

# THE MONTANA NEWS.

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## The Social Opportunity

BY GEO. D. HERRON.

There is no one so well prepared as the Socialist to interpret current events. The daily history of the nation and the world ought to be the Socialist's university. Every event, from the Philippine war to the Chicago theater fire, from the revision of our public school system to the latest historical novel, ought to be seized upon as a platform upon which the Socialist should stand and speak his interpretative message. He should show what each event or development means in the light of the economic law of history, and in the light of the Socialist hope for a world of fellowship.

For instance, there has been much ignorant and fruitless discussion on so-called "imperialism" this last five or six years, in both England and America. The Socialist has been the only one who could interpret these present day wars of conquest, these mere picnics of loot and murder, as modes or phases of economic competition. They are but the necessity of the growth of capitalism. When the people of a nation become too poor to buy the things which they make with their own hands, the owners of the source of profit must seek new markets and cheaper labor. That is why England is in Africa and Asia; why the United States is in the Philippine Islands, and why we are reaching out grasping hands to the islands, and peoples of South America. We are expanding in order that our capital may have the contract labor, or the disguised slave system, that we now have in the Sandwich Islands, that we may unload upon exploited peoples our surplus products. And of course, every child employed in the cotton mills of Egypt or India tends to lower the wage and intensify the struggle of every girl in the New England cotton mills and of every child in the cotton mills of the south. And every slave that works in the contract system of "our colonies" makes the struggle of labor in the United States so much the harder, and the lowering of the wage to the Asiatic level a certain tendency. As Socialists we could have shown the whole genius and capitalist nature of the passion of the nations for expansion; could have made clear that imperialism, or benevolent assimilation, is but a mere commercial and speculative development. But it does not seem to me that we have availed ourselves as Socialists, of the opportunity presented to us by the imperialistic development. We could have made much more pedagogic use of it than we have. Our tendency has been to ignore it as a matter that concerned only the capitalist parties. So far as the immediate issue of it was concerned, that was true; but it is not true that we should have ignored the discussion; for it was our rightful platform one of our supreme opportunities for showing the economic nature of the question, and of showing how its political aspects were a mere deceit and a humbug.

We should also have availed ourselves of the opportunity for showing the universal solidarity of labor conditions; of showing how, in the capitalist organization of the world, the whole labor body of the world must inevitably be dragged down to labor's lowest condition; of showing how universal and world-redemptive must be its solution.

Again, there was a phase of the discussion of the coal strike, which we failed to interpret, and by which many of the Socialist speakers and journals were led into false positions and concessions. The Hearst newspapers and the clergy took up the

cry of "public rights" as being superior to the rights of either party in the struggle. This proposition was announced with great pomp and solemnity by politicians and doctors of divinity, who imagined themselves to be putting a bold moral front. Many Socialist speakers and journals fell into something very near the same proposition. The whole discussion was made to pivot upon the rights of the public, or society, as superior to the rights of the contending classes of society. It was held that the right of "the public" to coal was greater than the right of the capitalist to his profits, or the right of the miner to better hours and conditions of labor. But the whole proposition was a fundamental lie, based upon an obsolete and fallacious philosophy. As a matter of fact, "the public" had absolutely no rights at all in the matter, because "the public" had failed to do right. The so-called rights of "the public" do not, and cannot, extend beyond the measure to which "the public" does right to the humblest member of society. A society that consents that those who dig its fuel and climate from the earth shall labor under conditions of danger and exhaustion; a society that consents that those of its members upon whom it depends for light and heat shall be beaten into submission to long labor hours and low wages; a society that does not accept the responsibility for seeing that every one of its members shall have the full equivalent of the whole product of his labors—such a society, such a public, deserves to freeze and starve, and to suffer all the consequences of its own ignorance, cowardice and irresponsibility. Such a public has no rights which any righteous man is bound to respect. A society or a public has a right to demand from each of its members only that measure of justice and service which it gives. If a public evades responsibility for economic and social justice for each of its members, then the members of such a society are absolved from responsibility for its comfort. The right of the miners to win their struggle was infinitely superior to any so-called public rights, and it was only the fundamental immorality in which our society is grounded that tolerated any other proposition. Public rights cannot outrun social righteousness. Individual responsibility for society can go no further than society's responsibility for the whole well-being of the individual. The process of reasoning that pivots itself upon the so-called theory of public rights is utterly misleading and treasonable. If we have a public mind or conscience that will not awaken to its responsibility for making wealth and opportunity common to each of its members, then such a society ought to be frozen and starved into enlightenment and responsibility. It is time we had a thorough clearing up of this matter of so-called public rights as against the rights of the organized worker in the struggle for the betterment of his condition. If Mr. Mitchell had but had the discernment and moral nerve to have held out a little longer, if Mr. Mitchell had not allowed Mr. Morgan and his associates to enable Mr. Roosevelt and other quacks to make political capital for themselves out of the suffering of the miners, the so-called public might have been taught some such lesson as this before the strike was settled. Sooner or later, this "dear public" will have to learn its lesson—the lesson that it has no rights beyond the righteousness and tulleanness of life which it extends to its every member. And the Socialist is the man to teach it.—The International Socialist Review.

## Sketches From Lynch's Itinerary

Editor News:—Per your request for notes of my itinerary, in the interest of your paper, desire to say that if there has been any change in the city of Helena industrially, in the last decade, it is imperceptible, other than the addition of a few government buildings. Helena is just Helena. The principal industries here are the National Biscuit Co., two breweries, and brick yard in connection; one county court house and one state house. Parenthetically it better be said that there are union men employed in each.

The town is teeming with Socialists. They read. They think. Out of one hundred subscribers that I have added to your list in the last nine days fifty per cent are of the middle class, some better, from a pecuniary point, and others millionaires, demonstrating that all classes here are contributing marked attention to the greatest living question of the age.

John W. Brown, the impressive Socialist orator, gave a lecture here on the 27th ult., in the Unitarian church, on the "Triumph of Socialism." A feature of the occasion was the abnormal size of the principals; the speaker and the chairman. Mr. Brown measures six feet four, and Chairman Husby, six feet six. A fair sized audience gave Mr. Brown sharp attention for two hours and fifteen minutes.

