble over the in love with peace and of so chris- checd weighman. tian a temperament that they consider war utterly abhorrent.

After a stormy session the New York convention instructed their delegation to support Judge Parker as candidate for President. His platform is "any old thing" the St. Louis convention adopts. This must be considered as a decided victory for the opponents of Hearst. However the latter is making some progress and will develop a support that will surprise the conservative wing of the democrat party. But his chance of capturing the nomination is very slim.

Wright Bros., had a large ad in the Democrat last week, and simultaneously the paper had a lengthy editorial roasting the Argus for opposing Ed. Wright for a third term. Things are in a great mix-up in the demorepublican camp.

"He is worth a hundred millions the most of which he stole." "Gracious! and he belongs to the church."

"Oh! no the church belongs to him."-Puck.

It appears that Bryan is not for Parker for the presidency, and if the Parker strength should develop to be the majority power of the convention W. J., may bolt.

The Ped Lodge coal mirers are

lican paper is to be established in Lewistown in the near future. Hearst doesn't appear to be the

It is rumored that another repub-

only pebble on the beach in New York.

THE

## NORTH-WESTERN

LINE

C. St. P. M. & O. RY

The Best People

Demand the "Best of Everything" which will always be found on the famous

## NORTH-WESTERN Limited

All the comforts of the club will be found in the luxurious Buffet-Library Car-the privacy of a home in the Compartment Cars, the finest of Standard Pullman Sleeping Cars, and Free Reclining Chair Cars, comprise "the train for comfort." Three other fine fast trains daily

TWIN CITIES TO CHICAGO

VIA.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

For Rates, Sleeping car reservations, time

E. A. GRAY, General Agent, Helena, Mont.

..... Millinery

Our Line of Millinery is now Complete with all the latest styles of Hats and Trimmings as well as a large stock trimmed Hats ranging in price from \$1.00 up 3 Dry Goods Our Stock of Dry Goods and foot-

Fruits and Confectionery We have refitted up our fruit and confectionery department and will handle everything in this line Murray & Murray >

#### OF A LOCAL NATURE \*

The best 5 cent cigar in town at Edgecombe's.

The best and cheapest pipe in town at Edgecombe's.

Watch the bargain counter at the Gilt Edge Mercantile Store.

The local thirst parlors are displaying Milwaukee beer signs.

Pianos and Organs at the "Art" Music Store on easy payments.

Miss Josie Plum has returned home from her extended trip east.

Music will be a prominent feature at the Orchestra dance Friday night.

-Lewistown Meat & Provision Co. John Shea the old time miner and prospector is visiting Lewistown today.

We pay cash for hides and pelts.

For Sale.-Household furniture for sale at Mrs. Akley's. Terms reasonable.

P. C. McHugh, the Castle Butte rancher, proved up on his homestead Saturday.

Dr. F. F. Attix, Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 Telephone 132. Office, Main St. and 6 Ave.

Alex Moran has returned to Lewistown from an extended trip east; he also stopped in Butte.

The Orchestra will give a dance Friday night from 9 to 12 at the

Buy your spring millinery of Mrs. Culver where you will find correct styles and prices.

A man who missed his vocation, Bebb, should be Lord high executioner to the king of Dahomie.

Monday two wagons crowded with men left Lewistown for the N-Barr ranch on Flatwillow.

For abstracts of ranch or city property see C. M. Kelly, Lewis-

The Art Music Store is now located across the street from the

F. F. McGowan, attorney at law, will practice in all courts; collections promptly attended to .-

Office in Telephone Building. Heard on the street: "Frank Wright and Dave Hilger are holding Blake to vote the fusion ticket this fall."

For Rent-Good room for office in front, or can store goods securely in rear of the building. Rent cheap. Call at the News office.

For railroad tickets call on or write W. C. Doherty, ticket agent for the Great Northern and Montana Central railroad. Lewistown, Mont.

Some bold bad outlaw gave the man with the ball and chain a bottle of the citizens alliance who was on and Bebb, took it from him. If the a drunk lately look in irons? Or guilty wretch who gave that bottle the other leading member whose to Blake is found he will be hung normal condition is drunk? or suffer such other punishment as Bebb decides.

idle men out to his ranches north of we might get too many. Not so; town. At this season of the year we need more, and more until every there is always a rush for men to debt is paid off, the best of machinwork during lambing on the sheep ers enstalled, the leading talent on ranches. The job lasts about one the editorial staff employed, and the month, yet there is little difficulty in best Socialist paper in the northsecuring the hundreds of men need- west. ed. A practical demonstration of army of unemployed.

and even though such should happen soon spring into a large state circu-

a Men. well times.

See Mrs. Culver for spring mil-

It is the Montana News, how do you like it?

Vermont maple syrup at Leh-

Get prices at the Gilt Edge Mercantile Co's., store before buying. Fine job printing at the News

in this city. Go west and wear diamonds is changed, go to shackleville and wear irons.

office cheaper than any other place

Sheet music, instruction books and musical Mdse., sold at the 'Art" Music Store.

See Mrs. Culver for spring mil-

Edge Mercantile Co.

reminds the southerner of this history of the dark ages; the barvicinity of those good old cotton barians of those days placed men in

Rock candy syrup at Lehman's. You know you love to dance, so why not take advantage of three him at the fire tower to break rock. hours of entrancing music. On Friday evening next.

Try that ice cream at Edge-

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold a handkerchief sale in the church, Wednesay, May 4th, afternoon and evening. cream will be served.

Russians thinking.

and ball was put on Blake because tion. If the city administration dehe would not consent to join the citizens alliance.

For Sale.—Good residence lots close in; also dwelling houses. The they can place on the rockpile, the easiest terms ever known. Payments on the installment plan. Anything taken in trade for first payment .-G. S. Creed, Lewistown.

Tennessee sorgum at Lehman's.

in place of the judge and jury will sentence all offenders to the rock-

was on the sick list during the last to retain power. days of the week, but is around hustling for locals again.

Vermont maple syrup at Leh-

We have heard of men living ahead of their time; it remained for Bebb to live five hundred years too late; he should have been first assistant to Gorquemada.

Tennessee sorgum at Lehman's. How would the leading member

Dakota flour at Lehman's.

Don't think that because sub-Oscar stephens took several of the scriptions are coming in so fast that

It is impossible for us this week the fact that there is always a vast to insert all of the names of new subscribers and those who have J. H. Walsh, editor of the Mon- paid since our last issue. In fact tana News, left this morning via., they have never come so fast since Ft. Benton Stage route where he will the establishment of the News. Mr. take the train for Chicago to be in Lynch, the traveling solicitor, left attendance at the national Socialist here Friday of last week loaded convention. During his absence with subscription cards good for a Arthur T. Harvey will look after the yearly subscription to the News, editing of the paper, and if the typo- and already the cards are beginning graphical force does not go on a to arrive, and it looks as if with strike or summer vacation, the read- the hustle of this aggressive indefatiers will receive their paper regularly gable worker that the News would it would not be half as serious as to lation. Evidently the campaign is miss attending the great national con- opening up and from now on will vantion. Mr. Walsh will be gone be a continual round of energetic

. dicational work.

Dakota flour at Lehman's.

Come to the handerchief sale next Wednesday given by the Ladies Aid Society. Ice cream will be served.

Remember the handerchief sale the M. E. church, next Wednesday.

It is the duty of every union man and sympathizer to attend the dance to be held in Cook's Hall, Kendall May 12th. The dance is given by the North Moccasin Miners Union in aid of the men who are on strike in Colorado.

