

## The Lesson Of the Strike

### How Fifty Austrians Humble Smelting Company--Governor and Ex-Governor Requisitioned.

Fifty Austrians have won a strike at the East Helena smelters.

They have demonstrated the power of united labor, secured an eight-hour day for themselves, and concessions for other workers.

Incidentally, twenty-five imported Italians refused to break the strike, and the "free born" American working man had a chance to take lessons from the sons of Italy.

Labor's hands have been strengthened, the American Smelting and Refining company has been humiliated, the foreigner has earned the gratitude of American labor and the Amalgamated papers have been put to an awful worry to explain how it happened.

#### A Thunderbolt.

Like a thunderbolt from the clear sky came the ultimatum from the Austrian employes in the smelters, May 10. So well had they prepared the coup which was to raise them from the grind of the ten hour day to the eight hour day that the company was caught totally unprepared, not even the American workingmen suspecting what was coming.

"Tell de boss we work eight hour day or quit," was the ultimatum presented to the foremen at noon on May 10.

"Tell them," sent back the superintendent, "they can have \$1.60 for eight hours work or they can quit."

The Austrians quit in a body. Consternation seized the office at this unusual manifestation of firmness and fanatic ecorts were made in the face of the injury that would occur from the closing down of the furnaces to get a conference with the Austrians. The obdurate Austrians refused to see the company until it got ready to grant the demand.

#### Italian Loyalty.

Twenty-five Italians were brought into East Helena in the night, but were gone again before daylight. It afterwards developed that this move of the bosses to break the strike had resulted simply in a love feast between the incomers and the strikers in which several barrels of beer were consumed.

#### In a Quandry.

The office was in a quandry. All the furnaces were closed except one, and

it looked like the office force would have to go on record before the smelter trust, as lying down completely to fifty striking samplers. Rather than do this they ocered to confer with the company in New York if the men would go back at old terms for five days. This they steadfastly refused to do.

#### Governor to Rescue.

Drastic measures had to be resorted to. Suddenly Governor Toole and ex-Governor Hauser descended on the scene, the assistance of these august representatives of the commonwealth being necessary to cope with fifty scrapping Austrians, in an enterprise where nearly 400 men are employed. When the governor heard the complaint he suddenly grew virtuously indignant in his desire to enforce the eight hour law and exclaimed:

"I am governor of this state, and I will see that no man works in these smelters more than eight hours a day."

"I am an owner in these smelters," chimed in the ex-governor, "and I will see that no man works here for less than \$2 a day; go back to work."

The Austrians went, and the office escaped a disagreeable incident with the management in New York.

It was only needed for the Record to smooth the humiliation over by showing that the New York office would have given the eight hour day for the asking at any time and the job was done.

#### Done a World of Good.

The benefits of the strike do not stop with the Austrian sampler employes. Everybody at the smelters now, except the construction gang and the firemen gets an eight hour day. Electrical men get eight hours and 50 cents an hour for overtime. The bricklayers get an eight hour day.

The company is properly whipped and has a proper fear of labor.

The weak backs who neither dared to join the union nor ask for decent conditions have had a demonstration of what labor can do.

The union which had only a small membership is booming.

The flunkey American engineers who, hoping to curry favors, recently said they would rather work 12 hours than 8, have been put to shame by more

manly foreigners.

#### Will Still Stand Watching.

But the company will still stand watching. Defeated in one way they are laying their plans well and deep. One of their schemes is to encourage the employment and retention of married men. Where is a more helpless and pitiable victim than a man with a salary of \$2 per day who has a wife and children dependent on him? Here the company can plant its iron feet on the hearts of women and little children and torture a man into submission through the sufferings of his dependents. Three men I heard of particularly, who get \$2.20 per day, have large families and own their own homes. With such small salaries, so many to support, and so much at stake, what a tremendous leverage the company has. With married and home-owning employes the company will be able to establish a thorough-going system of penance, unless the men unionize and develop the scrapping qualities of Austrians and the class loyalty of Italians.

#### Another Leverage.

Another leverage the company is preparing to use to advantage is what it calls a dividend system. The bosses and the men are to receive a certain percentage over their stipulated wages

at the end of each year, providing they work steadily and faithfully the entire year and do not lay off more than ten days in any quarter. Sickness may annul the dividend at the option of the superintendent. The loyalty of the bosses is to be bought by a 15 per cent dividend and the constancy of the men purchased by a dividend of 5 per cent of their wages. In this way the company hopes in time to rear around itself a colony of well disciplined obedient and constant slaves.

The trial of the seven Chicago union laborers charged with conspiracy in connection with the agreement by the officers of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union to assault violators of strike orders came to an end Wednesday, when a motion to arrest judgment was refused and severe sentences were imposed. Gilhooly and Looney got fines of \$2,000 and \$1,000, respectively, and a penitentiary sentence besides, and Shields, Detusche, Newman, Holden and Casey were all sent to the penitentiary. The trial lasted 102 days and cost the state \$49,000.

Howard Nethkins has been expelled from the Socialist party of Livingston for unworthy conduct.

LOCAL LIVINGSTON.

## Fairbanks and Socialism

### Administration and Church Denounce Working Class Movement.

Mr. Fairbanks, vice president of the United States, attended the Birmingham (Ala.) convention of the Methodist Episcopal church for the purpose of making a speech against socialism. Socialism was pointed to as one movement toward which the speaker thought the church should turn its attention and endeavor to stop its growth. Mr. Fairbanks spoke, in part, as follows:

"The socialistic tendency in certain quarters has not escaped the attention of the most casual observer of current events. Its growth can not be viewed except with concern, for it bodes no good to our country.

"The church may well concern itself with all those things which affect the temporal welfare of this great people. It may well concern itself with those things which menace the state, which tend to jeopardize the institutions which came to us from the hands of our fathers. The movement is yet in its incipient stages and it is well that its pernicious influence should be understood.

#### Socialism a Peril.

"Socialism is at war with our most cherished traditions. It is hostile to the enlightened principles of our growth as a great people. It is a peril to our social and industrial development. It would paralyze individual initiative, which has been the most potent factor in our upbuilding. Here amidst the unsurpassed advantages which a kind providence has placed at our hands the individual counts for more than anywhere else beneath the sun. Here, no matter how humble his station, he is able to develop his genius for accomplishing things, for subduing the wilderness, for building great cities, for spanning the continent with the evidence of his power, for improving his environment and making better the home and stronger the state."

Vice President Fairbanks might have unionism included in the subject of his speech. His advice was superfluous, for the Methodist convention was not only against socialism, but against trade unionism. The pious old hypocrites assembled at Birmingham in the name of the "Carpenter's Son of Nazareth," declared point blank for cheap scab labor and Citizens' Industrial Alliance open shop methods. They refused to recognize the just demand of international eight hour workday, because they want the poor wage slaves and little children to work long hours in their Christian bible and prayer book and tract printeries. Long hours of toil and low wages will get men, women and children "Nearer to Jesus." At least, this seems to be the opinion of the Methodist preachers who assembled in Birmingham.

It wasn't socialism, the printers asked for; it was simply the right to sell eight hours of their daily life instead of ten to the Methodist printing establishment.

Now comes an old political mummy from Indiana who happened to be placed into the United States vice-presidential chair by the capitalist corporations, and advises the pious gentlemen to take up the fight against socialism!

"Socialism is at war with our most cherished traditions!" says Mr. Fairbanks.

Your "cherished traditions"—what are they?

Exploitation of labor! Cheap scab labor! Conditions as illustrated by Upton Sinclair in "The Jungle!" Political corruption shown by the insurance companies' contribution to Mr. Fairbank's republican campaign fund, etc.

Cherished traditions!

—LABOR.