Different phases of "Socialism" obtain here. There is the Amalgamated "Socialist," the Heinze "Socialist," the sentimentalistic "Socialist," the opportunistic "Socialist," the union "Socialist" and the Socialist. The latter represents the Socialist party of Helena; are in the local club, and following party principles. The union "Socialist" is especially appealing. His antics would mystify an East India juggler. He wants it understood that he is a Socialist, but of "piece at a time" propensities, that in the meanwhile this, or the other redemcan must

Socialists, as usual in their efforts to arouse their dormant brothers are pointing to Colorado, as regards the will of the people expressed by ballot. However it may expedite the end to be attained. Indeed, some of the Socialists are crude enough to anticipate, on the part of the unionists, the annual pantomimic extravaganza of fighting capital (with their mouths) 364 days of the year, and voting the republican ticket on the 365th, in the vain hope of securing "favorable legislation." Twenty or thirty years experience of failures along this line is not sufficient. They are following the grotesque habit of groveling in the sand meshes, instead of standing erect on the International Wage Party rock. In "our" county, David Hilger will handle the Initiative and Referendum, it is said. Why not? Forsooth, David is a "shrewd" man politically. That is the proper present system appellation. Being a member of the citizens alliance of Lewistown, and a friend of the unions simultaneously, he will cut a "swath" both ways. Akin to "Golden Rule" Jones of Toledo, Ohio. David is "for ALL the people all of the time!"

The progress made by organized labor, in this city, in the last ten years, is pronounced. Ten years ago there were but half dozen crafts organized, and possibly two or three assemblies of the K. of L. Now there are twenty five unions seated in the Trades Council. The proverbial class war is raging here with intense fury. The unions are making an open fight in the matter of centralizing their trade; the alliance as usual, a silent one. While ostensibly organized only to oppose "unjust" boycotts by the unions, they (the alliance) are synchronously applying the same medicine to the small merchant, who refuses to enter unto their fold, thus abrogating any contention on their part as to the non-existence of two distinct classes under the wage system.

The "Fair" lists fails to show any retail gin shops thereon, hence all union men here, and those entering



CORNER OF LIBERAL ART BUILDING.

be preserved in office, in the interest of Socialism. Were the Socialists of Helena to give ear to the various claims of the politicians, with Socialistic tendencies, as to why the Socialist party should leave this or that office blank on their fall ticket, it would present an open space from Governor to Poundmaster inclusive.

A movement is on foot here, by some of the union men. They have formed an Initiative and Referendum club. They expect wonderful things politically. The Socialists, while not opposing it, look upon it as a huge joke, having for many years been cognizant of the final ending of kindred movements by the wage slaves—the political scrap pile.

the city must go "dry." The unions have hit upon a novel plan of accommodating pleasure seekers. They are to build an athletic park. Each union will form a base-ball nine. As a respecter of values, the "Typo" should raise the price of admission when they "go to play!"

The "lightning jokers" have formed a union here. Two years ago they formed into a commercial union, and when it became known to the management at St. Paul they were notified to jar loose, as it was dangerous. They jarred. Most of them have since jarred back again. The east Helena Smelting Co., presents a simile to that of corpor-

(Continued on last page.)

## Debs, Hanford Nominated

### Convention Notes

Chicago, May 5.—Eugene V. Debs was today nominated as the Socialist candidate for president of the United States. Benjamin Hanford of New York city was nominated for vice president. Neither nominee had any opposition. After condemning the policies of the democratic and republican parties, the platform, as adopted, appeals to the American people for support on the ground that the Socialist party is the only political organization standing for the principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; that it is the only political organization which is truly democratic and which has for its purpose the conversion of society to the principles of true democracy.

May 1.—The National Convention of the Socialist Party of the United States was called to order by the National Secretary, William Maily, at Brand's Hall, Chicago, Ill., Sunday morning, May 1, 1904, shortly after ten o'clock.

Nearly every delegate elected to the convention was present when the meeting was called to order.

Secretary Maily made a few announcements in regard to railroad tickets, hotel accommodations and meeting place for the committee on Credentials. The committee will for the present, meet in the lodge room on the second floor of the Revere House.

The secretary then read the official call for the convention, issued by the National Quorum and endorsed by the National Committee.

"Before calling for the election of temporary officers for the convention," said Secretary Maily, "which I believe will be the next thing in order, I will state that I am glad to be able to announce to the convention that the comrades of Wisconsin have presented to the Socialist Party for the use of the chairman during this convention and succeeding conventions, this gavel, in the name of the Socialist Party of Wisconsin."

The secretary exhibited a beautiful silver gavel, and the presentation was greeted with enthusiasm.

"The next thing in order is the election of temporary chairman and temporary secretary, after which the election of the Committee on Credentials and Committee on Rules of Order, if the convention sees fit, shall be elected. Nominations for temporary chairman are now in order."

A rising vote was taken, which resulted in the election of James F. Carey, of Massachusetts, as temporary chairman.

Delegate Richardson moved that the election of Delegate Carey be made unanimous. Motion unanimously carried.

Delegate Carey then took the chair and was greeted with great enthusiasm.

The event of the morning session that called forth the greatest burst of enthusiasm outside of the reception accorded "Jim" Carey when elected to the temporary chairman was the rendition of the Marsellaise ship by the German Socialist Singing Club.

Father Haggerty's new revolutionary grip is the latest thing out. It differs from the old feudal grip and the capitalistic handshake. The former was used by the old barons in order to give his chance acquaintance no opportunity to use his sword arm; the later is to keep the other fellow's hand out of your pocket. The new grip is of a hearty good fellowship.

None of the delegates, as far as learned, have yet bought the Masonic Temple.

"The pencil dynamiter"—that's the appellation Father Haggerty

applies to Comrad Ryan Walker. The female delegates add charm to the occasion, to say the least.

May 2.—Comrade Hilquit of New York elected chairman, and Comrade Woodby of California vice chairman. An incident illustrating our world wide organization is shown by the following action.

Delegate Carey: If the convention will permit me I desire to say that our Comrade Katayama, of Japan, is here in the hall, and I move that he be given a seat on the platform.

Motion seconded and carried, and Comrade Katayama was greeted with enthusiasm as he took a place on the platform.

After one has shook hands and talked with Gene Debs a few minutes it is not hard to understand why he is so popular and why even his enemies love him.

An argument arose at a dinner affair as who was the youngest delegate on the convention floor. It was settled in this manner: Nicholas Klein, of Minnesota, proved to be 23 years of age; E. B. Ault, 21 years of age, but A. N. Gilbertson won the prize, proving to be but 20 years of age.