Kendall notes of last week arrived too late for publication and there being no name signed do not know who to refer to. Correspondents please send name and send in items before Wednesday, the day of publication.

Barney Hedigan and Francis Biglen were tried before police judge McFarland on the charge of killing horses, the property of Jim Anderson of Gilt Edge. The horses are supposed to have been stolen from several parties around Kendall and Maiden. Hedigan and Biglen were bound over to the district court and are admitted to bail in the sum of \$1500 each. Jim. Weaver, Barney Our stock is the largest in town McDonnell, Rice Dougherty and and the prices the smallest.—Gilt some other parties are on the bail.

The fusion redemocan officials of The warm weather of these days this city have taken a page from the the stocks and the redemocan barbarians of Lewistown have shackled a man to an iron ball and placed The prisoner is James Blake a laborer who came to Lewistown lately from Great Falls. He was charged with being drunk and was fined seven dollars and fifty cents; he did not pay the fine so is shackled on the street to work it out. Possibly Blake is guilty of drunkeness, but this does not justify 'fools dressed in brief authority" overiding the The Japanese have at least got the rights of the citizen and introducing p. m. in the twentieth century practices The report is false that the chain common in the days of the inquisisire to permanently adopt this barbarous custom, let them send and get about one hundred shackles; so rounders, tinhorns, secretaries and certain worthy members of the citizens alliance who get drunk and all such spawn of a rotten system that infests Lewistown. Many of the preceeding named people, not alone The new crime in shackleville break simple ordinances governing vaporing of this man on all who giving papers to prisoners. Bebb drunkeness, but are criminals who showed kindness to the prisoner is violate the state law. Our fusionists ridiculous. Workingmen you have will not act on our suggestion it voted for this, as you have voted for would be simple justice, as it is the bull pens, bayonets and lockouts by

#### SHEEP SHEARERS UNION

(Continued from first page)

cents per head straight and board; or nine cents per head straight with given by the Ladies Aid Society of out board, for wethers three years

> Bucks to be two strings for each; Shearers to pay nothing for tying

> Shearers at all times to have the privilege of boarding themselves;

Employers to have the privilege of furnishing machines and repairs; but where shearers furnish machines and repairs, all prices shall be 1/2 cent per head higher than given above.

WASHINGTON AND OREGON Minimum prices for the season of 1904 in the states of Washington and Oregon shall be as follows:

Seven cents per head straight and board; or eight cents per head straight without board, for yearlings ewes and two-year-old wethers;

Eight cents per head straight and board; or nine cents per head straight without board, for wethers three years and older;

Bucks to be two strings for each; Shearers to pay nothing for tying

Shearers at all times to have the privilege of boarding themselves;

Employers to have the privilege of furnishing machines and repairs, but where the shearers furnish machines and repairs, all prices shall be 1/2 cent per head higher than

Thomas McDonough was discovered dead in his cabin about a mile below Gilt Edge on last Saturday. It is presumed that the diseased died from heart disease. McDonough was well known in the Baker district, he came to this section about 11 years ago. As McDonough was a veteran of the civil war, the funeral was conducted by the old soldiers of Fergus county. Services were held at the Presbyterian church at 2

Rock candy syrup at Lehman's. Shackleville otherwise Lewistown has an unenviable reputation among the people of Montana as a scab loving burg. Now to cap the climax Blake is shackled to a ball for the petty offense of drunkeness, while well dressed criminals strut our streets. Every member of the council is guilty of this outrage, but for enthusiastic ferocity marshall Bebb easily leads; the sulphurous votes of this criminal class gives voting the democrat and republican Tom Stout the Argus reporter them the majorisy and enables them tickets composed of capitalists or the satelites of that favored class.

#### The ART MUSIC STORE

AGENTS FOR ORTON BROS.

### PIANOS AND ORGANS

F. B. PETERSON & CO., Proprietors

#### " Puritan Cafe Buffet Jo

**BURKE & BUTLER Proprietors** 

Finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Your Patronage Solicited

Main Street, Lewistown

Lewistown Carriage Works MOSE SHULL, Poprietor Blacksmithing & Wood Work

Lewistown Meat & Provision Co.

Wholesale and Retail Meats.

EGGS 3 3 5 FISH 3 3 5 VEGETABLES 3 3 3 GAME

5. C. M. KELLY 5. Abstracter and Conveyancer

ELECTRIC BUILDING, LEWISTOWN

Montana Railroad Company

## TIME CARD EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 23, 1903

MIXED	PASSENG'R		Passenger	Mixed	
Mondays	Tuesdays		Mondays	Tuesdays	
Wednesdays	Thursdays		Wednesdays	Thursdays	
Fridays	Saturdays		Fridays	Saturdays	
Lve 8:00 a. m Arr. 12:01 p. m. Lve 12:55 2:05 3:05 3:05 4 4:25 5:30 6:35	Lve 9:50 a. m Arr 12:10 p. m. Lve 12:40 " 1:18 " 2:55 " 2:25 " 3:45 " 4:30 "	Lombard Dorsey Dorsey Freemans Martinsdale Twodot Harlewton Ubet Moore	Arr 3:45 p. m. Lve 1:20 Arr 12:55 12:20 11:45 a. m. 11:15 10:50 9:55	Arr 4:00 p. m. Lve 1:00 Arr 12:35 11:50 a. m. 11:00 10:20 9:45 8:35 7:45	

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

ROBERT RANTOUL Gen. Manager.

Lombard, Montana

Helena, Montana

## SAVE MONEY J

By Taking Advantage of the Eliminator of Unnecessary Expenses

From Wholesaler

To Consumer

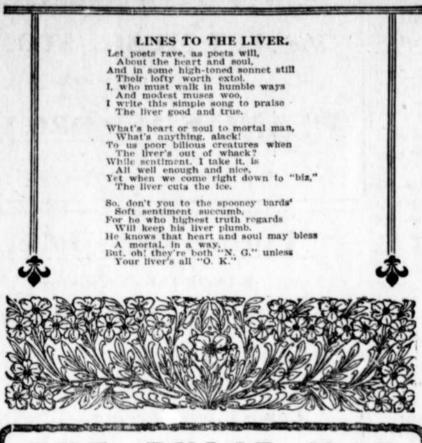
Method of Selling Groceries Enables

CRAGG & HARVEY

To give better goods for Less Money

Samples at The News Office

LEWISTOWN



By MINERVA M. LINDEN. Copyrighted, 1903, by The Authors Publishing Company. 

stoop. But I saw nothing of her.

grew was a wilderness of weeds.

and newspapers.

"To the left in the barnyard an old

man was milking a little black cow. I

passed on up the path to the front

door. I knocked; but everything was

"'Kitty! Kitty!' I called; 'Kitty, my

girl, where are you?' I opened the

door and went in. It was only a bare,

smoke scented room, with a table in

the center, covered with dirty dishes

"The old man came up the path

with a pail of milk in his hand. It

"There she sat at the supper table."

was old Ben. He had worked on the

place as long as I could remember. I

at last-why, hello, hello. A welcome

ty; no sweetheart to claim my own;

no trace of the old times, nothing,

he told me all about it-about Kitty.

her troubles with Joe Morgans and

how she finally had to marry him.