## Call For Referendum

### Action to Postpone I. W. W. Convention Until After Moyer-Haywood Trial.

Chicago, May 19.—A proposition having issued from the Terre Haute local and received the endorsement of several other organizations to postpone the convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, heretofore announced for June 27, your general secretary deems it necessary to issue this special circular on the subject.

The constitution makes no provision for the submission of referendums, and in the absence of specific instructions I wish to state that the proposal to postpone the convention until after the trial of our brothers, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, has not only met with the approval of several organizations, but is endorsed by all members of the organization with whom I have opportunity to confer. The unanimous opinion is that should the convention be held in June the uncertainty that surrounds the trial of our persecuted brothers would very seriously affect the attendance, particularly from the Western states. It is well known to all of you that the energies and resources of our entire body of local organizations are now taxed to the utmost in providing an adequate defense fund. So heavy is the drain in this respect upon the membership at the present time, that it is a matter of serious doubt whether the delegates that may be chosen from the west could attend the convention in June. Should the convention be held at that time with a small attendance it will readily be seen that our enemies would take advantage at that fact to promote what might prove to be a most serious result, not alone for the organization, but for our brothers in the meshes of an outrageous conspiracy.

Therefore, it seems wise in the face of all the circumstances to postpone the convention until the trial is ended. If Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are acquitted, the convention undoubtedly will be the most important ever held by the working class in this country, and since the proposal of the Terre Haute local seems to find general approval, no other course is open to your general secretary except to submit the matter to a vote of the members. You will find enclosed herewith blanks for a referendum vote, also credentials for delegates. The call for the convention fixed for June

27 is also enclosed for your information. Delegates to the convention may be chosen immediately and credentials issued to them, so that should the vote be adverse to another postponement they will be ready and instructed for the convention called for June 27.

Should the capitalist class succeed in the infamous crime contemplated and a verdict of guilty be returned, it will then be necessary for us to call a convention to devise ways and means for a supreme effort to save the lives of our brothers. With this prospect before us, the only course we have is to submit a referendum, providing that as soon as practicable after the trial is ended a national convention of the Industrial Workers of the World shall be held in the city of Chicago, the exact date to be fixed in the call by the general executive board.

All local organizations are, therefore, urged to act immediately upon this most important matter. Delay may prove disastrous. Our duty to the general organization and to our imprisoned comrades demands prompt and intelligent action.

CHAS. O. SHERMAN,  
General President.  
WM. E. TRAUTMAN,  
Gen. Sec.-Treas. I. W. W.

Clarence Darrow, the great criminal lawyer of Chicago, employed by the miners in Illinois to assist in the defense of Moyer Haywood and Pettibone who are charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, arrived at Boise May 26.

The attorneys for both sides say they will be ready for trial at Caldwell Tuesday morning. A stubborn fight is expected over the motion for a change of venue.

Hundreds of affidavits have been taken in support of and resisting the motion.

Three troops of United States cavalry and two companies of state militia will be at Caldwell during the trial.

No troops were called out when the beef trust was on trial. Who runs this country—the people, the working class! The working class are traitors to themselves when they vote to put government into the hands of their enemies. The socialists know the treachery in the pledges of the masters. The guns are always turned against the workers.

## THREAD LORDS BULLDOZE WORKERS

The Coats' thread combine of England is the largest syndicate in Great Britain. It includes the Clark and the English sewing cotton combine. According to its own published reports it makes \$7.50 per week profit off of every man, woman and child in its employ. This combine now distributes ten million dollars in dividends each year, and its shares of \$50 sell for \$350.

The company has caused it to be announced that they expected to erect fine new mills at Paisley, at a cost of a million dollars, and which would employ 1,000 additional hands. Recently this company has had the newspapers give publicity to the statement that on account of the agitation among their employes being carried on in labor and socialist bodies they have decided not to go on with the proposed addition, but are considering the advisability of adding to their mills abroad in order to make the necessary provision for a further extension of the business.

The agitation referred to was a movement to get the mill girls to form

unions. The Labour Leader states that the announcement is a cruel, cowardly and contemptible piece of bluff deliberately put forth to intimidate the Paisley workers from joining the union or taking an interest in socialism.

If the Coats people knew of any place in the world where it would be more profitable for their business than in Paisley they would have gone there long ago.

The work people in these factories have never been organized. Every week improvements in machinery have been introduced which have only had the effect of making the girls work harder for pay that leaves them poorer than before. Vigorous agitation has recently been carried on for better conditions in behalf of these girls through labor parliamentary campaigns through a socialist weekly paper recently started and the organization of a woman's trade union. As a consequence the company threatens to move its works out of the country, and the British socialists are calling, "Let the Nations Own the Trusts."

## RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED BY LOCAL CHICO

At a regular meeting of Local Chico the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The actions of the governors of Idaho and Colorado in kidnapping our comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, is in direct violation of constitutional rights, and

Whereas, We believe this is but part of a conspiracy on the part of the capitalist class to disorganize the working class in their battle for industrial emancipation, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of

Local Chico, Socialist party of Montana, condemn the outrageous actions of these anarchistic governors and call upon all good and true lovers of freedom to protest at the ballot box against these repeated acts of lawlessness by the capitalist class, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Governor Gooding, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the socialist press and county papers for publication.

J. F. MABIE, Sec.  
G. W. WOOD, Chairman.

## STEVE ADAMS ON A NICE PAY ROLL

On February 12, Prosecuting Attorney VanDun of Canyon county, filed a complaint in the probate court charging Steve Adams with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. A warrant for his arrest was at once issued by Judge Church in the hands of Van Duna. About the 25th of February Adams was taken to the penitentiary at Boise, where he still remains, a voluntary inmate of that institution. The warrant for his arrest has not been returned to the probate court; he has never been taken before Judge Church or any other committing magistrate; he was not taken to Caldwell when the grand jury was impaneled to exercise his right of challenge; the grand jury failed to indict him; he declined the services of the attorneys for the federation when tendered; and, although his detention is illegal and he could be released within forty-eight hours, but he chooses to remain the guest of Warden Whitney. Several weeks ago his wife and children arrived in Boise; they were the guests of Mr. Heubner, chief clerk at the pen, who resides on Fort street. Every

other day Mrs. Adams and the youngest child were taken to the pen in Warden Whitney's private carriage, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and returned to Mr. Heubner's home between 6 and 7 in the evening. In other words, she was permitted to be with her husband five or six hours a day three days in the week and during her visits she was not watched by the guards. When Mrs. Adams reached Boise she had neither money nor clothes, but within twenty-four hours after her arrival here she was well supplied with money and provided both herself and children with clothing and when she finally left the Heubner residence, a wellfilled trunk was taken away in a penitentiary wagon. All of her expenses are being paid, and by whom? The state of Idaho, the Pinkerton detective agency, or the Mine Owners' association?—Idaho Unionist.

The capitalist system is like a squirrel in a cage. You have to work like fury to stay where you are.—Ben Wilson.

## FEDERATION ATTORNEYS IN CONSULTATION

It is reported that attorneys for the defence will leave for Boise, Idaho, next Monday to look after the interests of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of the assassination of Frank Steunenberg, former governor of Idaho.

The trial, it now appears, will commence June 8 instead of June 15. The hearing will consume at least three weeks and a host of witnesses will be examined. It is likely that the trial will cost the Mineowners' association \$30,000.

Congressman H. M. Hogg has been retained by the Mineowners' association to assume charge of the prosecution of Vincent St. John, president of the Burke, Idaho, Miners union, and now accused of the murder of Benjamin Burnham.

Word comes from San Francisco that wage workers should be warned away from that city. It is stated that the capitalists have lost their heads, and no progress is being made in reconstruction. More workers are on hand than the employers will use.

## Open Letter From Lawrence Street

Helena, May 27.