Judge C. C. McHugh, of Anaconda, Mont., is the tallest man in the convention. The Anaconda Standard, in its issue of April 27, has this to say of Comrade McHugh: "If delegate McHugh get the nomination for vice-president he will probably get married." This should be a strong inducement to the woman delegates to favor the nomination of Comrade McHugh for vice president.

As chairman, the author of "History of Socialism" is positively charming in his display of good nature.

Comrade Mrs. Woodward, Chicago, put sugar in her bullion at the banquet. With a toss of the head she says, "Oh, well, I didn't know the Socialist Party had reached the bullion stage. I thought it was tea."

May 3.—Delegate Richardson of California chairman, Comrade Stockell of Tennessee vice chairman in absence of Richardson took the chair.

Consideration of the report of the National secretary occupied most of the session. The remainder of the time was taken up with report of committee on credentials. The cablegram from our German Comrades was the event of the day.

The following cablegram, first read in German, was then translated and read in English to the convention:

"National Convention, Socialist Party, Chicago, Brand's Hall.

"All hail to the comrades assembled for the important work of electing presidential candidates. Three cheers for the International Socialist Movement.

"The executive committee of the Social Democratic Party of Germany."

The reading of the cablegram was greeted with great enthusiasm.

On motion of Delegate Maily, the executive committee was instructed to send a return cablegram to the German comrades.

Ah, but they'er a smooth, suave lot that New York delegation! Lee with his studious face, Spargo with his old country air, Herron's dulcet voice, Hanford with a manner all his own, breezy yet easy, Sieverman and his persuasive eloquence, Atkinson's graceful way of yielding, Stodobin's tactful fashion of bringing the convention to business, and, as if all these were not enough to give tone to our metropolitan delegation, there's Wilshire.

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ISSUED WEEKLY.

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

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The union men of Spokane seem to have discovered a traitor in J. Mortin President of the Trades Council. They threw him out of the hall. Good for Spokane.

Weiser Mercantile Co., have gone broke, another evidence of republican prosperity; but just wait till Rockefeller gets his latest trust in trim and becomes the wholesale grocer of the United States.

Sam Parks convicted of collecting money from New York contractors by promises of preventing strikes on their jobs is dead in Sing Sing. Parks of the working class was guilty and suffered for it, but the capitalists who bribed him are free and pose as model citizens.

William Schurman, journalist of Holland visited Congress and was shocked to find the members reading and talking while the house(?) was considering an appropriation of \$170,000,000. He failed to understand that the congressmen had nothing to say in such matters, Rockefeller, Morgan and company, arrange all such little business deals, and notify congressmen when and how to vote. Stay with us a while Schurman and observe the aggregation, nothing like it since ancient Rome.

Chicago Chronicle the dear old thing, such a supporter of public morals you know, has just discovered that Socialism is not a free love religion. If the observing editor of this capitalistic sheet continues his investigation he will also find out we do not worship the sun or graven images; we have even like true iconoclasts broken the god, he and his masters adore, the golden calf. About such phases of the labor question, as his masters allow him to discuss, he talks real plain; and said conservative labor leaders, another name for paid tools of the robbers, are becoming alarmed at the danger of domination of labor organizations by Socialists. He informs his readers that in Chicago like all the large centers the radical element in the unions is rapidly growing in power. We doubt if the editor would have made all these discoveries, if the Socialists were without an aggressive daily paper in Chicago that would publish the truth, and thus force the capitalist editors to give accounts of our convention containing some truth, plentifully shaded with suggestions of what they would like Socialism to be.

Labor wake up, rub your eyes, history is repeating itself. In Europe all that labor has gained in the last 40 years has come through the socialist party; although that party has never been in power. The capitalist in Milwaukee just like their class in Germany have had to give way before the aggressive union tactics of a Socialist minority. At the regular council meeting Comrade Emiel Seidel introduced an ordinance providing that the union label should appear on all city printing. The Re-democrats considered it quite a joke, and thought to josh the comrade out of the notion of supporting such a measure; the Socialists forced the ordinance

to a vote preventing the usual juggling which labor legislation is subjected too in old party councils, and thus put quite a different complexion on the matter. The old party aldermen were afraid to vote against the measure as labor has a tremendous vote in Milwaukee. The only effective way to get reforms is to support the Socialists, their fearless work in the cause of labor will force the unwilling representatives of capitalism, to grant all the immediate demands of the working class. Capitalism will give little to labor through generosity, but when influenced by fear of the rapid growth of Socialism, will in America as in Europe grant many concessions hoping thus to check its growth.

### Our Nominee.

Eugene V. Debs one of the most unique figures in American public life; a man who is true to the class to which he belongs and who has sacrificed his youth, energy and ambition struggling for the industrial emancipation of the workers is the Socialist candidate for President. Well known as an aggressive worker in the peoples cause, the great A. R. U., strike left him the most noted labor leader in the country. Offered fifty thousand dollars to call the strike off he indignantly kicked the would be briber out of the room. His honesty and aggressive, fearless policy in conducting the strike reduced the capitalists to the last extremity and when the men had the exploiters virtually beaten Cleveland sent the Federal troops into Illinois, although the Governor, the immortal Altgeld whose memory will be revered by the free generations for centuries to come, when the obese scoundrel who disgraced the presidency will exist but as a name on the payroll of the Nation, in the name of the people of the State of Illinois commanded him not to do so, as there was no disturbance that could by the most warped imagination be called insurrection, but obedient to his interests as a capitalist Cleveland disregarded the desires of Altgeld and invaded the state to enable our millionaires himself included to reap a golden harvest from the fields of human woe.