"'Hello, Jim, hello,' says he; 'back

"Welcome? Welcome, with no Kit-

"We sat down on the doorstep and

"Her father and mother were both

"Only Kitty left-only Ben to take

care of the place. No wonder my head

went around. I couldn't listen. I had

to go away. I was nearly crazy-

"I struck off over the green fields;

went over the rail fence at a leap,

pushed through the milk-weed and

wild gooseberry bushes. There stood

the house! A window was open and I

could look through it into the kitchen.

leaned against a big cherry tree and

looked. There she sat at the supper

table-the same white face-the same

dark eyes-the same Kitty I had

worked and grubbed for through four

table. But I didn't look at him-my

was no use. Kitty lookes contented;

maybe she was. I waited till I saw.

her get up from the table and brush

the crumbs from her lap, then I crept

"After that my money went:

pent it; I gave it away-wasted it.

Why, I had lots of it. Why not? But

I lived longer than I expected, and the

money went sooner than I expected. I

drifted here and there, but when I

came to this spot I settled down, and

I've made up my mind to die here

with my tulips. They make me think

of her-Kitty in the old days, before

anything happened, you know-Kitty

with her white apron and white sun-

bonnet-Kitty kneeling among her

flowers, or leaning her little head on

my big shoulder, saying she'd never

breast, and he was silent for some

time. The shadows of night had fall-

"It is a sad story," I said.

The old man's chin sank on he

Lights were twinkling in the

"Sad? Oh, yes, I suppose," he re-

plied, rousing himself. "But I'm keep-

like anybody but me."

windows.

away and walked all night.

"Joe Morgans sat at the head of the

Well, I couldn't stay there-there

met him now on the threshold.

nothing-only an old man?

crazy to see Kitty.

long years.

eyes were on Kitty.

to ye.'

dead.

He was a tall, gaunt, white haired | mile. So I walked. I say walked, but old man of seventy or more. He lived | it was more like a run. I shaded my alone-just across the street, in an eyes at the head of the lane and old fashioned frame building, covered looked down, thinking I might see her with vines and creepers. In front was outside, somewhere-feeding the a little plot - a narrow strip of chickens, maybe, or sitting on the ground-where lilies of the valley grew in summer. Behind was a long garden filled in spring with rows and rows of blazing tuling

I saw him first working with a little hoe among the bulbs with their long, quiet. The place where the tulips green leaves. After that I saw him often. I would stop for a few moments on my way home in the evening and watch him while he went up and down the long rows,

He asked me to come in, one evening, and look at his tulips. I went; he showed me the different varieties, stepping among them with infinite care. Then we sat down on a little bench outside of the back door, where hop vines climbed up the side of the house, and he began the story of his life. What prompted him to tell it was my asking if he never tried to grow any flowers except tulips.

"Try, my man," he said, absently, then was silent for a while. A faraway look came into the faded eyes. He took his pipe from his mouth and knocked the ashes to the ground.

"You've never heard then? I thought everybody knew about my Kitty-Kitty and her tulips.

"It happened years ago-ah, me, so long ago; but it's as fresh to me as ever-my Kitty's simple white face and dark, pansy eyes." His coat sleeve went across his eyes as if wiping away a tear.

"When I think of that morning when I left her to go away out west, I can always see the tulips, too. They were something like these, only-ah! such blood-red ones and such white ones, so pure and delicate. Kitty. with her white apron and white linen sun-bonnet, always reminded me of the white ones.

"She lived out in the country. The house stood back from the road and you had to go down a long lane past the sheep pasture and the apple orchard to find it. I went to see her every day. She was all the world to me. I loved her-loved her with all my heart, and we were to be married when I came back-back from the west, with my pockets full of money. I bent down and kissed her and said, Well, good bye, Kitty-good bye, my girl. Keep a light heart till I come back. Good bye.'

"But she put her head on my shoulder and cried, 'Oh, don't go, Jimdon't go,' she kept saying over and over to the last. That was on the morning before I went away, out among the tulips, all by ourselves.



I saw him first working with a little hoe among the bulbs.

"I thought of her always. I wrote to her every mail for more than two cears, but then I stopped writing, for there had come no answers to my letters for a long, long time nearly a year. I thought something had happened to my letters-that they never reached her. It was such an out of the way sort of pace, where I was, time But there was money there if I would cu. only stick to it, and I did for two years longer, and then I went homehome to my Kitty that I knew was waiting for me.

"The little station was only a short ing you here listening, my man, It's

less chimney. He was in the habit of rising early, and I stepped over to see if anything was the matter. There was no response to my rap, so I turned the knob and pushed open the door. A pervasive feeling of cold was in the air. A pile of pine shavings lay in readiness on the hearth.

I went over to the bed, standing in the corner by the stove, and there, with one big hand thrown out over the thick, red comforter, and the blue lips slightly parted, lay the old man. He had gone to wait for Kitty-to meet her, perhaps-who knows?

like me to go to bed; so good night,

Come over in the morning and I'll pull

you a bunch of tulips to take over

"Good night," I said, and left him.

It was a cold, bitter morning in win-

ter. I paused at the gate on my way

to the office and looked across the

street at the frost starred windows of

the old man's house and at the smoke-

. . .

home. Well, good night."

That day I visited the undertaker and searched the city greenhouses for his favorite flowers. At last I found some white ones, and the next afternoon we laid him away to rest, with a tulip on his breast.

HE SORTED THEM GUT.

Minister Was Satisfied the Knots Were Safely Tied.

A clergyman who has just returned from a trip to England tells a story he I didn't go. Lampson went and he certain feast days, when no fee is charged and the young couples come a great numbers a long distance to take advantage of the custom.

The custom is not general, but local being confined to certain rural places in the vicinity of Manchester and Old ham. "Upon one of those occasions," tells the clergyman, with a chuckle, "a delegation of fifty young people from each of the young women brandished some time." an umbrella, the use of which will be presently seen.

the lot was concluded, and the crowd was going down the church aisle, one young woman hurried back and intercepted the rector as he was going to the vestry.

"'I theenk, meenster,' she panted, that you have morried me to the wrong felly.'

"Don't let that worry you," said the rector, who was in a hurry, "sort yourselves as you go out, "you're all married fast enough," and acting on his advice, they sorted out the right pairs.

"On their way back to-Oldham they bought the things necessary to light housekeeping, stringing the lighter utensils on the sticks and umbrellas," Obliance of the sticks and umbrellas, and the long mule team swung the plunging curve.

A score of years have passed since grat-ing wheels
Slid down these rocks, held by the strident brake.
Invexed the meadow-lark his anthem poised on their shoulders."-Chicago A Record Herald.

Like the Dog's.

Mrs. Frederick B. Schoff, the president of the National Congress of Mothers, dwelt forcibly in a recent address upon the evil of loquacity.

"Loquacity - talking overmuch," she said, "that is a fault inherent in too many mothers, and in too many rathers, too, if you come to that. Silence is a blessed thing and we should cultivate it when we have nothing to say. Silence is always better, to my mind, than a buzz of empty and meaningless talk. I used to know an old lady who talked overmuch. She was out walking one August afternoon when a man passed her with a dog. The dog's tongue hung out a little and the old lady stopped and said: 'That dog is not safe. It should not be at large. Its tongue hanging out of its mouth is a sure sign of rables.

"The old man, who knew the meddlesome old lady well, retorted: 'It's only a sign that the dog's tongue is Times.