Editor Montana News:

Dear Sir:—Myself and other residents of this section of the city wish to protest against that octopus called the Helena Light and Railway company, running its tracks up Lawrence street. The citizens are much opposed to its coming on this street. It is a state law that no franchise can be granted any company without a popular vote. The two-by-four aldermen that are bought with a pass are deliberately violating the laws of the commonwealth, and arraying themselves with the criminals of the state in permitting any such wholesale infringement of our property rights. They are deliberate partners in a crime against society. But there will be a future for these law-breakers as they may judge by the exorbitant examples being made among other political criminals who are public thieves. Let them beware. The state law says the people must vote on this question. If they refuse to let us, it is at their peril.

And the Record and Independent are aiders and abettors in the crime. They are devoting a large amount of space to enticing descriptions of what a benefit these lines will be to the city. Let them ask the people what they want. Are all civil rights to be abrogated to the Helena Light and Railway company? I have written a public protest to each of these corrupt and venal sheets that would advocate the murder of their own grandmother for money.

I trust there is one paper in Helena that will dare to print the truth and expose these rascals.

Respectfully yours,  
LAWRENCE STREET.

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COLORADO METHODS IN MONTANA.

The working class of Billings are up against it if they do not unite and fight the alliance. Never in any Montana town have the employers flung the challenge so defiantly at unionism. It is the first decisive stand of Colorado principles in this state.

This defiance of labor organizations comes from the necessary competition of the class struggle. Under the capitalist system of production the employing class must increasingly get all that is possible out of labor. The workers have placed their strength in unions. Every possible power is going to be brought to bear to crush them. The workers have absolutely no protection unless they get hold of the powers of government. The socialists have foretold this suppression of unionism in the state for several years. There is no possible way to forestall it except by the conquest of political power. Where the capitalists think it more advisable instead of crushing the unions outright they emasculate them by controlling them.

Such unions do everything the capitalists want them to do. They endorse the actions of the capitalists. To be of any value whatever against the encroachments of the capitalist class unions must be aggressive, bold, fearless. "Arouse, ye slaves!" You have only one life to live, one life to give. Strive ever for better conditions. The capitalist class must be abolished.

IT IS TO LAUGH.

The Red Lodge Picket has developed unexpected humor. As a socialistic Moses its editor proves a star comedian. Let all good socialists consider the following and behold the way to political redemption:

A Word of Warning.

"The Picket dislikes very much to take issue with its esteemed socialist contemporary, the Montana News, published at Helena as the official organ of the Socialist party, and edited by Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett. We do not surrender the palm to anybody when it comes to chivalry for the female sex. The women, God bless them, have a hard enough time of it making a living for themselves and their dissolute husbands. They are to be pitied and not censured. No word of ours, and no sentence that we could put pen to, would seek to deprive the gentler sex of the right of free speech and the grander principle of educating their own children in the faith that might make them, if these principles were properly applied, American citizens without peer and patriots without fear. But when a woman sets herself up as an example and descends to the level of politics she is no better than the ordinary man.

The Montana News is supposed to reflect the honest sentiment and the intelligent thought of the Socialist party of Montana. In its advocacy of the defeat of the direct primary law it goes squarely back on the declarations of the socialist platform. It has demonstrated the fact that it takes the side entrance to the public stage and comes out by the rear stairway. The Montana News, of all papers in the state, ought to advocate the adoption of the direct primary law. The Socialist party is committed to the proposition of direct primary elections. The tenets of its faith have always been in favor of a popular vote. It has advocated in season and out of season the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and it has been insistent at all times for the initiative and referendum. The direct primary law is an opening wedge, and, unless the party has been subsidized by boodle, it ought not to be opposed to the direct primary law. It is our belief that the Montana News

has been 'seen' by the Amalgamated company and that the leaders of the Socialist party have seen the light that flows so refulgently from the throne of the golden god. The rank and file, following blindly this will of the wisp, is going forward to its doom. Something is needed to stop this mad rush before the party plunges hopelessly into the maw of the octopus.

"Something is needed to prevent the rank and file of the socialists from being made catspaws of to pull corporation chestnuts out of the fire. The Picket simply sounds a note of warning. If the socialists do not heed this warning the fault is their own. In this county, if they want to be led by an element that is inimical to their interests, it is their own affair."

A warning certainly has weight, coming from a foe interested principally in wiping us off the political map; an accusation is most convincing that comes from a paper whose editorial attitude on the issue at stake is but a weak reflection of the attitude of every Amalgamated sheet, therefore, we ought to consider this generous tender of Republican Picket leadership and put it to a referendum vote of the party and be delivered a la Picket from the "maw of the octopus." But before we take this step, let us demand that the Picket editor take the regular socialist initiation to socialistic leadership which includes the abandonment of such shady enterprises as republican editorships, seven years on the soap box, subject to jeers, rotten eggs and editorial slander.

Then if there is anything left of our aspiring political Moses, as a final test sentence him to two years on the diet and treatment that falls to the socialist editor. Such an experience, we are sure, will cure him of all tendencies to expect anything from the golden throne, which he seems to know all about now. This may seem a rather harsh manner of initiation, West Point hazing is tame in comparison, but it has proven the most effective method so far discovered to get rid of the lily-fingered graft lovers who aspire to socialist leadership.

No, Mr. Applicant, you have a few more guesses coming. We are too intimately acquainted with the struggle and trials of our party servants past and present, to suspect them. In denouncing the present primary election law they are simply obeying our party mandate, as good servants should, for in fighting the present corrupt law we are fighting for our very existence as a party in this state. We are not opposed to a primary law or any measure that makes toward enlarged popular government, but we are opposed to the vicious measure which now goes by the name of a primary law, fathered by the trust, mothered by its political tools and fostered by every sheet in Montana which sees the "light from the golden throne."

CLASS RULE AND REVOLUTIONARY FORCES.

The ruling class of the world are now engaged in the most frantic efforts to retain their supremacy over the masses of the people. The most dastardly form their cowardly conspiracies are taking at present is the use they are attempting to make of the opposition forces in the working class ranks to accomplish their own ends. What is left of the ancient feudalistic regime in France, that has never adapted itself to the foundation of the republic, made every possible effort to stir up or unite socialists, anarchists, workingmen, or any elements that they thought could be used to work the harassment or overthrow of the existing government, on the occasion of the working class celebration of May Day. But as Bernard Shaw naively said, "The workers simply wouldn't revolt." No, they are incited now with the life preserving germs of the socialist philosophy. They stand on the solid and rational basis of the evolutionary process, and as Shaw says, they simply won't revolt until they know that the time is ripe for successful accomplishment.

The Russian government is now trying the same tactics in order to disperse the douma, and abolish even the pretence of popular government. It is encouraging every element that it thinks is in any way dissatisfied with the new parliamentary body. Socialists are being allowed to gather and their utterances are given the widest publicity by the organs of the ministry. The socialists will take advantage of the temporary tolerance to spread their principles. They know that the only remedy is the abolition of class rule.

In the meantime the conflicting economic classes that are playing for power will play out their bloody and brutal game. The revolutionary forces are at work stonewalling. They will never cease until economic harmony is established, and its accompanying political equilibrium.

The churches and women's organizations through the country are terribly worked up over a polygamist senator from Utah, but they don't seem to be at all disturbed over the polygamist senators from other states. What disgusting hypocrisy!

THE LONE POPULIST.

The Butte Evening News in a recent article on Judge Clancy, whom it calls "the populist party of Montana," acknowledges the cheese, as we may say, when it states that the rank and file of the people's party have moved into the socialist movement. It is recognized even by casual newspaper writers today that the socialist movement carries the weight of opposition and protest against established injustice, graft and corruption. The old protesting parties have failed. They were bound to fail. The socialists told them at the time of organization that such would be the result. They were only half-way methods, they had no means of protecting the parties, and the capitalists were too sharp for them. The only legitimate vehicle of modern radicalism, reform, protest, in fact, revolutionary sentiment, is the Socialist party of the world. All who honestly want better conditions have got to come to it. It alone bases its demands for society on the grounds of study, science and rational method. It invites thorough investigation.