Debs could neither be bought nor frightened so our enemies, the rich, placed him in prison. During this imprisonment he studied the Socialist philosophy, and since that time has been an active worker in the Socialist ranks. The majority of the people are as yet ignorant of the ethical beauty and material advantage of Socialism, but the labors of such men as Debs have removed a great mass of ignorant prejudice concerning our movement. And the great concentration of wealth is bringing the proper economic conditions, for the growth of class consciousness among the workers which with the active agitation accounts for the rapid growth of Socialism in the last few years, in this glorious work of education Debs has taken a leading part. Living in an age notoriously corrupt, when the idol of success is made of gold and every crime is lauded, in a captain of industry, where the majority of the press, churches and colleges teach the love of gold as superior to all else, teach it by practice, if not by precept; when the alleged rights of property are used as an excuse for wanton extortion, Debs has proved himself superior to all debasing surroundings, fearless in fighting for liberty, he towers above the petty politicians of the old parties,

"As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,  
Swell from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,  
Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,  
Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

### The Trust Problem.

Fifty years ago Karl Marx the founder of the modern Socialist movement, in his great works, Capital and the Communist Manifesto, predicted the concentration of industries and financial power into the hands of a few men, only to be laughed to scorn by every politician professor or alleged economist of his time. Herbert Spencer the great

English economist although a bitter opponent of Socialism admitted that it was inevitable, because of the concentration or trustification of industries that is the logical outgrowth of the private ownership of the instruments of production. It is a remarkable fact that all the men of great intellectual power, who have given the world ideas that have forced it along the road of progress, were ridiculed, scorned or persecuted by the governments and "wise men" of their day. Bruno suffered martyrdom for proving the earth a sphere; the government and professors said it was flat, Columbus grasped the truth and reasoned that as the earth is round he could sail west, ever westward until he reached the port from which he started. Attempting the fete, which was to be accomplished by Magellan, he discovered America. But suffered ridicule, neglect and hatred of the teachers of those days. Time holds reward in store, the thinkers may be branded anarchists, agitators and lunatics who would overthrow ancient and hoary customs, "fiends of humanity whom society for its own salvation should condemn to the dungeon or gallows;" but such demons of the present will be the saints of the immediate future. Abolitionists were vilified and persecuted by politicians and churchmen, just as Socialists are today, but abolition triumphed and our movement which is but the continuation of the abolition movement, having for its object the emancipation of mankind from the tyranny of the horde of vampires that live off its labor, will just as surely conquer. The Socialist contends that the only way for the people to settle the trust question is to take control and operate the industries for the benefit of all, in place of the aggrandizement of a few. Democrats, republicans, churchmen fake labor leaders, all join in the coyote chorus that it is impossible; as recently as ten years ago the same wise bunch declared that the trust was impossible and would necessarily, to quote a favorite expression, go to pieces of its own weight; fifty years ago Socialists proved that the trust would come, so it is easy to see who deserves to be honored as prophets. Four or five years ago republican statesmen, excuse the term, said there were "no trusts," recently the President, let it be known that there are trusts, and that he divided them in two classes, good trusts and bad trusts. All trusts are alike, they produce something the people need, control both its manufacture and distribution, and sell it at a profit; it will evidently stump even strenuous Teddy to convince the intelligent public that any of them are good. The democrats the political expression of the crippled wing of the capitalistic culture, thoroughly agrees with the republicans that there are good and bad trusts; this is as it should be, there is no longer any economic reason why these two parties each representing capitalism should exist, so this concord on the all important question of the trust is a sign of the inevitable union, which cannot be long delayed. The republicans claim that if more publicity is given to the trust, it will take all the harm out of them, but the democrats would roll back, time in his flight, and re-establish competition—for rank nonsense Joshua and the sun act, is nothing to this. Competition belonged to a stage of human progress that is past, it was the most wasteful system that ever existed and was simply commercial war, and like its brother of flaunting flags, rolling drums and bloody fields littered the business arena with financial corpses, and destroyed more wealth, the product of labor than all other causes combined.

We have outgrown this wretched system, man cannot go back, but must forge ahead; the business world has learned that competition means weakness, panic, disaster, and possessed of this knowledge as long as they own the machinery of production, no matter what laws may be placed on the statute books of the Nation, they will never try to compete again. The only competition left is among the laborers and with them are classed the little retailers and manufacturers who still

remain, also the farmers, all these compete, that is struggle with one another for a chance to live. In this bitter struggle they are learning what the Rockefellers, Morgans, Goulds and Carnegies have learned, that competition is Hell. Exhausted in the debasing effort to get enough of the world's wealth to live on, these laborers do not have energy or time to study the cause of their misery, except as personal experience burns fragmentary truths into their intellect. Many have just learned that the trusts are in some way affecting them; to this element the cry of, "Down with the trust, or bust the trust," seems the greatest wisdom. The Socialists know the trust cannot be destroyed, and it would not be desirable if it could; the condition of the mass of the people, laborers, under the competitive system of manufacturing in vogue 30 years ago was worse than it is today; everyone knows this fact, then why in the name of common sense should we desire to establish it again? Do not destroy the trusts, use them, make every citizen an equal shareholder in the plant and give him dividends according to his work. You would then destroy the only feature of the trusts that is bad, viz., private ownership, which makes the few owners the masters and the people slaves. Competition wastes labor, the trusts save it, but the people reap no benefit, the surplus labor is forced on an already glutted labor market and renders the struggle for existence all the harder tending to reduce the wages of the rest. But Socialism will give these laborers work at some productive employment, and by reducing the hours of toil absorb the labor of every idle man; the industries will be conducted not for the profit of the few, but to produce the wealth the people need to live happy, prosperous lives. We have anti-trust laws galore but they are worthless, how can a trust law in Missouri control a trust operating in New York? And even if the constitution was amended to give the Federal government power, what then? Germany and England have all such power vested in their governments, yet the trusts are growing apace within these kingdoms. And what of the international trusts that are beginning to attract public attention? The class that owns the instruments of production which all must use to live will rule, no matter what the form of government. Under feudalism the owners of the land, ruled because tilling the soil was the only means of livelihood for the great majority of people; the owners of the mills, mines, factories, railroads as well as large land owners rule today for the same reason. The Socialist raises above mere criticism, he does not ramblingly talk of busting trusts or turning lime light on trusts, but advances the logical solution, the constructive policy, make the trusts public property.

Cleveland bragged at a meeting in Princeton N. J., on May 2, that he had established a precedent, in sending Federal troops to suppress the A. R. U., strike in Chicago. Well capitalists today do not have to get Federal troops; the governors of all the states are their paid tools. We have no altgeld in office to defend the rights of the common people. Of course whenever necessary capital can push the button, and a lackey in the White House will send soldiers as he did in Arizona.