An Incorrigible Dog. The intelligence of the dog suffered somewhat by an Athens narrative in which it is made to appear that an old dog owned by F. Holcomb recently engaged with a rattler on the low grounds near the town, and was severely bitten. Mr. Holcomb was fa-Opening the dog's jaws he turned a \$50. liberal dose down him. Two or three days elapsed during which the animal seemed not to have any pain, and in fact appeared to enjoy himself. But at last he was sober again. One would naturally think that having been bitten once he would have fought shy of the swamp afterward, but the moment he was able to navigate he was back among the boys again watching for more snakes. This is why he seems unintelligent.-Detroit (Mich.) Rev. Robert S. MacArthur in the pul- some so in another, and so on with

Condemned Murderer's Last Wish. "I should like my relatives to have n photograph of me as they remember me four years ago; a picture of me not in the garb of a felon, nor dians, one of whose most lovable with my prison number pinned on my breast, but one that will bear upon it no association with my terrible plight. This is all I ask." Burt Ross, con- said Dr. MacArthur. "On one occademned to die for the murder of Deputy Shariff William J. Ward of San Propagation of the Gospel, when pay-Diego, made the above request of ing Eliot his quarterly stipend, sought Warden Tompkins. It is the first to do him a service. He hit upon a time in the annals of San Quentin plan of safeguarding the missionary's prison that a condemned man has money, knowing that in all likelihood made such a request. It was granted Eliot otherwise would give away every by the warden, and a photograph of penny of it before he reached his the murderer, in citizen's attire, was home." (Here Dr. MacArthur stepped taken in the prison gallery, and copies forward to the side of the pulpit and will be given to'Ross' relatives after drew out his pocket handkerchief.) his death, in accordance with his last "The wily secretary took Eliot's hand- example-if you are so minded." way from the house-about half a growing late-time for an old man wish.-San Francisco Examiner. kerchief and tied up some of the



large black type:

TIME IS MONEY. DON'T TAKE MINE UNLESS YOU: CAN GIVE VALUE RECEIVED.

The business man propped this up conspicuously against a bill file and then said wearlly to the office boy: Show him in."

A large, florid man entered. "How are you, Simpson?" he said, cordially. "Are you busy?" "Busy pretty much all the time."

"I calculated you would be, but there was a little matter I wanted to see you about. I don't suppose I'd have thought of it hardly but Tom Dempsey-- By the way, did you know Tom was married? Yes; he married some southern girl-a Miss says she's about as pretty a girl as he ever met. Comes of one of those high-toned old families, you know. They only got back from their honeymoon trip about three weeks ago. But I guess you didn't know him very well.

"What was this little matter he reminded you of?"

"Bless your heart, he didn't remind Oldham and the surrounding country me of it! That's a pretty good joke. journeyed to Manchester, making a Ha, ha! No. I was going to say that picturesque grouping at the Old Eng. Tom Dempsey and I had been to lunch lish church of St. Mark's. Each one together at the Tolferino and as it of the men carried a long staff or stick was so close by I thought I'd come up as the people there call a cane, and and see you. I had it on my mind

"What did you have on your mind?" "This matter I'm talking about. I "After the ceremony of marrying thought possible I might see you at

peals To-day where yonder silvery aspens

The underbrush grows thick as sum-

mers pass; The ruts grow fainter with each win-

And creeping ferns and flowers and

No

mountain grass Blot out the road men traveled years

more the rumbling, jarring wagons

Their freight of wealth. Abandoned lie the mines.

Beneath the snow-peaks and the pur-

There was a card on the business | the Tolferino. It's pretty handy for man's desk. On it was printed in you. But the prices are steep. What had julienne soup and chops-just plain lamb chops-nothing fancy about 'em-and--"

"Well, I was just going to tell you. To begin with- I'll tell you, maybe I'd better look in some other time. It isn't really a matter of any great importance and you may be too busy to listen."

"Go ahead. I'm busy, but if there's anything I can do for you-

"That's just what I told Tom. We were talking about one thing and another over our cigars. Do you smoke, Simpson?"

"No. What did you want to ask me about ?"

"Well, I'll tell you. Honestly, I think you're busy now and I'd like to talk this over at leisure with you some time. No, I won't bother about it now." The business man sighed. "Well, if

you won't," he said, turning to his desk.

"Tom Dempsey--" began the visitor.

"Say, you'll have to excuse me now," said the business man, looking at his watch. I've got some work here to finish in a hurry. Good-by. Call again."

"Oh, good-by," said the visitor. rather stiffly. "I didn't mean to take your valuable time."

He walked out of the office with an air of offended dignity and as soon as he had gone the business man took down the sign that he had propped up against the bill file and threw it into the waste basket.

Eternal riches from the stores of God.

Such as it has, it gives, unasked, un-

Sliver and gold the mountain gives no

Infinite wealth passed by of men before, Mad for the petty baubles which they

sought. Nor hands of greed shall clutch the treas-

On these, the treasure chambers of the

ures stored.

stain.

do you think our check was? We

"What was this business you wanted to see me about, Keppler?"

noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

blades. During the interval which

has elapsed I have had occasion to

resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I

ALL DUNE OUT.

Veteran Joshua

Heller of 706 B.

Walnut street, Ur-

bana, Ill., says:

"In the fall of

1899 after taking

Doan's Kidney

Pills I told the

readers of this

paper that they had relieved me

of kidney trouble.

disposed of a

lame back with

pain across my

loins and beneath

the shoulder

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

More Private.

"I suppose," said the rural postmistress' friend, "you get lots of enjoyment out of reading the postal cards." "Oh," replied the postmistress, "not

aear so much as I get out of the letters i steam."-Catholic Standard and Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, ad that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is cased by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of teu are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflatned condition of the nucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENKY & CO., Toledo, Q. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Fills for constipation.

Poker Helped Him. Hewitt-There is no royal road to vealth.

Jewett-Oh, I don't know. I got my start with a royal flush.-New York Times.

In Emmons Co., Dakota. We can sell you 160 acres fine land. You can break 100 acres this spring, to Salzer's Flax and reap enough to pay for your land, etc., hav-ing a fine farm free the first year. Have ten such pieces for sale. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,

In far-off mines and streets they toll and plod.

While here unchanged the guardian forests hold. (W. N. U.) La Crosse, Wis.

Humane.

Dyer-Why don't they limit the speed of automobiles in this town? Deddun-Because they think it is better to kill a man than to maim him.

As We Find Him.

We came upon the college man in the green sweater. "Studying much?" we asked.

Nor foot of pride come near to wreak man's will "Studying?" he echoed, his eyes dilating with astonishment. "Well, I Locked in the fastnesses of sky and guess not. I finished up football in the fall, now I'm playing hockey, soon The pure in heart shall see them. Those who lift
Unto the hills their eyes shall find again
Healing for soul and body, gracious shrift
From the old burdens of life's soil and books?" it will be polo, then lacrosse, and later

"When do you expect to open your

"Well, during next vacation, if I get stain.
Infinite wealth of beauty, boundless store
Of fragrant gifts outreached from tree
and sed.
So shall the fading roadway be once

"What's the trouble, Harker?" "Too much raising."

"How's that?" "Why, I raised the car window for

a very pretty young lady, and then she raised her eyes." "That was nice."

"Then I raised my hat, and her father came in and raised cane."-Chicago News.

A Boston Couple.

Joklin-When I'm away from home get a letter from my wife every day. Milmak-But you're not obliged to read them

Joklin-You don't know my wife She catechises me about them when I get home and I have to be letter perfect in every one of them.-Boston Transcript.

WORRY

A Sure Starter for III Health. Useless worrying (a form of nervousness) is indirectly the result

(through the nerves) of improper feeding. A furniture man of Memphis says: "About a year ago I was afflicted

with nervous spells, would worry so over trivial things. "I went to consult one of the best physicians in Memphis and he asked

among many questions if I drank cof-"His advice was: 'Go to some pro-

vision store and get a box of Postum, drink it in place of coffee, and as you are confined to your desk to a great extent try and get out in the open air as much as possible.' I followed his instructions regarding the Postum. "At that time my weight was 143

and I was taking all kinds of drugs and medicines to brace me up, but all failed; to-day I weigh 165 and all of my old troubles are gone, and all the credit is due to having followed this wise physician's advice and cut off the coffee and using Postum in its place.