In olden times society lived in fear of and punished with the severest measures the highwaymen—those who committed robberies on the public highway. What shall we say of the brazen thieves that steal the highway itself—like the Helena Light and Railway company?

WHAT THE MINE OWNERS OVERLOOKED.

Socialist and trade union papers on the exchange list of the national office of the Socialist party:

- Arizona Socialist, Phoenix, Ariz.
Common Sense, box 564, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.
Socialist Voice, 405 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.
Miners' Magazine, Pioneer Bldg., Denver, Col.
Chicago Socialist, 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
International Socialist Review, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.
The Bakers' Journal, 268 Uorth Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Industrial Workers, 148 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Free Citizen, Danville, Ill.
Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan.
The Herald, 539 1-2 Main St., Warren, Mass.
St. Louis Labor, 324 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
Montana News, Helena, Mont.
Socialist Review, L. box "B," West Hoboken, N. J.
The Worker, 184 Williams St., New York, N. Y.
Wilshire's Magazine, 125 E. 23rd St., New York, N. Y.
Cap Makers' Journal, 62 E. Fourth St., New York, N. Y.
Buffalo Herald, 335 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Searchlight, 111 Odd Fellows' Temple, Cincinnati, Ohio.
The Citizen, 193 Champlain St., Cleveland, Ohio.
The Socialist, Drawer "A," Toledo, Ohio.
Union Sentinel, 630 Walnut St., Reading, Pa.
Toilers' Defense, Coal Dale, Pa.
The Register, Central City, S. D.
The Lantern, Deadwood, S. D.
The Crisis, box 570, Salt Lake City, Utah.
New Time, Spokane, Wash.
Social Rebel, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Social Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Vanguard, Milwaukee, Wis.

Foreign Languages.

- Bohemian—Spravedlnost, 721 Allport St., Chicago, Ill.
Finnish—Tyomies, Hancock, Mich.
Finnish—Raivaaja, 392 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass.
French—L'Union Des Travailleurs, Charleroi, Pa.
German—Arbeiter Zeitung, 324 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
German—Brewers' Journal, 11- Odd Fellows' Temple, Cincinnati, O.
German—Nenes Leben, 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
German—Tageblatt, 613 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.
German—Volksblatt, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
German—Volks Zeitung, 184 William St., New York, N. Y.
German—Vorwaerts, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Italian—La Sentinella Socialista, 407 Seventh St., Calumet, Mich.
Lettish—Strahdneeks, 47 Jamaica St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Jewish—Forward, 183 1-2 Division St., New York, N. Y.
Polish—Robotnik, 627 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Spanish—La Campans, Havana, Cuba.
Scandinavian—Gaa Paa, Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Slavonic—Glas Svobode, 683 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

Detective McParland, Caldwell, Idaho. Bill Miner arrested for hold-up of a Canadian Pacific train recently. His name alone is sufficient to show that crime was instigated by W. F. of M. Get further confession from Orchard. GUM SHOE. —Western Clarion.

SOCIALISM IN JAPAN

Japan amazes us. We have just received the first number of a new Japanese monthly socialist magazine, which bears the quaint title of "The Study of Socialism." The magazine is printed in revolutionary red covers, and contains ninety pages of closely-printed Japanese letterpress. The first page is where the last page would be in a European magazine, and the whole journal reads backwards—though in substance and spirit it is as forward as any socialist magazine in the world. The only page printed in English is the last page, which bears the title of "The International Column." We feel sure our readers will be glad to read this page entire as printed in Japan, and sent as a message to the socialists of the world.

The International Column.

(Reprinted from "The Study of Socialism" for March 15, 1906.)

We now publish here a new monthly magazine on the title of the "Study of Socialism," the cover of which, as you see, copied after the "Social-Democrat" of London.

Japanese socialists have the semi-monthly "Hikari" (the Light) as their organ of movement, which is edited by Comrades Nishiwaka and Yamaguchi, and expected to be soon able to develop to a weekly. And the "Study of Socialism" serves for them as the source of scientific and historical knowledge.

The Japanese Socialist Party.

We have at last come to exist as a political party. Nippon Shakwai-To, the Japanese Socialist party, has been newly organized. And thirteen standing committees are elected.

Again the secretaries of the party are elected out of the committee as follows: Saki, Morichika, Nishikawa.

The business office of the party is placed at Nos. 1 and 3 Chome, Misakicho, Kanda, Tokyo, where Comrade Morichika keeps a milk-hall.

Our movement will be renewed hereafter.

Biographical Notes.

It must be very interesting for foreign comrades to know what sort of men the committee of our party are. So we here give short biographical notes.

S. Katayama—Educated in American university. One of the earliest organizers of labor movement in this country. He has been publishing, a few years ago, "The Labor World," and "The Socialist." In 1904 he represented us in the International Socialist congress at Amsterdam. Age, about 45.

T. Tazoe—Also educated in American university. Was a chief editor of a local paper. Now teaching English in Tokyo. Age about 40.

K. Saito—A metal artisan, concerning the manufacture of "fule," the Japanese pen. Age, 42.

C. Oka—A printing worker, now employed in "Miyako Shimban," a daily. Age, about 30.

K. Kouchi—A metal artisan without any specialty. Age, about 45.

S. Fukao—Formerly a teacher of common school. Now an editor of a Home Magazine. Age, 27.

U. Morichika—Formerly an officer in a prefectural office. He was dismissed from that office because he was a socialist. He now keeps a milk-hall in Tokyo. Age, 27.

D. Higuchi—No definite profession nor employment. Age, about 35.

Y. Takenouchi—A pharmacist and apothecary. Age, about 40.

T. Kato—A surgeon, educated in Berlin. Age, about 45.

T. Sakai—Formerly an editor of "Yorozo-Choho," the most popular daily in Japan. He separated from this paper with D. Kotoku when it had plainly taken an attitude of approval for the Russo-Japanese war. They then published "Heimin Shimban" and "Chokugen," which were all suppressed. Age, 37.

N. Nishikawa—Formerly an editorial staff of the "Labor World" of Katayama. Secondly, co-editor of the "Heimin Shimban" and the "Chokugen" with Sakai and Kotoku. Presently, the chief editor of the "Hikari." Age, 31.

G. Yamaguchi—On editorial staff of the Hikari. Age 25.

—Labor.

The following item is taken from the Red Lodge Picket. Those socialists at Red Lodge are the right sort of stuff. The church belongs to them in the first place:

"The Finnish socialists of Red Lodge who were responsible for forcing the Rev. Erl Virkki to resign his pastorate in the church because he would not preach socialistic doctrine from the pulpit, recently sought to take possession of the church property and transform it into a public hall for socialistic gatherings. The plan was to use the main floor for a hall, and to put in a second floor and use the upstairs portion for a hospital. The trustees of the church, however, under the lead of Jacob Kivikangas, entered an emphatic protest and a lawyer was consulted. Mr. Kivikangas was advised to put a new lock on the church door. This was done and the socialists went him one better and put on another

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lock of their own. Seeing that trouble was brewing Mr. Kivikangas again sought the lawyer and asked him to get out an injunction against the trespassers. When this was about to be done, the usurpers of the church property desisted and have abandoned their efforts to take possession of the church."

AN OPEN LETTER.

Dean, Mont., May 24.—Editor Montana Record. Dear Sir: You were mailed the following letter last March. Why have you not replied to the same? Nye, Mont., March 3.—Editor Montana Record, Helena, Mont. Dear Sir: Will you please tell me through the columns of your paper where the blood hounds ran to that were put on the trail of the murderers that blew up the Independence depot at Oripple Creek, Colo., and killed 14 non-union miners? The socialists around here claim they ran to the door of the superintendent of the mine, and to the door of a detective of the mine owners' association. Please deny this so that I can shove it down their throats. Is it not a fact that they ran to the door of a union miser?