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## Judith Basin News

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DINAH MARIA MULOCK CRAIK, novelist and poet, was born at Stoke-upon-Trent, England, in 1825, and died near London Oct. 12, 1887. Mrs. Craik's fame rests chiefly upon her novels, which are of a strong domestic English type. The best known of them is "John Halifax, Gentleman," which retains its hold upon English speaking readers although the rest of Mrs. Craik's novels are now somewhat neglected. She published between forty and fifty volumes of novels, tales for the young, stories of travels and poems. Among the best known of her poetical works are "Philip, My King," "Too Late" and "Now and Afterward."

LOVE that asketh love again  
Finds the barter naught but pain.  
Love that giveth in full store  
Aye receives as much and more.

Love that asketh nothing back  
Never suffers any lack.  
Love that seeketh love in pay  
Rules the bargain every day.



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John Messner of Utica was in town Monday.

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Curly Van is reported to have sold his saloon to Art. Wright.

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

Swen Holland the sheepman of the North fork transacted business in town Friday.

We pay cash for hides and pelts. —Lewistown Meat & Provision Co.

Sid Frost from Forest Grove sojourned with his city friends Monday.

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

Several small buildings are in course of erection principally dwellings.

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

Work on the new Methodist church is progressing nicely, it will be a handsome edifice.

The Art Music Store is now located across the street from the Acme cafe.

The local lumber trust has completed a large ware house near the track on first avenue.

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

Joe Truelove loaded out for Kendall Tuesday, partly loaded with Cragg & Harvey's goods.

For Sale Cheap.—Almost new Smith-Premier typewriter. Good bargain. Call at the News office.

Arthur Gifford and the Grass Range shearing crew expect to begin the seasons work about June the first.

F. F. McGowan, attorney at law, will practice in all courts; collections promptly attended to.—Office in Telephone Building.

The only good thing about the pipe used in the local water supply, is that being always on the bust, it gives a little much needed employment.

Telmo String Beans at Lehman's.

Gus Wendt and wife will leave in a few days for St. Paul, where they expect to live. Mr. Wendt while in the city has been employed by Hopkins.

Telmo Asparagus at Lehman's.

Al. Hutchinson arrived in town Saturday with a big freight load of goods for Gilt Edge and local thirist parlors. His string team of 14 horses are looking splendid.

Telmo String Beans at Lehman's.

A few carpenters are working on the freight shed in the railroad yard. It does not appear to be near large enough to accommodate the local freight business of Lewistown.

Telmo White Wax Beans at Lehman's.

Elijah Creed, brother of George Creed of this city is visiting here. They intend to drive to St. Louis and take in the Fair before returning. Mr. Creed came from Oklahoma.

Telmo Asparagus at Lehman's.

Al. Sellars was in from his McDonald creek ranch Friday. Al. will soon be back developing his prospects in the Judith range, and greeting old comrades in Gilt Edge and Maiden.

Gallon Raspberries at Lehman's.

Herman Schnick left for Helena and Butte on Saturday's train, he represents the local tribe of Red Men, at the state convention. The News wishes him an

See Mrs. Culver for spring millinery.

Art Wright will open a saloon in the Acme.

See Mrs. Culver for spring millinery.

Ed. Fitzhugh will open the Tivoli on May 30.

Try that ice cream at Edgcombe's.

Halsey R. Watson and wife returned from their wedding trip Tuesday.

Fine job printing at the News office cheaper than any other place in this city.

W. L. Cragg left for Kendall Monday to take orders for early summer delivery.

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

There is need of a bulkhead at the end of the track on first avenue; a box car is now across the side walk.

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.

John Single the cattleman from Black Tail was in town Monday; he reports the range in splendid condition.

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

Jim Kane has been employed for the last week constructing some bins at the coal mine and putting a new scale in place.

Gallon Raspberries at Lehman's.

W. T. Neill the Commissioner left for his home last Wednesday; he had to come in to attend to some county road work.

Gallon Gooseberries at Lehman's.

Mrs. Waite of the Waite lodging house left for California last Friday. She was called there to attend her mother who is very ill, and the funeral of her sister, so her cup of woe is overflowing.

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

Tuesday was Arbor day, and the children from the schools had a picnic planned on upper Cottonwood. Several wagons loaded with children left about ten o'clock. The County Superintendent Miss Myersick and several of the teachers went with them.

Telmo White Wax Beans at Lehman's.

In a letter from the editor, he mentions meeting our old comrade H. L. Siggins, who was employed at the light plant in Lewistown about two years ago, he is now located in Chicago.

Gallon Gooseberries at Lehman's.

Gravel is hauled in to surface the tracks in the yards, it is loaded with a steam shovel, and unloaded by means of a plow, which is hauled along the flat cars by the engine. But few men are needed.

Telmo Shrimps at Lehman's.

John Shelton who is employed at the Puritan restaurant, is wearing a broad smile; well John has reason to be happy at the arrival of such a fine boy, as the one now at his home. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Telmo Shrimps at Lehman's.

Mrs. Murray sold to H. H. Lang superintendent of the Kendall mine, the lot on Main street occupied by Tom Pratt's blacksmith shop. The sale took place Saturday for a consideration of \$5,000; this is one of the best lots in town, especially as business seems to be concentrating between fourth and 100th avenues.

Watch for the conundrum supper menu next week, to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church.

Work on the city sewer is progressing rapidly, the trench is opened beyond the big school on 3rd avenue.

Julius Peterson and family of Cottonwood has returned from California where he and his family have been visiting.

George Caulfield or Timberline who was injured by a horse on the Blanchard ranch is in town. His arm is getting along nicely.

The Gilt Edge union is meeting in the big school house on the hill, the first meeting was held in the new quarters last Wednesday night.

If you need a Shampoo and scalp treatment give the new Shampoo Hood a trial. It is a beauty. Ladies Hair dressing parlor, Judith Basin Bank Building.

An elegant line of hair switches all colors at Mrs. Leese's. A set of loop hair pins given to every lady buying a switch for one week only. Do not miss it. Telephone 65.

The committee of the Gilt Edge miners union are meeting with great success in soliciting subscriptions for the Miners Union day celebration, June 13. Menglekoch gave \$75 and Audette \$25.

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.

P. W. Watkins suffered a severe accident while driving from Gilt Edge to Lewistown last Thursday. The horse made a sudden turn at the corner above Kelly's ranch, the wheel struck a post, and threw Mr. Watkins out. His right arm is sprained but no bones are broken.