"I now consider my health perfect. am willing to go before a notary public and testify that it was all due to my baving used Postum in place of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reson for quitting the drug-drink coffee, and there's a reason for drinking Postum. Trial 10 days proves them all,

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

## treasure, leading up to God. —Youth's Companion. Triumph

Road to the Mines

This was the road between the silver | Long since they hastened on athirst for

"When I was a young man in the | grocer marked 'N. G.' in big, black business," said Mr. G. S. Whitson. vice president of the National City bank, "I knew a chap who was a sort too big for its mouth, the same as of a promoter-before-his-time. That is, some old folks'."-Los Angeles if he had lived to-day he would have been exploiting industrial combinations. As it was he did the best he could in the small way his opportunities offered, and had plenty of money

sometimes and none at all at others. "He was a great fellow to talk impressively of his resources and his standing at the bank-my bank. He did have an account there, and I was miliar with the formula for snake very careful to see it was not overbites. He had some of the medicine drawn. One day he went to a simpleon hand, consisting of whisky and minded fellow who kept a grocery quinine mixed in quantities to suit, store and got him to cash a check for

"The grocer sent his check to the bank. The chap who made it didn't was unable to walk straight, yet he have a dollar to his credit, so I promptly sent the check back to the morning."-New York World.

letters. "The grocer knew dimly that his check hadn't been paid, and he waited for the promoter. Finally he came strutting along, a few days later.

"'Here, you!' shouted the grocer, 'I want to see you. The bank sent back that check I cashed for you.'

"The grocer produced the check. The promoter looked it over carefully. He observed the big black 'N. G.' I had scrawled on it.

"'Why, my dear sir,' he said, reaching down in his pocket, pulling up a big roll of bills and handing \$50 in eash to the grocer, 'allow me to supply the deficiency. I see the difficulty. All my checks are payable in gold. It is evident the bank had no gold on hand when you presented the check, for they marked it "N. G.," which means "No Gold." Pleasant weather we're having, isn't it

## Story Got the Money

So apt was the story told by the money this way in one corner, and pit last Sunday that it resulted in one of the largest collections of the year. says the New York Times. He spoke in warm terms of the character of John Eliot, the missionary to the Intraits was an unbounded generosity.

"Out of his salary of fifty pounds a year he gave large sums to charity," sion the secretary of the Society of the

the four corners. And firm, hard knots he made of them before handing the handkershief over to its owner. "It chanced that Eliot on his way

home fell in with a worthy woman whose appearance told of dire poverty and distress. He stopped to speak to her and pretty soon, his heart being touched, pulled out the handkorchief. He intended to give a sovereign to her. For some time he tugged and strained at the knots, but, try as he might, the corners refused to come untied. Then, calmly rolling the handkerchief up into a ball, the missionary placed it in the astonished woman's hands, saying: 'My good woman, I think the Lord meant you to have it all.'

"The ushers," Dr. MacArthur added, 'now will pass the basket for collection, and you can imitate John Ellot's

And the congregation dug deep.

#### MRS. COL. Was Given Up BY THE DOCTORS. Pe-ru-na Saved Her

[It was catarrh of the lungs so common in the winter months.]



Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy and President Hernden Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Hernden, Fairfax Co., Va.:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen ... "I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarih of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by the people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a King's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth." \_\_Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

#### A PLAIN TALK

#### On a Plain Subject in Plain Language.

The coming winter will cause at least one-half of the women to have catarrh, colds, coughs, pneumonia or consumption. Thousands of women will lose their lives and tens of thousands will acquire some chronic ailment from which they will never recover.

Unless you take the necessary precautions, the chances are that you (who

casary precautions, the chances are that you (who read this) will be one of Ohio.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium. Columbus,

the unfortunate ones. Little or no risk need be run if Peruna is kept in the house and at the first appearance of any symptom of catarrh taken as directed on the bottle.

HERNDEN, VA.

Peruna is a safeguard, is a preventa-tive, a specific, is a cure for all cases of catarrh, acute and chronic, coughs, colds, consumption, etc.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice weekly.

#### Too Particular.

First Freak (to his neighbor)-I hear they're going to discharge the glass eater. He's getting too particular. Second Freak-How's that?

First Freak-Well, he won't eat anything but cut glass now.—Cassell's London Journal.

#### PATENTS.

#### List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Anders Anderson, St. Cloud, Minn., saw-sharpening machine; Elling Berg, Madison, Minn., pneumatic stacker; Hans Hanson, Albert Lea, Minn., oil supply system; Herman Kreuger, Brownton, Minn., traction engine wheel; William Kubon, Minneapolis, Minn., manifolding sales book; Henry Lewis, Minneapolis, Minn., cigar box filler; Nels Nelson, Crookston, Minn., pneumatic straw stacker,

Lothrop & Johnson, patent lawyers, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Bidg., St. Paul.

Didn't Have to Find It. So you were in London, eh? How did you find the weather there?" "I didn't have to find it. It came and hunted me up and surrounded me in chunks."-Philadelphia Press.

#### Looking for a Home? Then why not keep in view the fact that the farming lands of



#### FREE Homostoad Lands

easily accessible, while other lands may be pur-chased from Railway and Land Companies. The grain and grazing lands of Western Canada are the best on the continent, producing the best grain, and cattle (fed on grass alone) ready for market. Markets, Schools, Railways and all other conditions make Western Canada an enviable spot for the settler.

Write to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Can-ada, for a descriptive Atlas, and other information, or to the authorized Canadian Government Agent— C. Pilling, Grand Forks, N. D.



Saving Time. She (bored to death by visitor, who awfully glad you called. I really didn't Fourth of July celebration, burning expect you, you know.

Visitor-Well, I was calling on dear Mrs. Smith opposite, and I thought I his article with the statement that might as well kill two birds with one the sympathies of friends would go stone.-London Judy.

#### Salzer's Home Bullder Corn.

so named because 50 acres produced so heavily that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in 1903 in Ind., 157 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Tenn. 93 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1904. WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE TIELDS

120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre. 210 bu. Salzer's New Nat. Oats—per A. 80 bu. Salzer Speltz & Macaroni Wheat.

1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre. 14 tons of rich Billion Dol. Grass Hay. 14 tons of rich Billon Dol. Grass Hay.
60,000 ibs. Victoria Rape for sheep—acre.
160,000 ibs. Teosinte, the fodder wonder.
64,000 ibs. Saizer's Superior Fodder
Corn—rich, juicy fodder, per A.
Now such yields you can have. Mr.
Farmer, in 1904, if you will plant Salzer's seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 100 in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farm seed samples. (W. N. U.)

Family Diplomacy. "I turn all my bills ovr to my wife." "Does she have the money?"

#### PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC. The Internal Remedy that will cure

"No; the nerve."

absolutely any case of Piles. Insist on getting it from your Druggist.

Be pleasant until 10 o'clock in the morning, and the rest of the day will take care of itself.

are apt to be little on great things.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR nakes top of the market butter.

Remember the week-day and keep

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of a cough cure.-J. W. O'BRIRN, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Those things are not worth seeking that are not worth keeping.

BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP cures coughs and colds.