F. M. SMITH.

I am one of the socialists referred to in the above letter. Now, sir, at the time of that horrible murder you published under glaring headlines that union miners did the deed, and that blood hounds were put on the trail of the murderers. Why haven't you told us where they ran to? Are they running yet? Now, sir, are you a deliberate liar, or are you merely a Standard Oil tool?

Awaiting your early reply, I am, sir, Yours truly, JOHN HUDSON.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners convened in Denver May 21, and will remain in session until the opening of the Fourteenth annual convention on May 28. The board will audit the books of the secretary-treasurer, and prepare its report for the convention.

D. Drier—Heating and plumbing, 223 So. Main St., Livingston.

An die Deutschen in Montana.

Wir sind jetzt mehr als je bestrebt, den Deutschen Montanas eine Zeitung zu liefern, die im wahren Sinne des Wortes eine Zeitung ist.

Die "Staats-Zeitung", etabliert im Jahre 1885, erreicht die große Mehrzahl der deutschen Familien im Staate, aber wir machen es uns zur Aufgabe, alle Deutschen zu erreichen. Die "Montana Staats-Zeitung" ist die einzige deutsche Zeitung im Staate, 12 Seiten stark, inklusive des "Sonntagsheftes," und kostet nur \$2.00 per Jahr, oder \$2.50 nach Deutschland ohne Sonntagsheft und \$3.00 mit Sonntagsheft. Probe-Exemplare werden frei an irgend eine Adresse versandt. Man abonnire auf dieselbe und trage dazu bei, daß die deutsche Sprache, die die Eltern uns gelehrt haben und die wir hoch schätzen sollten, auch den Nachkommen erhalten bleibe.

Man adressire: Montana Staats-Zeitung, P. O. Box 238, Helena, Mont.

'Phone 75-M for plumbing. D Drier, Livingston.

**THE LOST LEADER.**

Robert Browning.  
Just for a handful of silver he left us,  
Just for a riband to stick in his coat  
Found the one gift of which fortune  
berest us,  
Lost all the others she lets us de-  
vote;  
They with the gold to give, doled him  
out silver,  
Too much was theirs who so little  
allowed;  
How all our copper had gone for his  
service!  
Rags—were they purple his heart had  
been proved!

We that had loved him so, followed  
him, honored him,  
Lived in his mild and magnificent  
eye,  
Learned his great language, caught his  
clear accents,  
Made him our pattern to live and to  
die;  
Shakespeare was of us, Milton was for  
us,  
Burns, Shelley were with us—they  
watch from their graves;  
He alone breaks from the van and the  
freemen  
He alone sinks to the rear and the  
slaves.

We shall march prospering—not  
through his presence,  
Songs may inspirit us—not from his  
lyre;  
Deeds may be done,—while he boasts  
his quiescence,  
Still bidding crouch whom the rest  
bade aspire;  
Blot out his name, then, record one  
lost soul more,  
One task more declined, one more  
footpath untrod,  
One more devil's triumph, and sorrow  
for angels,  
One wrong more to man, one more in-  
sult to God.

**IN THE FIELD.**

Collins begins at Billings June 2.  
Ben Wilson enters the state at Dil-  
lon June 8.  
Butte will have ten meetings in the  
month of June.  
Comrade King started on his Fergus  
country trip Tuesday. His dates are  
as follows: Lewistown, May 30, 31;  
Kendall, June 1, 2; Maiden, 3, 4; Gilt  
Edge, 5, 6; Lewistown, 7.  
Murray King blew in from Madison  
county last Wednesday. He had a  
hard trip, as the population is scatter-  
ing, and there are few socialists. Com-  
rade King was requested to take the  
single-handed method and he walked  
from farm house to farm house and  
talked socialism, and made a stir  
through the diggings. He obtained a  
number of subscriptions to the News.  
The very fact of socialists turning up  
in a country like that every now and  
then, has a good effect on the future  
of the movement.  
The local quorum has decided to put  
Father McGrady into the state for a  
few dates at the largest places. His  
terms are \$25 a night. If some of the  
locals will take the matter up and  
make a personal sale of tickets they  
can make money off the proposition.  
The towns that could advantageously  
handle him are Butte, Helena, Missoula,  
Garnet, Great Falls, Havre, Belt, Liv-  
ingston, Red Lodge. The \$25 covers  
all expenses except hall and advertis-  
ing.  
The bad weather of the past two  
weeks has interfered with scheduled  
meetings. Mrs. Haslett's meetings in  
the Sixth ward, at Townsend and Traver-  
se Creek had to be abandoned, as  
did those of Murray King at Clancy  
and East Helena.  
Dr. Willett had an agreeably satis-  
factory visit at Great Falls. Owing to  
house cleaning, the comrades entertain-  
ed him at the Grand hotel, at which a  
social was held Thursday evening. The  
doctor reports a high degree of satis-  
faction with the activity and co-opera-  
tion he met there. About \$80 in cash  
and subscriptions was raised for a  
greater-Montana News. The complete  
trip and its results will be reported  
next week.

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teed  
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**Women's Clubs**

**EQUAL SUFFRAGE.**  
(Written by Mrs. Phillips of the  
Great Falls Woman's Improvement  
club, and read before the club.)

I have chosen equal suffrage for my  
subject instead of woman suffrage, be-  
cause legally woman is man's equal,  
that is if a woman disobeys the law,  
she will receive equal punishment with  
man, and if a property owner, she pays  
the same rate of taxes. The constitu-  
tion of the United States speaks of  
people, not man. Not for years after  
the constitution was written was the  
idea conceived to disfranchise half the  
people. The purpose is plainly seen.  
It is easier by half to vote half the  
people than it is to vote all the peo-  
ple.

I heard Bryan say, "You can not  
buy woman's vote with a glass of beer  
nor, if she wanted a silk dress, make  
her believe one of calico will answer  
the purpose."

Some object to equal suffrage think-  
ing that it will have a tendency to  
drag woman down others object say-  
ing, "The home and cradle is the place  
for woman;" that politics are too cor-  
rupt. How better could she help her  
home, her family than by trying to  
remedy these corrupt politics?

O, how often we hear mothers ex-  
claim, "I dread to send my little one  
to school. They learn so much evil  
there." That mother is the one that  
has staid at home and taken good care  
of that home, but how soon she realizes  
that her carefully reared child will  
have other training than what she  
would have at home. Then, again, when  
these children are nearly grown we  
hear that same mother say, "O, would  
that I could keep my children with me  
always. I fear for them to go out  
in the world." What need she fear?  
What does she fear? She has done all  
she could to make her home surround-  
ings good and pure. She knows as we  
all do that there is something be-  
yond the home that she has no control  
over. If she wishes to help her child-  
ren she will have to go beyond the  
home to remedy the evil. The world  
advances one step at a time. In A. D.  
585, fifty-nine bishops met in council  
to determine whether woman had a  
soul or not. By a majority of one it  
was decided that she had (O, what an  
escape). Bring this down a little  
nearer our own time. During the civil  
war people of intelligence were dis-  
cussing whether negroes had a soul or  
not. It was finally decided they had.  
The present day finds us debating pro  
and con the animal soul. Now the ques-  
tion arises whether woman has brains  
or not. I will modify that a little—  
has she brains enough to vote? It was  
conceded she had after she had en-  
tered the business world. Fifty years  
ago it was a question, "Shall woman  
go into business?" It was decided she  
should not, women being most eager  
advocates of the negative. Yet in that  
short time she is in almost every  
kind of business. How long will it  
be before these same business women  
demand the franchise? I tell you,  
when ever woman awakes from her  
long stupor, goes to work with a will,  
she will then be considered as people,  
but not until she does. Man is not  
free today to do as he pleases. Then,  
indeed, is "woman the slave of a  
slave." We should work doubly hard  
for the only party—the Socialist party  
—that gives us an equal voice in the  
laws that govern us. We have laws  
made for us today, mostly unjust ones.  
If a man dies without leaving a will  
and has no children the husband's re-  
latives receive two-thirds of the prop-  
erty and the wife one-third. If he  
leaves a will there is a certain pro-  
cedure to go through in court before  
the wife can claim her own. There is  
usually very little, sometimes nothing,  
left for her. But it is not thus when  
a wife dies without a will. The hus-  
band will get all the estate and does  
not have to divide up with the lawyers.  
It has been said by some one, woman  
was not taken from man's head to  
rule over him, nor from his feet to be  
put beneath him, but from his side  
that she might stand his equal—not his  
equal, perhaps, in physical size and  
strength, but his equal, his companion  
in the responsibilities of life, in in-  
tellectual pursuits, in all avenues for  
doing good to humanity.