**Gilt Edge Locals**

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Poland have just returned from a visit to Lewistown incidentally to visit and to inhale the glorious ozone of Fergus county.

Last Wednesday the genial tonsorial artist commonly known by his intimate friends as "Casey" was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to a Miss Hoover of Billings, Mont. The following night the small boys of the village got posted on the event and a pleasant charivari was in consequence. Casey was passing the cigars around, and was greeted with many congratulations by his numerous friends.

Jas. Washburn's 3 children have been down with the measles but are now convalescent. Mr. Washburn's little daughter had a severe attack.

Gilt Edge Aerie of Eagles No. 375 are thinking of organizing a Ball Team for the ensuing season of '04. Most any old fine day you can see the boys practicing on the main thoroughfare.

Chas. Winifred Scott, (Bert-whistle) has leased the Klondike hotel from V. Caraway and has opened up a short order restaurant. He also has sleeping accommodation for his transients.

I regret to state that Billy Adams, late coach of the Indian Basket ball team was called home to Butte by telegram stating that his mother was seriously ill, thus forcing him to cancel all engagements.

Charlie Whipple is now in the employ of the Gilt Edge Mercantile Co. They are keeping Charlie pretty busy now a days arranging the shelves to receive the additional merchandise from the "old stand.

The Dahl Hotel has changed hands. J. V. Looke is now in possession. The consideration between Mr. Dahl and Mr. Looke was that Mr. Looke turn over 150 head of cattle quoted at \$28.50 per head, and \$1500 cash. Dahl is to keep this year's increase. Mr. and Mrs. Dahl are preparing to move upon their ranch close to Gilt Edge.

Four of our practical miners are about to shake the dust of this camp from their feet for the gold mining fields of Alaska. Their departure will occur on or about June 1st, '04. It is rumored that a certain promissphysician of New York City and E. W. King of the Barnes-King mine of Kendall are back of this expedition. These men are under contract to start from Fergus Co., or rather Gilt Edge and Kendall. Billy Maeder who'll be Foreman of the Big "4" is to receive \$5 per diem with transportation and all necessary expenses. Tom Sanford, Billie Thaylon and Dunn Stoddard will accompany Mr. Maeder and will receive \$4 per diem and expenses. They'll in all probability embark in one of the vessels leaving Seattle early in June. Their port of entry will be Camp Nome, and from thence inland 5 miles and 90 miles up coast. A few old timers from Alaska claim where these men are going that it is one of the most desolate spots on the Nome coast. Not a stick of timber there and very little vegetation. Their contract calls for 100 working days until the season closes.

**The ART MUSIC STORE**

AGENTS FOR ORTON BROS.

**PIANOS AND ORGANS**

F. B. PETERSON & CO., Proprietors

**Puritan Cafe Buffet**

BURKE & BUTLER Proprietors

Finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Your Patronage Solicited Main Street, Lewistown

**Lewistown Carriage Works**

MOSE SHULL, Proprietor

**Blacksmithing & Wood Work**

**Lewistown Meat & Provision Co.**

BRYANT BROS., Proprietor

**Wholesale and Retail Meats.**

EGGS FISH VEGETABLES GAME

**C. M. KELLY**

**Abstracter and Conveyancer**

ELECTRIC BUILDING, LEWISTOWN

**Montana Railroad Company**

TIME CARD EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 23, 1903

MIXED Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	PASSENG'R Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays	Passenger Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	Mixed Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays
Lve 8:00 a. m. Arr 12:00 p. m.	Lve 9:50 a. m. Arr 12:10 p. m.	Lombard Dorsey Freemans Martinsdale Twodot Hawthorn Udot Moore Lewistown	Arr 3:45 p. m. Lve 1:20 " Arr 12:55 " Lve 1:00 " Arr 12:35 " Lve 1:50 a. m. Arr 11:00 " Lve 10:20 " Arr 9:45 " Lve 9:55 " Arr 9:15 " Lve 8:30 "

E. H. HOAR, Supt. ROBERT RANTOUL Gen. Manager.  
Lombard, Montana Helena, Montana

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By Taking Advantage of the Eliminator of Unnecessary Expenses

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**CRAGG & HARVEY**

To give better goods for **Less Money**

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## Gilt Edge-Whisky Gulch STAGE LINE

MARSHAL JACKSON, Proprietor

Leave Gilt Edge 7 a m Ar Lewistown 10:30 a m  
Ar Lewistown 1:30 p m Ar Gilt Edge 5:30 p m

### DENTISTRY,

DR. M. M. HEDGES.

Crown and Bridge Work. Telephone 99.  
Office over Judith Hardware Co.  
Local Anaesthetic for Painless Extrac-  
tion.

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Scavenger Work Given  
Prompt Attention

LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

## Lewistown Bakery,

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Only Particular Union Bakery

LEWISTOWN'S LEADING BAKERY.

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES

FRESH EVERY DAY.

WEDDING AND FANCY CAKES

A SPECIALTY.

TELEPHONE 56.

Lewistown Mont

### D J KANE

## CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Office and Shop Work a Specialty

Window Frames, Doors and  
Store Fronts of Any Kind Fur-  
nished on Short Notice.

### D. J. KANE,

Lewistown, Montana

### Dr. E. H. Stoll,

LEWISTOWN, MONT.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

TELEPHONE 65.

## Judith Steam

LAUNDRY.

Guarantees Satisfaction at

GREAT FALLS PRICES.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

### Vestibuled Trains

Dining Cars

### TIME CARD--LOMBARD

BOUND	DEPART
No. 4, Atlantic Exp.	4:19 p m
No. 2, Local Passenger	2:03 a m
WEST BOUND	DEPART
No. 3, Pacific express	8:34 a m
No. 11, Local Passenger	4:19 p m

Connects at Logan and Garrison with North Coast Limited.

**G. E. RICHARDS**  
LEWISTOWN, MONT.  
Phone 142  
Day or Night.

LICENSE No. 47.

County and City  
**UNDERTAKER,  
EMBALMER, AND  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR**

Full stock of  
TRIMMINGS, COP-  
PERS and CASELTS.  
Phone 142, Day or Night.

