

BUTTE'S THOUSANDS TO THE RESCUE

We have just received authentic news from the socialistic and revolutionary sources of the grand demonstration in Columbia Gardens, Butte, August 8, on behalf of the labor martyrs in Caldwell jail. No adequate idea can be gained of it from the reluctant and trembling capitalist sheets who in spite of their unwillingness were compelled to devote several columns each to it.

No other labor event in the history of Butte can compare with, in point of numbers, in enthusiasm, in class loyalty and in the unmistakable glorious spirit of proletarian revolution. Proletarian Butte emptied itself into Columbia Gardens, surged round the speakers and rocked and swayed like the billows of the ocean as the tale of capitalistic outrages was unfolded and the hopes and the aspirations of the proletariat were portrayed.

A Vast Multitude.

Says the principal speaker afterwards describing the event, "As far as the eye could see or the voice could carry was a swaying upturned sea of determined eager forces and wherever the true words of revolution resounded from the speakers stand, voices to the right of us, voices to the left of us, voices in front of us and voices behind us volleyed and thundered."

The audience was magnificent, well poised, determined. In the narrative and descriptive part of the address the interest was of remarkably quiet intensity; whenever conclusions were drawn, or revolutionary or class sentiment expressed the applause was spontaneous, thunderous and prolonged.

I never before saw in the upturned faces of a multitude such a quiet in-

tense determination."

Great Preparations.

True to that large and generous scale upon which Butte unions always do things the event was advertised in a most lavish manner. The Montana State band was employed the day of the event at a cost of \$150. True to their interests the Amalgamated and the petty business interests attempted to keep the Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly from engaging Columbia Gardens and so successful were they that it was only two or three days before the event that the place was secured and the victory was the triumph rather of the business cupidity of the street car lines than any other cause.

Enthusiasm Conquers Weather.

The day broke stormy but the storm of elements only presaged that greater human storm which was to sweep into Columbia Gardens. In spite of the weather the crowd began to gather in the vicinity of the place of meeting shortly after noon and from 1 o'clock until night the street cars were taxed to their fullest capacity to carry the throngs to the meeting. The storm seemed to gather rather than to disperse the crowd. Thousands of men, women and children were packed around the speakers stand and although as the meeting progressed the storm increased until the rain came down in torrents, the brave class-loyal women preferred a drenching to a desertion of their colors and remained to the last.

The Event Significant.

The event was significant in a score of ways. It was the greatest labor demonstration Butte has ever seen. The women were unusually in evidence. All

socialist or revolutionary sentiment was immediately understood and brought out spontaneous applause. Near the close of meeting when Mr. O'Malley was about to be introduced, the rainstorm increased to a deluge and it was proposed to dismiss the meeting. Immediately a hundred lusty throats roared, "No, let's hear O'Malley; a little thing like rain won't stop us when we can hear some good arguments on the cause we have espoused."

Comrade Dalton made the revolutionary speech of his life and it is significant that all the socialist or revolutionary parts of it were censored by all the Butte and Anaconda daily papers. When the clear, sharp and defiant resolutions were read and adopted, at the end of the meeting the human response completely drowned the band.

W. S. Dalton.

Dalton's speech was a socialistic or working class interpretation of the significance of the crime and the situation that confronts the working class and had the true revolutionary ring to it. "It is the working class," he said, "that is in the person of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone." "This is not a partisan meeting," said he, "but it is unmistakably political. I note your politics from your applause and only ask that you vote as you clap. Thunderous applause greeted this happy hit."

"We have met here today to protest as American citizens against one of the most dastardly outrages ever attempted in this country. We have seen legislatures debauched and courts prostituted to serve the vile interests of the plutocracy. The buying and selling of lawmakers and law enforcers has become so

common that it no longer arouses much comment, but when the governors of two states, assisted by a Pinkerton cut-throat, trample on the most sacred and necessary rights of American citizens, with the openly avowed purpose of assassination, it is time we should take steps to rebuke these official anarchists and re-establish the rule of law and prove to the world that the common people have certain rights which the plutocrats must respect."

After reviewing the crimes perpetrated against labor in the Pennsylvania coal fields, Homestead, in the A. R. U. strike, and Colorado and Idaho, he said:

"A demand is made for the return of these men to their homes for trial. It is refused. An immediate trial is demanded and lo, the prosecution is not ready for trial in spite of all its boasting. Bail is then offered in any amount and is refused and the men now held in prison in defiance of law and justice."

Continuing, the speaker said that everywhere the great struggle for profits was going on and that the situation regarding Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone was only one instance of the struggle. In every epoch of history, he said, certain men arose who were the real men of that time.

"What they usually get," said Mr. Dalton, "are bricksbats and clubs. Afterwards they get monuments, but not until they are so dead that they don't know anything about them."