**Klein & Bourne, headquarters  
for Hood River Strawberries.**

The word comes that August Bebel  
has no intention of visiting this  
country at all.

Dan Hogan heads the socialist ticket  
of Arkansas as candidate for governor.

The Toledo Socialist this week pub-  
lishes the magnificent speech of Aug-  
ust Spies, one of the condemned anar-  
chist of Chicago, given when the  
death sentence was pronounced. It is  
a magnificent proletarian arraignment  
of the infamy of the capitalist system.

Phone 75-M for plumbing. D.  
Drier, Livingston.

**National News**

The new socialist mayor of Two  
Harbors, Mich., is creating a sensation  
by enforcing the laws. Slot machines  
and violations of the liquor laws are  
pursued with unrelenting ferocity. All  
labor is stopped on Sunday except  
what the law allows.

The debate between George Kirkpat-  
rick and William Berry, the state treas-  
urer of Pennsylvania, at Newark, N.  
J., resulted in immense triumph for  
the socialist speaker. The hall seats  
about 1,000 people, and 25 cents was  
charged, yet the committee had to stop  
selling tickets 48 hours before the doors  
opened. Berry put up only the old  
stale ignorant arguments against so-  
cialism. Even the capitalists in the  
audience admitted his defeat. Thirty-  
seven dollars worth of literature was  
sold, and \$45 collection taken.

Miss Elizabeth G. Flynn is a bril-  
liant young woman in New York, who  
is attracting much attention by her  
lectures on socialism.

Maxim Gorky is lecturing in New  
York, Boston and Philadelphia to  
crowded houses, where masses of peo-  
ple are turned away at every meet-  
ing.

The customary disgraceful and ma-  
licious reports of riots at socialist  
street meetings have again been spread  
broadcast throughout the country. This  
time the occasion was the usual Sun-  
day morning meetings at Seattle. A  
policeman had some trouble with an  
unruly trusty, a small riot was precipi-  
tated, and of course the blame was  
laid on the socialists.

As the result of Roosevelt's inviting  
Sinclair to lunch, and the ensuing in-  
vestigation into Chicago's packing  
house methods, Senator Beveridge of  
Indiana has introduced a bill into the  
senate for special strenuous inspection  
of meat products. We are told that  
the bill has the endorsement of Com-  
missioner Garfield, Attorney General  
Moody, Secretary Wilson, and that the  
president is to send a message urging  
its passage.

The Luthuanian socialists in Amer-  
ica will hold their second annual con-  
ference in Brooklyn, June 10.

The Kerr company has just added a  
most valuable volume to its list of  
publications. This is the full title of  
the work, "Some of the Philosophical  
Essays on Socialism and Science, Reli-  
gion, Ethics, Critique of Reason, and  
the World at Large," by Joseph Dietz-  
gen, translated by M. Beer and Th.  
Rothstein. With a biographical sketch  
and some introductory remarks by  
Eugene Dietzgen, translated by Ernest  
Untermyer. Edited by Eugene Dietz-  
gen.

Eugene Dietzgen, son of the author,  
contributed the translation and plates  
No work of equal importance has ap-  
peared for years.

Comrade Maxime, the Russian revolu-  
tionary leader, speaks in St. Louis  
June 6.

The Toledo Socialist is to issue a  
daily, published on the spot during the  
Idaho trial. The price is 70 cents a  
month. As many socialists as can  
spare the 70 cents should send for the  
paper, as the working class need a  
faithful mouthpiece of the proceed-  
ings.

The state convention of the socialist  
party of Pennsylvania met Sunday,  
May 21, at Allegheny. Comrade Fred  
Schwartz of Pittsburgh was elected  
chairman. Forty-seven delegates were  
present, representing 15 counties.

Resolutions were passed against  
the kidnapping of the officers of the West-  
ern Federation of Miners against the  
outrages perpetrated by the state con-  
stitubulary, and interference with free  
speech in Allegheny; pointing out to  
the farmer that his place was in the  
Socialist party, and calling upon all  
socialists not affiliated with the party  
to become affiliated.

The convention by a vote of 36 to  
3 decided to keep hands off the trades  
union question.

A full ticket was placed in the field  
as follows:

For governor—James H. Maurer of  
Reading.

For Lieutenant governor—Chas. P.  
Gilden of Coaldale.

For secretary International affairs—  
H. W. Kane of Transfer.

For auditor general—Ed. Moore of  
Philadelphia.

The comrades of Allegheny county  
entertained the visiting delegates with  
a splendid banquet. It is stated that  
the convention was notable as being  
the largest and most representative  
convention ever held by the Pennsylv-  
ania Socialist party, and by the com-  
plete spirit of fraternity and comradeship  
which prevailed.

**International**

Estimates from the returns of the  
French elections so far available place  
the result in the choice 77 conservative  
liberals, 58 progressists, 64 republicans,  
of the Left, 28 nationalists, 83 rad-  
icals, 74 socialist radicals, 32 socialists,  
10 independent socialists. The total  
socialist vote is reckoned at 960,000,  
and of the independent socialists at  
160,000. These latter are those that  
will not submit to party discipline.

The press dispatches state that the  
social democrats and social revolution-  
ists are delighted with the turn of  
events in Russia since the parliament  
has dared to deliver its ultimatum to  
the czar. Mr. Kakoshine, one of the  
constitutional democratic members in  
the house, says the dissolution of par-  
liament would be followed by a bloody  
revolution in which the czar would  
probably lose not only his crown but  
his head.

The composition of the parliament or  
douma of Russia shows 140 constitu-  
tional democrats, 30 farmers, 33 Polish  
democrats, 20 independent socialists,  
10 socialist party members, 10 He-  
brew party members, 5 Luthuanians, 5  
democratic reformers, 2 social revolu-  
tionists. These parties all line up as  
the government's opposition, and have  
275 seats. The government's strength  
is only 87. There are besides 100 pea-  
sants, who are without party connec-  
tions, but are also opposed to the gov-  
ernment.

On May Day in Warsaw, Poland, Pol-  
ice Captain Constantinoff was blown  
to tatters by the explosion of a bomb  
thrown by a young man for that iden-  
tical purpose. On May Day, 1905, this  
now fragmentary captain ordered the  
soldiers to fire on a procession of so-  
cialists, causing the death of 30 per-  
sons. These Polish workmen seem to  
have a knack of celebrating Interna-  
tional Labor Day with peculiarly fit-  
ting ceremonies.

All parties anticipate an approach-  
ing revolution in Russia. Both the  
constitutional democrats and labor  
groups have drafted resolutions ex-  
pressing lack of confidence in the gov-  
ernment. The labor party demands  
the dismissal of the cabinet. The as-  
sembling of parliament has been mark-  
ed by an immense increase in revolu-  
tionary agitation. The socialists are  
working with might and main to ex-  
pose the hypocrisy of the parliament.  
A strike is on at Moscow, and at Odes-  
sa the longshoremen have struck. The  
government's refusal to grant general  
amnesty to political prisoners furnishes  
the proletariat organizations a power-  
ful weapon.