# The Class Fight

BY A. T. HARVEY

With that hypocrisy, which is the leading characteristic of the capitalist class, the National Clothiers association, states that their advocacy of the open shop is in the interests of the poor down trodden worker. Their declaration is in keeping with the tactics of the citizens alliance and has for its object the destruction of unionism. This is a very powerful incentive to the Clothiers association. Mentally they can see the halcyon days when the resistance of the unions removed, all goods would be manufactured in the sweatshops, where the magnificent salaries paid the workers, enables them to drink tea and eat bread three times daily, when working by practicing economy they can extravagantly indulge in red herrings at Christmas. The work would then be performed in the wretched dens in which the tailors live; our captains of industry would not have to rent large rooms for workshops; this, with the great decrease in wages adds materially to the possible profits of the masters, so they suddenly discover that the open shop is such a good thing for the worker, always having his interests at heart, they decide to adopt it.

There is a great strike in prospect the Garment Workers union must fight to protect the interests of its members; again labor will try the gauge of battle on ground of the master's choice. The panic is on, and the manufacturers would have to shut down for a long time in order to allow the surplus clothing in the hands of the retailers and jobbers to be sold. Should the operatives strike the chances of victory are all in favor of the rich, who in the strike will find a splendid excuse for shutting down, and allowing king hunger their able allies to fight the unions for them. A few bitter defeats on industrial ground and the unionists will see the folly of electing capitalists to office, and then expecting them to prove traitors to their interests, as exploiters of labor by supporting the strikers, or even refusing to actively aid the capitalists. It is not reasonable to expect capitalists to help labor, and before long the unionists will be forced to vote as they strike against the class that robs them.

Pueblo, Colo., May 2.—Judge Walter N. Nixon in the district court this afternoon issued an order restraining the machinists of the Santa Fe railroad at Denver, Pueblo, La Junta and Trinidad from going on strike. No men had went out here and only a few had obeyed the strike order at La Junta.

Hand them another bunch Judge they like it, and then too, you were voted into power by them, so in junctions are the very best medicine you can administer to cure the severe attack of assinity the voters of your district are suffering from. So your slaves must not quit working for your masters it would embarrass them; the dividends must be paid and the sweet "Cholly" boys who strut the promenades of the summer resorts must have the proceeds of your labor to keep them in idleness; hence the injunction.

In Kansas the Santa Fe company has gone on strike and the employees are locked out. There is said to be 10,000 men thrown out of employment. Did you ever hear of an injunction against a railroad company for locking out its employees? "not on your tin type" the captains of industry, see to the selection of men for the judgeship and other important offices in both the democrat and republican parties consequently can depend on them when in need. The people blinded with prejudice or ignorance foolishly vote for the candidates of the rich and then wonder why they use all their official powers against the peoples interest.

The stockmen of the west have formed a union, the delegates from all the western states met in Denver on May 3. They propose to organ-

ize and fight but until they learn that this is a political question and must be settled at the ballot box they will not accomplish much. Farmers and stockmen will learn this quickly and from a strong section of the Socialist Party, the organization of the world's workers demanding the full product of their toil.

Men who have never read a line of any Socialist classic and but little of anything else, look wise and tell that Socialism has been a failure wherever it has been tried, it is nothing but the ignorance of vast numbers of people on this all important subject that enables the wise(?) ones to get a hearing. The capitalists no doubt refer to some of the many Utopian colonies which have been started in various states, with indifferent success, about the only ones remaining are those bound together by religious ties. These communitistic colonies do not, and cannot apply the Socialist philosophy. Socialism will come as capitalism came, through economic evolution, and the acceptance by the majority of the people of Socialist ideas. Careful students of present day economic conditions, believe that we are very near the change in support of their views they point out the rapid movement of the nation's wealth into the hands of a very few men. We have become used to the outward signs of this concentration and scarcely notice it any more. Three years ago there was no such thing as a steel trust, yet we already feel that Schwab's trust is quite an ancient affair. Goaded on by the necessity of investing the vast profits resulting from ownership of the trusts, our capitalists are ever seeking new outlets for their surplus money. The latest reported extension is the organizing of the wholesale grocery business of the country by Rockefeller. At the present rate of increase he will with his little group of capitalists own the United States in seven years. This will force the people to adopt Socialism the public ownership of all sources of wealth.

Redemocran politicians weep salt tears at the thought of the rank injustice the Socialists would inflict on the poor farmer, who is usually pictured as a hard working man saving every cent to purchase necessary implements to work the place he has redeemed from the wilderness. Yet these these esteeming traits, we Socialists are supposed to have but one desire and that is to take the farmer and throw him out of his little home, rob him of the small portion of the fruits of his labor that capitalism has left him. The farmer is a laborer, producing wealth, which the people of the nation must have to live, the Socialists are a party of the working class and are struggling to gain possession of the powers of government for the purpose of securing to the workers the full product of their labor. This can only be done by adopting the Socialist plan the collective ownership of all wealth, land included. But the farmer will never be disturbed in possession of his farm, and can continue to live on and cultivate it as he sees fit. He will be relieved of all the worry of debt, no interest rent or profit sharks to rob him; instead of long hours of labor for capitalists who now take the proceeds he will work many hours less and receive the full product. It is manifestly impossible to say just what particular plan will be adopted by the farmers under Socialism to better conduct their business; like every other industry it will be managed by the workers themselves. And the class that has furnished the most able statesmen and business organizers can be depended on to adopt a system that will fill every need, and give the agricultural worker the benefits of co-operation and the invaluable aid of science and machinery.

Two detachments left the train, one of 16 men moved toward the depot, and the other of 6 men advanced toward the town. The enemy consisting of one man, named Flohr retired at a rapid pace too the town; both detachments gave chase firing at the retreating man, who reached cover of friendly buildings and escaped. The soldiers frustrated in their attempt to kill the enemy vented their rage in threats and diligently searched the town, for the fugitive, who could not be found; after searching for half an hour the soldiers were recalled and the military train went on to Feung Weng Chang. You say, Oh! no, to Telluride. This skirmish was not fought between the armed legions of warring nations, it was a conflict in the American class war raging in Colorado with a somewhat fiercer flame than in any other state. But let no man think, that if the conditions seemed to demand such brutality by the hired thugs of our captains of industry, that we in Montana, would not experience similar outrages. Capitalism is nearing the end, and like the royalists of the 17th century, hesitates at no crime that offers it the faintest hope, of suppressing the desire for industrial liberty which is seeking expression through the working class today.