The object of those who had been responsible for the incarceration of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, he declared, was to smash the Western Federation of Miners. They wanted Moyer, he said, not because he was Moyer, but because

he is president of the Western Federation of Miners.

Reforms, so the speaker stated, or any new movement always was looked upon at first with the belief that they could not succeed.

"King George said to the revolutionists, 'you cannot take the colonies.' But they did. And when the northern abolitionists said 'the slaves must be free,' the southern masters said, 'the slaves cannot be freed.' But they were."

In conclusion the speaker said that so long as the constitution permitted the capitalist class to do as it wished, that class upheld it, but when it became an instrument in the hands of the laboring class, the capitalists refuted it. Butte, he said, was regarded as the Gibraltar of unionism, and the action taken by it protesting against the imprisonment of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would be a great factor in their behalf.

M. G. O'Malley.

M. G. O'Malley said he had been informed that politics were to play no part in the mass meeting, and he said he would respect the request of his hosts, but he wished to remind those present that with the working men was the power to place men in office who would make and enforce just and proper laws.

Ring Resolutions.

The following ring resolutions were unanimously adopted by the assembled multitude:

"Whereas, Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, respected citizens of the state of Colorado, have been secretly arrested, unlawfully and hurriedly deported from Colorado to Idaho and illegally imprisoned;

in fact and effect kidnapped and maliciously held; and,

"Whereas, this brazen act, this glaring outrage, this arrogant usurpation of power and flagrant violation of law and unscrupulous misuse and unwarranted abuse of official executive authority; this bold, heinous crime, committed against society, against all law and order, government, liberty and civilization, arouse and provoke our profound denunciation and most positive disapproval; and,

"Whereas, This unconstitutional outrage, the performance and tolerance of such dastardly deeds, the consummation of such vicious acts and their execution strike at the vitals of organized society and destroy good government and make safety insecure and liberty impossible; and,

"Whereas, It is apparent that Governor McDonald of Colorado and Governor Gooding of Idaho are not believers in law and order but the violators of this symbol of civilization; they are the mere servants of corporate wealth, its confidential hirelings, its truckling lackeys; they have strangled justice, humiliated civilization, punished innocence, ignored law and liberty; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the citizens of Butte, in mass meeting assembled this 5th day of August 1906, demand of you, Frank J. Smith, as trial judge of the Seventh Judicial district of the state of Idaho, that you either live up to the sixth article of the constitution of the United States, which says, 'The accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the

(Continued on page 3.)

EIGHT HOUR LAW SLAUGHTERED

Judicial anarchy has just committed its greatest crime against the eight-hour cause in the sweeping decision of Judge Hendry of the district court at Livingston. In the case of the Livingston Trades council against the Livingston Concrete company for violation of the eight-hour constitutional amendment, Judge Hendry has rendered a decision declaring the eight-hour law unconstitutional, covering municipal, county and state works, mines, mills and smelters. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court, but if unsuccessful, labor will have sustained its severest defeat from the hands of Montana's official law breakers.

The Climax of Anarchy

In its wholesale destruction of law, in its overriding of the expressed explicit will of the people's at the ballot box, this act, which the daily papers scarcely mention, is the climax of judicial anarchy and scarcely has a parallel in the history of Montana. It sets aside a law embodied by amendment and referendum in the constitution of the state of Montana. This amendment passed both houses of the legislature by two-thirds majority, was signed by the governor and when referred to the people was adopted by a vote of 28,631 as against a negative vote of only 3,958. Now this petty judge in his servile prostitution to certain interests dared to put his muddy feet upon this law in the district court at Livingston, Friday.

Abject Tools

The history of the struggle of organized labor for the enforcement of the constitutional law reveals on the part of the foes of labor and laws as abject slavery to the contracting interests as ever raised the blush of shame to the cheeks of Montana's self-respecting citizenship and this latest judicial outrage is only the climax toward which a series of similar high handed actions in justice and district courts in Helena, Livingston, Billings and other places have been leading.

JUDGES ENTERTAIN A PRISONER

Montana was recently disgraced by the pitiful spectacle of judges, lawyers and a prisoner at the bar charged with wholesale stealing and since convicted, mingling at an entertainment given in honor of a visiting judge. Equally as bad the event was heralded to the public in a daily paper apparently without any sense of the shamelessness of the situation.

Judge Brantley according to this paper, gave an entertainmet in honor of Judge Wolverton and wife and among the guests present besides a number of lawyers, well known to the public, was W. J. Walsh and wife. Mr. Walsh at that time was being tried for fencing 11,000 acres of public land in Meagher county before the same judge who was his fellow guest and who later found hi-

guilty of the crime charged and gave him a minimum fine of \$600 and twenty-five hours in prison.