Professor Milukoff, the spokesman  
of the constitutional democrats of the  
Russian douma, has published an ar-  
ticle relative to the prospect of staying  
the tide of revolution in the country.  
He is exceedingly despondent over the  
situation. He believes that Emperor  
Nicholas is destined to throw away  
his opportunity as did Louis XVI. The  
professor considers that this is the  
government's last chance of transfer-  
ring the country to a peaceful, parlia-  
mentary regime. The refusal to do so  
will cut the ground from under the  
constitutional democrats, and strenght-  
en the revolutionary elements.

Great indignation is felt in England  
over the selling of the government  
arms factory at Sparkbrook to a pri-  
vate firm, and a pledging to it a pre-  
ference in contracts over even the gov-  
ernment's own factories. Sixty work-  
men have been dismissed, many of  
them on the eve of being entitled to  
superannuation. The chairman of the  
gun workers' committee declared in  
their behalf that they acknowledged  
they had made a mistake in not vot-  
ing for the socialist candidates.

The recent elections in France show-  
ed a gain of 270,000 for the socialists.  
There was a gain of 33 in the offi-  
cials elected. Jaures was elected in  
spite of the violent and illegal demon-  
strations by which the capitalists en-  
deavored to intimidate the voters.

May Day in Glasgow, Scotland, was  
celebrated by a great socialist and la-  
bor demonstration. The people were  
out in thousands to witness the pro-  
cession of the trades. Four platforms  
were erected, one for the special use  
of the socialist Sunday schools. The  
programs were supported by represen-  
tatives from all the socialist and labor  
organizations in the district. Of the  
resolutions the one in favor of collec-  
tivism took first place, and was follow-  
ed by others declaring for independent  
labor representation, the free main-  
tenance of children, with secular edu-  
cation, and the abolition of judge-  
made law as applied to trade unions.  
The socialist children attracted much  
attention as they passed through the  
streets.

Mrs. Bruce Glaler is a prominent

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Men's Gloves, Buckskin, \$1.00 values, now - 70c  
Boys' and Children's Suits at one-half original price.

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each day thereafter and  
will contain Hermon F.  
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Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone  
trial. It will be the  
only daily issued  
at Caldwell, Idaho, and  
will tell the truth about the  
trial hot off the bat. In  
order to insure publication  
3,000 cash subscriptions  
must be received by June  
12. The price is only  
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No. B. St. M. BEACH, Sec.

**LOCAL BUTTE, of the Socialist Party.**

Meets every Monday night in the class room  
on the Fifth Floor of the Owsley Block. Free  
discussion. Everybody invited.

**LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party**

Meets every Wednesday evening at the Work-  
ers Club. JOSEPH BAUER, Secretary.

## State Department

No first class, well-read socialist pretends to be without the International Socialist Review. The News will give one year's subscription to it as a premium for twenty subscribers.

In order to keep your section of the community thoroughly posted on what the Socialist Party is doing in Montana during the campaign, and let the ignorant know there is some other party besides those engineered by the Amalgamated, each local should take weekly bundles of the News from now on till after election next fall. To any individual or local contracting for these bundles we will furnish them at the rate of \$2 for ten copies per week till after election. Larger bundles will be at the same rate. That is 100 copies a week will cost \$20 from now till after election. Order your bundles early so you can be educating your neighborhood.

If any persons in Billings or surrounding country have subscribed with any party for the News and have not received it please inform this office at once.

The state secretary desires to state to the unions that he can still supply about three calls for miners' union day speakers, June 13.

Comrade Hitchings of California writes:

"As I have found a new master to sell my labor power to for the summer and fall of 1906, I will now renew my subscription for six months longer. So you will find fifty cents enclosed in this letter."

The state secretary reports that there are 300 members of the socialist party in Montana that are four months behind in their dues. If these alone were paid up it would give \$105 revenue to the state organization. The local secretaries ought to spend a day collecting dues. Helena local alone has \$25 worth of back dues owing. This would give \$15 to the state fund and \$10 to the local treasury. A noted divine once said that Christ didn't come to save the world because it deserved it, but because it needed it. There are certainly many socialists at this time who do not deserve a revolution.

J. J. Conlan of Garnett sends in two subscriptions. He says to give Comrade Cragg the credit for them.

Comrade King brought in seven subs from Virginia City.

Chico local held a meeting Sunday evening, May 20, with seven members present. Comrade Hoffman subscribed \$10 to the News fund and Comrade Congdon \$5. The report is that this little farmer local will probably raise \$50 to equip the News properly for handling the fall campaign.

Comrade Mabie sends in \$2 for subs and dues.

The following resolution speaks for itself:

"Chico, May 20.—At a regular meeting of Local Chico, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That each member of the Socialist party of Montana contribute one day's pay on or before June 25, 1906, toward purchasing a press and equipment for the Montana News, and that this be put before the membership as a referendum.

J. F. MABIE,  
Secretary.  
G. W. WOOD,  
Chairman."

This was cheering news on pay day: Anaconda, May 23.—Montana News: Comrades—Enclosed find P. O. order for \$6, which was raised for the benefit of the News, by special assessment of the members of Anaconda local. This is the first installment and hope to be able to send more soon. Yours for the revolution.

J. H. SCHWEND,  
Financial Sec. Anaconda Local, Socialist Party.

## BANKING BY MAIL

The Union Bank & Trust Company receives deposits by mail on exactly the same terms as though made in person at the Bank.

The mails are entirely safe and are convenient, and people in all parts of the country transact banking in this manner.

Deposits may be sent by registered mail, postoffice or express money order, or by bank check or draft. As soon as we receive the first deposit it will be entered on our books, and a passbook mailed the depositor as a receipt for the money deposited.

We have issued a small booklet telling of the simple way in which an account can be opened by mail and we will send a copy of it free to anyone asking for the same.

ACCOUNTS OPENED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARDS  
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

THE UNION BANK & TRUST CO.

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### OFFICERS

GEORGE L. RAMSEY, President A. P. CURTIN, Vice President  
FRANK BOGART, Cashier S. McKENNAN, Treasurer

loyalty of the socialist movement.

Now, one more word. I do not think the criticism of the national office for its appointment of members of the national executive committee is unjust. Members of that committee recognize the correctness of this criticism and I have from one of the appointees a confession that such appointments are dangerous. There is no excuse for such action on the part of the national office.

Such defiance of democracy is a hindrance to the growth of the party. Unless these dangers are corrected very soon, a volume of protest will arise from all over the United States.

Party ownership of the party press, industrial organization along class lines, and democracy in all things, are aspirations that must be realized.

Fraternally,

D. BURGESS.

May 24 Comrade MacDonald sends in four subscribers from Park City and Laurel. If we had a dozen like him going around in Montana we would soon have our subscription list up to \$2,500 where it ought to be. This is the first time we have been able to get into Park City at all; a town as large as Columbus and not a single socialist vote.

Word from Comrade Burgess states that he has dates in Eastern Washington and Idaho, and wants to know if Montana could use him over the Great Northern in July.

Secretary Brunner of Ovando writes that they would like another speaker about the last of June that could stay longer, and visit Helmsville and several other points. They complained of Mrs. Hazlett's stay being too short to thoroughly do the work. It is the intention to send Ben Wilson through both Powell and Granite counties for thorough organizing work the last of June and into July. We are going to do something on the legislative ticket through some of these counties.