The Denver Post repeats the explanation of the would be murderer Kenly, why he did not shoot Flohr, the deported unionist. He said: "my eyes have been bothering me lately or I would have got that man. You can bet I and every other trooper shot to kill, and am sorry we missed him." Yet, school children are taught to sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee;" and to love the free (?) institutions of the greatest republic, etc. We should love them, aye, love them well enough to wipe out of existence this hideous system of capitalistic exploitation, which is the cause of every outrage against the liberty of the citizen in the United States. It is hard to believe that in this country men should suffer such treatment. Laboring men are shot and bayoneted, driven from their homes, prevented by injunctions from speaking to fellow workmen, chained to telegraph poles, because they refuse to scab; their women have been insulted and outraged by citizens alliance thugs, triggered out in military garb, all this in free America. The republican and democratic press with very few exceptions uphold this condition, representing as they do the two wings of capitalism, they dare not criticize. A few democratic journals raise a wail about Peabody and strive to make political capital out of the sufferings of the laborer, but they do not dare to point out that Peabody is but the tool, and that just as efficient democratic tools have been found to carry out the plans of the capitalists. Stuenburg of Idaho was such a man, and the democratic governors of several southern states have used their power and office just as Peabody is doing to crucify labor; in Colorado the unions are offering a stronger resistance than in any other strike, hence the length capitalism is forced to go in its efforts to exterminate effective unionism.

The Colorado struggle has recorded in letters of fire and baptized in human blood, the lesson labor must learn before it can be free. It may be, but days, it may be months, and possibly years, before the lesson is assimilated, but understood it must and will be that as human labor applied to the earth, and its products is the source of all wealth, and as wealth by right belongs to him who created it, therefore the interests of the people can not be the interests of the little clique of millionaires who through the working of unjust laws rob labor of its product. When this lesson is learned the majority will enlist under the ruddy banner of the working class and voting as they strike free humanity from the foul and slimy anaconda of capitalism.

A Colorado Springs, Colo., pottery company will exhibit over forty barrels of pottery at the World's Fair.

Count von Limburg-Stirum of the Prussian ministry of education has been selected to represent that ministry at the World's Fair.

(Continued from first page.)  
ate greed in the east. The Hazleton and Pullman ten foot fence, with "keep out" signs is in evidence. The wages paid their border on the minimum. Two dollars per day without board is generally paid, only four men receiving three dollars and ten cents a day. What the 10 cents is for, no one has deciphered. Possibly Rockefeller is following the national trait, characteristic of his countrymen, who marks his goods for forty nine cents. At any rate his satellites have shown a master mind in selecting his wage slaves there. They are Austrians. Aside from the Montana Club building in Helena, there is no work in the holding trades line here, nor will there be until the fall.

Clancey is the freight terminal of the Great Northern. If any one doubts that the railroad men and the farmers are fast aligning with the Socialist movement, they should keep in touch with Jefferson county's vote in the fall.

The district, contiguous to Clancey, abounds extensively in rich silver ore, and numerous properties are now being worked.

The town proper is small, but affords ample facilities to the lovers of the iron horse and red caboose, who are prone to indulge in "shop" verbosity. Talk "air" "flying switches" "heavy trains" and vent their spleen against the unfortunate dispatcher or operator for "layouts" that could not possibly be avoided.  
H. LVNCH.

Helena, Mont., May 2nd., '04.

### Liberal Art Building

The liberal art building is built of staff. Its contract price was \$475,000 and its builder the Kellermann contracting company. Although following the prevailing style of architecture of the exposition the renaissance it adheres very closely to classic lines. The long facade, especially, shows a magnificent entrance, almost pure corinthian. Here is what the architects, Harnett, Haynes & Barnett, say of their structure:

"The style of the architecture is a severe treatment of the French renaissance for the exterior facades. In fact, the treatment embodies rather a feeling of the classic than of the renaissance. It has been the endeavor of the architects to depend largely on sculpture in the decoration of the building, refraining from the over use of stereotyped architectural ornamentation. The main facade is 750 feet long and is made interesting by the use of a central pavilion and of two end pavilions. The center pavilion is bought somewhat above the connecting buildings which unite it with the pavilions on either side. Each of the three pavilions, on the fronts forms an elegant entrance to the building.

"On the main facade are three entrances and on the 525 foot facades are two entrances, one in each of the ends pavilions. The main entrance is in form of a hemi-cycle with circular colonnades. The ceiling of this hemi-cycle is frescoed on a background of old gold. The decorations and ornaments are brought out in relief. In the loggias of the building are mural frescoes on old gold backgrounds, which add subdued color to the picture.,

It was in this building that the Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund last June was held.

### World's Fair Notes

Elk's Day at the World's Fair will be July 26.

The twin central towers on the machinery palace at the Fair are 265 feet high.

The Illinois Naval Reserve will camp at the World's Fair from Aug. 13 to 20 inclusive.

A unique tablecloth will be exhibited at the World's Fair by Miss Ella Barrett, of Solomon, Kansas. The cloth is two yards square and valued at \$500. In two corners are displayed ears of corn and in the remaining two are sheaves of wheat. In the center is the seal of Kansas. All are done in the finest needlework.

## LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."  
Anna Basinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, etc. No. 25. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. O. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.  
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and DRAYING

Job and Scavenger Wagon  
All Business Given Prompt Attention.

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ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

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ALBERT JOHNSON, Prop.

Call and get a Clean Shave or a Nobby Hair Cut.

FINE NEW BATH ROOMS

WITH PORCELAIN BATH TUBS

Bertrand & Laux Building.

### Two Coaches

EACH WAY DAILY BETWEEN  
Kendall and Lewistown

Comfortable Accommodations for Passengers & Great Northern and Prompt and Careful attention.

### TIME CARD

Lv.	Ar.
Lewistown	Kendall
9:00 a. m.	12 m.
Kendall	Lewistown
3 p. m.	6 p. m.

Judith Inland Transportation Co.

J. L. MEARS, Proprietor



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TO THE PACIFIC COAST

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

Connecting EVERY DAY

At St. Paul and Minneapolis with all Limited and Fast Mail Trains for Chicago, New York and the East and at Havre for Pacific coast points.

E B Trains Lv Gt Falls 3:05 a m

W B Tr's Lv 4:40 a m 3:15 p m

All meal dining cars served a la carte. For full information regarding rates and sleeping car, write or call upon W. C. Doherty, Lewistown, Stage office, or

L. H. YOUNG, Great Falls.

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