#### A PERVERTED XMAS PRESENT.

Business Instinct Highly Developed in

Little Freddie. It was Christmas Eve. Freddie was on his way home from the Sunday school, where he had been a regular atiendant for several weeks. His annual conversion had been rewarded in a substantial way, for he had not only feasted upon the good things of this world, but he bore under his arm a beautiful blue and gold book that showed him how to get to the sther world. He was well pleased, for ever and anon he would look at the book and fairly gloat over it. As he passed the house of an old maid, whose life he had often made miserable, the old lady noticed how he regarded his Sunday school present and rejoiced exeedingly.

"I always said he wasn't a bad boy at heart," she remarked to herself. "Oh, if his father and mother could only see him this blessed moment as he thinks of the home above and resolves to live just as the little boys and girls in the book.'

But listen. Freddie is also remark-

ing to himself. "This is a pretty good book, by gee! It must have stood the Sunday school people in about a dollar. Your nibs is in great luck. I must hurry around to the second-hand book store before it closes up. I ought to be able to trade a book like this for half a dozen dime novels at least."

#### The Demon of the Pit.

A din of voices shouting hoarse,
A whirl of outstretched arms;
A little truth, a mass of lies,
A score of false alarms
And standing in the midst of it
We see the Demon of the Pit!

hundred faces, white and strained, Are peering to behold the man whose name throughout the land Is hailed the leader bold; And standing in the midst of it We spy the Demon of the Pit.

nother cent! Another cent! A madding, fearful sway— he King of yesterday goes down, Another rules to-day. But monarch over all of it We hall the Demon of the Pit.

A crash of wasted, blighted hopes, A pistol shot—a scream: Another life is yielded up To join the awful stream: And grinning in the midst of it We see the Demon of the Pit.

A ruined mill, with crumbling walls, Ten thousand starving men; 'How long, O Lord? How long?' they

cry—
Then cotton jumps again,
And gloating over all of it
The King is Demon of the Pit!
—McLandburgh Wilson.

Pat's Lesson in Golf. Pat had been helping the greens keeper construct several tees at the new golf links, and during the noon hour had been given a few lessons in driving. A day or two later he was telling his friend Casey about it.

"Faith, Casey," he said, "this game they call golluf do be a funny game. Yez have a little white ball an' a long stick wid a knob on the ind av it, an' yes put the white ball on a little hape av sand. Thin the game is to haul aff find ut agin."

"An' did yez hit the ball whin yez tried?" asked Casey.

"Did Oi?" said Pat, "Thot's the funtoime Oi hit ut, Oi niver touched ut!"

#### Sympathy Misplaced.

Edward L. Adams, representing the United States as consul general at years editor of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. While occupying that position he wrote an obituary notice of a neighbor's child, whose has called unexpectedly)-Well, I'm trousers had caught fire during a the little fellow so badly that he died in consequence. Mr. Adams ended out to the bereaved parents. His shock the next day may possibly be a fresh outburst of sobs. "He said ! imagined when the types made him say that "the sympathies of a large

#### The Fond Parent's Pride.

A reporter was endeavoring to find out the particulars of an accident that had befallen a boy, and was asking the questions necessary in such cases of the father of the injured boy.

"Did the little fellow stand the operation well?" asked the reporter.

"Like a major-came through it all right." "Did he have to take anything?"

continued the reporter. "Not a gol darn thing but chloroform," was the proud reply of the ad-

#### Cure for Incomnia.

miring parent.

One of the best and simplest cures for insomnia is said to be the odor of raw onions. They should crushed to a pulp in order to free all the juice. Smell this substance for ten minutes after retiring. It is said to quiet the most nervous person and relax the most overwrought nerves. It is hardly pleasant, but is said to be efficacious.

Took Eight Turkeys, Left \$200. John Krider, a farmer near Lebanon, Pa., discovered that his flock of eight Men who are great on little things turkeys had been stolen one night last week. Farmer Krider, however, is not mourning, for the robber dropped a wallet containing ten twenty-dollar bills. It is supposed the thief obtained the money while ransacking some resi dence in the neighborhood.-George town (Ky.) News.

#### Christmas Box.

The familiar term Christmas box comes from the old-time custom of placing alms-boxes in the churches Christmas morning to receive donations from the congregation for the benefit of the poor. As the alms were not given out until the next day, Dec. 

Plain Talk.

Yuker-My wife has the most annoving habit of calling a spade a spade. Baker-You don't really mean she's so outspoken as-

Yuker-Oh, no; you misunderstand me. I mean she insists upon calling the jack of spades a spade when clubs are trumps .- Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces to
fammation, allays pain, cures wind collo. 250 a bottle

His Model.

Critic-I must congratulate you on the villain of your play. He leaves the impression of having been drawn from

Author-He was. I may say to you that he is an exact portrait of myself as my wife depicts me in our hours of ease."-Town and Country.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kitne's Great Norre Restor-er. Send for FREE 32.00 trial bottle and treation Ds. L. M. KLERL, Ltd., 321 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

In the Swim. Uncle-Well, Bobbie, I hear you're

learning to swim. Bobbie-Yes. So are you, ain't you,

uncle? Uncle-No. my lad. Why? Bobbie-Oh, I heard father say yesterday that you had a hard job to keep

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The Foresight of the Ancients. Acreulapius had invented the art of medicine.

"Think what a boon it will be to suffering humanity!" he cried-"Yes," they exclaimed, "and what a stepping stone to the command of the

army! Dimly he realized how great a blessing he had instituted.-New York Sun.

#### DR. J. H. RINDLAUD (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Hard to Collect.

"The world owes me a living," said the young man.

"I suppose so," said the old one; "but you are not so fortunate as to be a preferred creditor."-Judge.

#### The Difference.

"Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?" asked his hostess. "No, ma'am."

"Well, do you think she would like you to have two pieces here?" "Oh, she wouldn't care," said Willie, confidently, "this isn't her pie."-The

#### Would Have Walked, Too. They tell this story in the commis-

Gateway.

sioner's office at Ellis island: Two Irish immigrants, just arrived, stood one morning on the government an' knock the ball so far yez kin niver landing watching a dredger at work a few yards away. Presently a diver, full rigged, crawled painfully from the channel slime up a ladder to the deck of the dredge. One of the Irishmen, ny thing about golluf. Shure, the first very much surprised, turned to his

companion and said: "Look at that mon! Look at him. Begorra, if I'd known the way over I'd walked, too."-New York Tribune.

#### "He criticised me for almost noth

ing!" moaned the wife. The friends sought to comfort her. but she was not to be soothed. Be tween her sobs she told of how her

busband had expressed very unfavorable opinions of her new ball gown. "But you said he criticised you for almost nothing," argued the sympathizers.

"So he did." Here she gave way to was wearing it."-Judge.

#### Dr. Williamson Swears.

Yorktown, Ark., Jan. 18.—Last week a statement was published from Leland Williamson, M. D., of this place, to the effect that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine for all Kidney Diseases and that he uses them with uniform success in his daily practice.

No one who knows Dr. Williamson will doubt for a moment the complete truth of his fearless declaration, but to completely clinch the matter in the minds of those who may not have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with this celebrated physician, Dr. Williamson has appeared before Mr. H. E. Greene, J. P. for Montgomery

county, and made a sworn statement. In this sworn statement the doctor has cited a number of cases which have been completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Here is case No. 1:

"Henry Hall, Sr., age 48, an American, attacked with Malaria Haematuria, or Swamp Fever; temperature ranged from 101 to 105, highly coated tongue, constipated bowels, hemorrhage or passage of blood from Kidneys; used febrifuge and Dodd's Kidney Pills to relieve the inflammation and congested condition of Kidneys and to render the urine bland and noniritating. Recovery complete after two months' treatment of the Pills."