The News hook nabbed another fish last week, and he was a good one. It was Comrade M. C. Conway, away over the mountains at York. He had never heard a socialist speech, and did not know how to connect himself with the party, but he is a socialist all right. He has a share of stock in the Kerr company, takes most of the socialist papers, and when he came into Helena he just hunted up the Montana News, left five subscriptions for it, bought Mills' book, gave Dr. Willett a dollar on the equipment fund, became a member at large, and paid up his dues for three months and told our foreman if he came up to his place after deer and didn't get one he could shoot one of his cows and bring it home. We call that going some.

The News got a boost last week that put a little more heart into it, for, to tell the truth, we have been a little droopy of late over the failure of some of the locals to come through with their election bills. We have to pay the labor the price or quit, and any dereliction on the part of the socialists makes it hard on us. But this little thoughtfulness (and it isn't so little either) has stiffened our backbone. Comrade Rutherford of East Helena rolled into the office with a check for \$25 from the Mill and Smelter men's union. The boys said we were the only paper they had in the state to state their side of the case in case of difficulty. And then they said that when Mrs. Hazlett was out there she shamed them so mercilessly because they didn't have the sand to belong to the union that they said on next meeting night eleven came in, paid up their back dues, and announced their intention of "drilling." They were kind enough to say they thought the socialists had done them that much good.

Comrade Rutherford himself is paying \$2 a month to the News. He says, "Put it where it will do the most good. You ought to know."

The Finn local of Butte has Comrade Collins for two nights, June 22, and 23.

That Hudson of Dean simply won't keep still, and if he wanted to there are too many over there that won't let him. May 20 they went over to Nye and organized a local with five members. One of the charter members was an old gentleman 75 years old, who had been a life-long democrat, and expects to live to see a socialist president elected. Comrade Hudson writes:

"That Nye local is going to be a hummer. Just watch it grow. They are going to carry Nye next fall, sure. Just watch the plutes howl. They have to come ten miles to attend our local. Every thing is headed our way now. We have got the plutes, big and little, on the run, and we are going to keep the pace hot."

It is work that spreads socialism, and will consummate the revolution. So if you want things run in a different way get out and do something.

We have the following letter from Mrs. Downhour of Ovando:

"Sunday afternoon, on the day set for our local meeting, we met at Comrade Brunner's house to effect permanent organization, but the charter had not come. eW read the by-laws and accompany leaflets, and acquainted ourselves with organization and so on, for an hour or two, and returned home deciding to hold another meeting as soon as the charter was received. There was general disappointment felt because Mrs. Hazlett could not stop and give us another speech the next evening, and if she were to come again the crowd would be much larger."

The Great Falls people send \$5 on what they thoughtfully denominate a "salary fund."

If all the comrades would rustle us as much job work as some of them do we could put out \$100 worth a week, and that would run the News. With what facilities we have we could put out this much.

Lorraine Freeman will be unable to assist the socialist party this summer, as we had hoped. She is to assist her teacher, Professor Hey, in his recitals. Her mother writes:

"I am very sorry that she will not be able to help the cause she is so much interested in."

We are in receipt of a letter from Comrade Frederic Heath, editor of the Social-Democratic Herald, that contains some comment relative to a party press, that is so sensible that we insert a portion of it:

"Your issue of May 17 is just to hand, and I have hurried through your editorials with interest. I agree with more of what you say than you will probably guess. It is my conviction, which I have said in print more than once that our party requires local papers. General papers are needed, too, but I should like to see more of a local socialist country press, same as the Pops used to have. News papers, but discussing the people's interests from the socialist viewpoint. And I do not care a rap whether the papers are privately owned or party owned—if party owned, so much the better, of course, but there have been times when party owned papers have been a drag on the party that has worn out the enthusiasm and the means of those who tried to sustain them. After all it is a local question. If Montana can afford a state paper, then we should all be glad of the fact. At the same time I hope there will always be privately owned papers—one reason for the decline of the S. L. P. lay in its ownership of a party organ that fell into the hands of a very selfish boss. He made the whole party movement support that paper and frightened away any other papers that might support that party. I believe in a free press, and if there isn't a free press when we have socialism I shall be afraid that socialism will have something of despotism in it. With all respect to what has been said about the Appeal, it accomplished more as a private product than it otherwise could have done, and the force of party opinion has forced it to keep pretty close to law as a socialist sheet."

Comrade Knapp of Big Timber writes:

"The movement against the primary election law is being pushed with all the energy possible. Every one who has given the matter any study is satisfied that the measure is the most iniquitous that has ever been foisted



## T. KAIN & SONS Granite and Marble Monuments

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on the people of Montana, and simply means the prostitution of the most sacred right of the people, viz., the franchise. Carl Stovner of Chicago made a study of the law at the request of the Socialist party of Montana, and branded it as detrimental not only to the interests of the party, but to the interests of the voters at large."

### A Propaganda Letter.

Some weeks ago we published an account of the Lewistown method of carrying the message of socialism into the heart of the enemy. A comrade prepares a letter on some subject of interest to himself, which is read at the local, criticized, and then sent to some one to whose case it seems especially applicable. The following letter for such a purpose was written by Comrade Arthur Harvey:

Dear Sir—We take the liberty to address you on a subject which is, as you realize, the most important to the people of our country—the question of returns for labor expended, in producing the food, clothing or other wealth necessary to the people. The achievements of science in various fields interest us; the beautiful sentiments of the poets touch a responsive chord; the cleverly woven fabric of words and phrases, by the masters of English prose instruct and amuse our leisure time; the great ethical writers and teachers occupy a portion of our attention. But, unfortunately for our peace of mind, the ever recurring paramount thought, is, how to get money sufficient to supply ourselves and families with the necessities and comforts of life. Do you get just returns for your labor? Does the price received for your grain, or beef or pork, enable you to supply your wants and those of your family? Do you have leisure to rest, study, think, or go on trips to winter resorts? You are one of the producers. Your labor adds an important and necessary part to that which is created out of the crude materials of our earth, the world's wealth.

"You belong to the only essential class of people, the producers; or as we are commonly called, the army of labor. No matter what line of production men are engaged in, they are dependent on one another. No one produces alone. A part of the labor product of countless thousands is in every machine we use, in the food we consume, and the clothes we wear. The workers of the world are bound by economic ties stronger than steel whether they understand it or not. And one section cannot achieve freedom from exploitation without freeing every other section. Opposed to the common interest, to the many divisions of the army of the working class, stand the brazen trust magnates and their following of smaller capitalists who live off the toil of others and whose dollar and cent interest it is to oppose the rightful demand of labor.

The political differences of opinion between the men of the capitalist—the owning class—do not prevent them from uniting to rob the people. Our millionaires, be they democrat or republican, standard oil, beef trust, railroad, harvester trust, or whatever old form of graft, cheerfully in the sacred name of business, skin the producer of about five-sixths of the product of his toil. And that he may be quiet while being robbed they subsidize the papers to publish articles favorable to them, and scare a large section of our working people with pipe dreams about what the section that knows its rights and fights for them would do, accusing us of all the crimes of which they are themselves guilty. We would divide up the product of the industries. They do it by robbing the farmer, through railroad, beef and other combines. We would take away his home. They are doing it every day as United States statistics and our experience proves.

"The philosophy, the science of economical socialism, solves our problem of equitable returns of labor, will abolish want, worry, and poverty. Its arguments cannot be met by logic, so must be attacked by lies, and as a fair-minded man we expect you will study our side of the question; it is also your side, and to that end we enclose a pamphlet, which you will please read. Fraternally yours,  
"Lewistown Socialist Local."

White Foam Flour is milled by up-to-date millers in Mandan, N. D. It is from No. 1 hard wheat, and sold by Klein & Bourne's.

The socialists in Finland are putting their efforts into the attainment of universal suffrage, both male and female.

THE mission of the Socialists is to promote the interests of the producers. It is our mission to promote the interests of our customers by keeping always on hand the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, at

The Mint

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Lewistown, Montana

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