Fashionable society is usually nothing but canned life. Look out for explosions.



Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: —I have been so blessedly helped through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it but just to acknowledge it, hoping that it may help some other woman suffering as I did. "For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your Vegetable Compound and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was." — Miss Rose Noba. HENNESSY, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington. Ky.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble and at once, by removing the cause, and restoring the organs to a normal and healthy condition.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — About two years ago I consulted a physician about my health which had become so wretched that I was no longer able to be about. I had severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen, was very nervous and irritable, and this trouble grew worse each month. The physician prescribed for me, but I soon discovered that he was unable to help me, and I then decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon found that it was doing me good. My appetite was returning, the pains disappearing, and the general benefits were well marked.

"You cannot realize how pleased I was, and after taking the medi-cine for only three months, I found that I was completely cured of my trouble, and have been well and hearty ever since, and no more fear the monthly period, as it now passes without pain to me. Yours very truly, Miss Pearl Ackers, 327 North Summer St., Nashville, Tenn."

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Her advice is free and helpful. Write to-day. Delay may be fatal.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuine ess.

Lydia E. Pinkflam Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

# 500 VRGINIA FARMS Write for our Real Estate Heraid, sent free to any address giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from 55 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, thaber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

"A girl in Berlin was recently squeezed to death by a boa constric-

"Oh, well, she doesn't deserve much sympathy." "Why not?" "Because she ought to have kept in

training. I'd like to see that snake do

anything with a Chicago girl."-Hous-

The kindergarten is the greatest scheme ever devised for educating

Gle's **Carbolisalve** 

## Burns and Scalds.

M and 50e by druggists, or mailed on receipt of grice by J.W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis EN KEEP A BOX HANDY

#### CAPSICUM VASELINE

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderfol. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage-stamps we sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the sam carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY

In the Soup.

Prime Minister-That latest missionary we captured is preaching too much. Cannibal King-Boil him down.-

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment

cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises.



When Answering Advertisements

Kindly Mention This Paper. N. D. N. U. -NO. 4- 1904.

## Pain's Master

Every nook and corner of this and other countries has seen emblazoned the words

# ST. JACOBS

Thousands have been cured of every form of pain and chiefly

## Rheumatism and Neuralgia

#### Gilt Edge-Whisky Gulch STAGE LINE

MARSHAL JACKSON, Proprietor

Leave Gilt Edge 7 a m Ar Lewistown 10:30 a n Lv Lewistown 1:30 pm Ar Gilt Edge 5:30 pm 

DENTISTRY,

DR. M. M. HEDGES.

Office over Judith Hardware Co.

Ben Johnson Express & Delivery

Scavenger Work Given Prompt Attention

LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

Instead of the swift blow with a

club which at most could but kill

one victim at a time, our modern

cannibals use the scientific weapon,

private ownership of the machinery

of production, and instead of a sin-

gle victim murder thousands yearly,

to glut their greed for profit. The

vast majority of their victims do not

suffer the quick death, but struggle

though life enduring the pangs of

hunger, living in foul dens, the air

of which reeks with disease, no

prospect but dull, soul destroying

toil. Our modern system is much

better for the chiefs than the pre-

historic method; then the chief had

to work killing victims to live on,

now the victims kill themselves pro-

ducing luxuries for the chief who do

not have to labor. The people slave

because necessity drives them to it

and no other taskmaster is needed.

To obtain the means to sustain life

we labor, produce abundance to

gratify every want and desire of

man, but the employing class takes

all, and in return for our labor dole

out in wages just sufficient to sustain

obtain employment at callings which

ensure a small degree of comfort.

But as each of the preceeding sys-

life have disappeared from the earth.

When no longer capable of feeding

the majority of its slaves, so the

capitalist system will change to the

cooperative commonwealth when the

reaches a few million more in num-

Then in the victory of the work-

ing class, the struggle between peo-

ple of different classes, based on

their economic condition, will cease

and man assured of the necessities

a truly civilized being.

ent American farmers."

#### Lewistown Bakery,

Kelly & Dougherty Proprietor

Only Particular Union Bakery

LEWISTOWN'S LEADING BAKERY. BREAD, CAKES AND PIES FRESH EVERY DAY.

WEDDING AND FANCY CAKES A SPECIALTY.

TELEPHONE 56.

D J KANE

#### **CO**NTRACTOR

> BUILDER.

Office and Shop Work a Specialty

for every job, it is only the more Window Frames, Doors and Store Fronts of Any Kind Furmished on Short Notice.

#### D. J. KANE.

Lewistown,

Dr. E. H. Stoll, LEWISTOWN, MONT.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

TELEPHONE 65.

#### Steam Judith

LAUNDRY.

Guarantees Satisfaction at

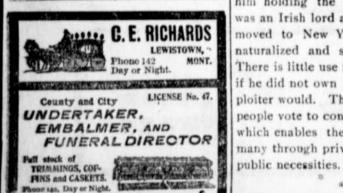
GREAT FALLS PRICES. V

#### **NORTHERN** PACIFIC 3 RAILWAY

**Vestibuled Trains** 

Dining Cars

TIME CARD-LOMB	K	CD		
MANT BOUND		DEPART		
No. 4, Atlantic Exp	4	19 p	***	
"No. 12, Local passenger	2	03 a	111	
WEST BOUND	DE	PAR	г	
No. 3. Pacific express	8	34 :	m	
TNo 11 Local passenger	4	19 :	111	



## & The Class Fight

cannibalistic giant who could wield falling market. The brothers are of begging for them. the heaviest clubs became chief of holding the prices of stock high with the motly tribes of cave dwellers. the hope that the suckers can be These ancient chieftains to glut their convinced this is the time to buy

pride and proclaim their powers to No gambler can take even chances admiring followers decorated their with his victim, he must have the caves with the skulls of their vanmajority of chances in his favor. quished opponents. To the com- Consequently the legal stock gammon people of those days the chief bler manipulates the market to enwas the ideal man, and was treated able him to rob his victim, just as with reverence, respected for his the illegal gambler who runs roumighty deeds, he had ability as the lette wheels or pharo tables has a polished skulls of a hundred men variety of chances and devices testified. Our captains of industry which enables him to win. There are the modern cannibal chiefs, is no real difference between the The primal instinct of man remains two, both are scheming to rob the same, a veneer of civilization suckers and use slightly different thinly covers the cruelty, but the methods; and of the two the illegal gambler is by far the better man, as greed is much greater in its scope.

he does not make hypocritical claim

to respectability, nor hide his rob-

bery under a cloak called high

less than three minutes of one of Russia's greatest battleships demonstrates that the modern battleship is stead of a tremendous engine of destruction, almost invulnerable, as all the types of warships. The weight of armour plate or turrets and water line renders the ship so enclose stamp for reply. unstable that a comparatively small injury on, or below water line will cause the ship to turn turtle. The monstrosities is because of the exmuch as several cruisers and of the additional cost a very large percentage is profit. Our patriotic capitalists will sacrifice everything, but life. And, as there are many men profit, for the country. They are very willing to construct ships that energetic and capable men who can most sure to cause the loss of human life. There is profit in battleships, and if a few hundred workingmen tems of producing the necessities of

The bosses are opposing eight-hour legislation in congress and claim it is tyrannical. They also oppose empermanent army of unemployed ployers liability acts or any legislation favoring the majority of the people. For twenty years a lobby of earnest union men have been striving to have congress pass laws to benefit labor, but have accomplished nothing. It is time for the of comfortable life, will be able to people to realize that the congress and senate of these United States practice the golden rule and become are composed of men of the capitalist class, consequently it is folly The Irish landlord Scully who to expect them to pass laws favorsome years ago became notorious able to labor; because if shorter for the evictions carried on by his hours are granted to workers there orders in the west of Ireland, owns is less profit for the employer,

must have profits.

Sometimes the employers strive 47,000 acres of good land in Logan county, Ill., where he has estab- to drive men harder for the shorter hished the Irish system of landlord- time and thus make up the loss, but ism. The farms are let in 80 or 160 the condition cannot long prevail acre tracts at the rate of \$4.50 per and the result is eventually increasacre but the tenant must make all ed cost of production except where necessary improvements and before the adoption of improved machinery any part of the crop raised on the climinates men thus reducing cost. land can be sold, Scully must be It is only to be expected that our paid the cash by these "independ- law makers refuse to sanction such measures, and if they do pass one Scully bought the land from the to make political capital; the sugovernment several years ago for preme court can be depended on to declare the law unconstitutional. \$1.25 per acre, the increase in pop-And even when adopted by the ulation, has made the property valuable, so without any work or further people as a constitutional amendexpense he yearly receives four dol- ment, as in Colorado; the bosses lars and fifty cents per acre from it, refuse to be bound by its An attempt was made to prevent provisions. They work men long him holding the land because he hours for paltry wage, women slave was an Irish lord and alien. He re- for a pittance often not sufficient to moved to New York and became supply the commonest necessities of naturalized and so held his land. life, and in the cotton mills of the There is little use in blaming Scully south, the mines, stores and sweatshops of the east little children toil if he did not own it some other exploiter would. The trouble is the this is not tyranny, oh! no, just from ten to twelve hours a day, but people vote to continue the system business. When the working class which enables the few to rob the learn the lesson of the struggle many through private ownership of which is raging within our society, they will cease to ask the capitalistic congress to better their condition.

Inspired by the understanding of

The New York Herald says that our economic system they will elect from Smith & Larraway's.

Man has changed his methods the stock market is held up, when men of their own class, laborers to since the prehistoric time when the naturally the conditions indicate a congress, and make the laws instead

BY A. T. HARVEY

#### Movements of Socialists

National Headquarters,

Socialist Party. William Mailly, Nat'l Secretary,

Omaha, Nebr., Apr. 25, 1904. Contributions have been made to the National Organizing Fund since last report to the amount of \$13.50; previously reported, \$ 3,167.96; total, \$3,181.46.

The bulletin is short this week because of making preparations for removal of the office furniture to the seat of new headquars. Address mail as usual until official anouncement of the new address is given.

The New England Passenger Association has also given rate of one fare and one-third on certificate plan under same conditions as other passenger associations previously re-The destruction and sinking in ported. All who come to the national convention should remember they must get delegates certificate from railroad agent at time of purchasing nothing but a death trap. And in- ticket if they want reduced fare home from Chicago.

State Secretary Jas. S. Smith of is popularly believed is in fact Illinois has issued a circular of inone of the easiest destroyed of formation concerning hotel accommodations at the conventions. Those writing for this information should

The Illinois State Committee reports the endorsement of Comrades Sam Block and M. W. Speare for reason governments build these the reserve list. Unless objections are raised and a direct vote called traordinary opportunity for graft for the names will be placed on the by their construction. One battle- list in three weeks from date. The ship will cost the government as State Committee of New York has withdrawn the endorsement of L. D. Mayes as speaker for reserve list, because of a protest from Local

Morris Hillquit has been re-elected National Committeeman for New they know are defective and are al- York; and Chas. H. Towner, Covington, has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of Chas. Dobbs, as National Comare drowned what matter, capitalism mitteeman for Kentucky.

No report has been made to the National Committee concerning the actions of the Quorum because of the National Secretary's absence. but in view of the fact that no report will be made next week and probably not the next, I will report to hasten the political organization that the Quorum has approved of of the working class in the Socialist the following proportions submitted party. For in the further course of under dates given:

March 1, Temporary suspension of "Foreign Bulletin," "Annual Report;" withholding names of J. B. Osborne from reserve list pending further instructions from state committee of Colorado because of protest from State Committeeman R. A. Southworth. (Wrote State Secretary Martin, April 13th for reply to letter of March 11th relative to pro-

March 29th,-Temporary post ponement of sending organizer to presence of a Socialist organization Wisconsin at expense of National strong enough to guide the working

April 8, -Submitting nominations for delegates to National Convention from Georgia after regular time because of claim that call for nominations had not been received.

The vote on location of National headquarters has resulted in the seection of Chicago as you will see by enclosed report. The office furniture is being moved at once so that we may, if possible, get settled in new office rooms before the conven-

#### **Delos Items**

Mr. Fisk has gone to Helena with

Mr. Hanson has gone to work for

Mr. Bush went out to Landusky

Gulch for the summer. Mr. Howard had the bad luck to lose a horse while hauling hay

Mr. Phillips has gone to Alder

Robt. Lillard and family have noved to their new ranch just above the old Shay place. He has a splendid location as he has located under the new ditch that the Fergus Cattle Co., have taken out of Armells.

Quite a number of boats are going by bound for the Worlds Fair at St.

Mr. Davis crossed the river here and is going to work around Malta for the summer.

The cattle wintered here in good shape without any loss; the grass on the range is green now and stock is picking up.

The ice went out of the river here the 6th. Mr. Frost went down the river two days later with his ferry. Mr. King accompanied him from

A number of bob cats in the bottoms and they are playing havoc with the rabbit industry and it is almost impossible for the ranchers to get fresh meat.

There is a large mountain lion All Business Given Prompt Attention around these parts; he has been seen impossible to get a shot at him and quite a few large wolves which get BExpress and Draying away with the calves.

Mr. Carney is busy putting in a crop and every one around here is ALL ORPERS GIVEN making garden or seeding. Most of the ranchers along the river intend to raise their own grain and vegetables this year and Lewistown can expect to get her tropical fruit from this section in time as this is the banana belt of Montana and when we get tired ranching we can rest by going down to the river and catching the festive catfish.

#### SOCIALISTS ARE FOR PEACE

(Continued from first page)

laborers. The logic of the facts i stronger than the logic of the words. The Socialists recognize that the class struggle between the capitalist and the working class, now that it is there by force of circumstances, cannot be ended by economic means.

The mere economic organization of the working class can never end in any other solution but violence. The only way to meet the problem successfully, and without bloodshed, is to supplement the economic class struggle by the political class struggle at the ballot box. Economic or------ganization as a class and political organization as a class, that is the to abolish classes and class struggles. The capitalist themselves, if they

read the signs of the times correctly should do everything in their power trust development, a commercial crisis through overproduction, and therefore, a gigantic unemployed problem, is looming up in the horizon of the near future. When that time comes, there are only two ways of meeting the situation: One is to slaughter the gungry masses, to stifle the class struggle in blood, and to travel the same weary road all over again, through the same gruesome strife and murder, to again come to the same dilemma. The other is the class, and also the capitalist class, by the bridle of reason, to yield to the Socialist majority in conformity with the democratic spirit of this country, and to reorganize society on the basis of collectivism. There will then be only one class, the working class, who will build the society of the future with brain and brawn, a society without class antagonisms and without class hatred. In one word, to abolish class hatred we must abolish the economic conditions that create classes and class hatred.

Old Rat-Stop, stop, Rodent! Don't you know that is the paste that kills?-Chicago American.



**ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES** 

C. O. Woodworth

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