It is all an interesting commentary on capitalist morals. Mr. Walsh was a capitalist of great "influence" and "respectability" and while it was regrettable that the evidence was so clear that in order to satisfy the "public" a sacrifice would have to be made, the crime was entirely "respectable" and general regret was shown by honoring the "respectable" criminal at a brilliant social function.

Had some member of the working class committed the crime, he would not have been considered "respectable", and it is possible the offender would have missed the brilliant entertainmet but would have had an opportunity to pay a little heavier fine.

The Strike

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There is nothing like being "respectable."

street employees of Livingston could not get justice in any courts and finally when Judge Black, at Fridley, rendered a decision adverse to the eight-hour cause leaving the men no other prospect but an increase of work from nine to ten hours at \$2.50, a strike and the organization of Union No. 27 followed. We are advised from Livingston that their union has grown to a membership

ASTOUNDING JUDICIAL VENALITY

New York, Aug. 3.—The state labor law of New York restricting the labor by women and children to ten hours a day and sixty hours a week in factory was declared today by Justice Olmstead in a decision handed down in the court of special session to be an unwarranted invasion of constitutional rights. The ruling was concurred in by Justices McKean and Dewell. Judge Olmstead declared that the law was class legislation.

Justice Olmstead said in his decision: "To labor and employ labor are inherent and inalienable rights of our citizens and cannot be taken away in whole or in part unless upon the broad ground of public good, which must be predicated upon legislative dictum.

"It may be stated as a well settled legal proposition that the right to labor and contract for that labor is both a liberty and a property right; when therefore, the legislature enacts a statute such as that under consideration, it must be admitted that it has infringed, in the enactment, the rights which are very clearly accorded by the constitution to the individual citizen. One of those rights certainly was the right to contract for her labor and to work

of 125 and that the strike is being pushed with determination. Several conferences have been held with the construction company but no definite decision is yet reached. So far the unions have gained several advantages which promise well for the outcome.

Our correspondent at Livingston writes, "The unions are lined up solidly 600 strong in the fight—they propose to hang together or hang separately."

when and where she pleased without reference to the position of the hands upon the dial of the clock. It was not until four years after that the lawmaking power sought to place the limitation under consideration upon them. What was the legislative intent in doing this? "The attorney general finds and urges no other reason than that the general welfare of the state demands that the progeny of women of the factories shall have mothers with healthy bodies, to the end that the state may have study citizens. Does the state look merely to the children of the factories for men for its future good citizens? Why should not the housewife, the woman who toils at home, in mercantile houses, in offices, or she who toils not at all—the society woman—be exempt from legislative interference or mandatory, for the same reason? Some of them may be mothers of future citizens and it should be of great interest to the state that their progeny should have proper birth and breeding to conserve its welfare. If this question of future citizenship is the only excuse for the assumption of police power, what becomes of the rights of the non-child bearing woman, a considerable class?"—Press Dispatch.

LOOK OUT FOR DISFRANCHISEMENT

This is the time for socialists to be vigilant regarding registration and the new election law; otherwise the laws made for us by our political and industrial bosses can easily be used to disfranchise us. It is safe to predict thousands of citizens will be disfranchised this year through ignorance of the technical requirements of law and we fear that many of these will be socialists.

First, all citizens in those counties that adopted the new primary election law must register before or on August 15, 1906, or they cannot vote this year.

The counties that have adopted this vicious measure are Yellowstone, Sweet Grass, Ravalli, Valley, Meagher, Chouteau and Rosebud.

Second, in all those counties that did not adopt the primary election law all citizens must register at the time of registration before the November elections. This is in compliance with the state constitution, which requires that in all towns of 1,000 voters or over the citizens must register every year and in all towns or districts of less than 1,000 voters the citizens register every eighth year. This is an eighth year.

Third, regardless of what happens: Socialists' don't fail to register. Register if you are in a county that does not put up a socialist ticket for we are going to have the state ticket in the field and will want your support. Register if you are in a county that has adopted the new primary election law even if no socialist county ticket is put up for the primary election. Register for under such circumstances socialists will be put up for the November elections in spite of the primary election laws.

Attorney General Galen rendered an opinion last week to the effect that voters registering in counties that have adopted the primary law will have to register between July 15 and August 15 for the primary election September 4. This makes the primary law unconstitutional for it discriminates between voters in Montana. That is, while a man in one county will have to be in the state twelve months prior to the September election before he can vote, a man in the next county will have to be in the state only twelve months prior to the November election.

Therefore whatever you do don't forget to register.

IDAHO CAPITALISTS DEFIANT

The republican party of Idaho is so far from the working class in its interests and sympathies that all the revelations of the socialist and labor press exposing the conspiracy against the Western Federation of Miner's officers, all the flood of protests pouring from the united labor of America, the shameful conduct of governors and judges, the outrageous denial of bail and trial, the disappearance of the principal confessor without regular procedure, have had absolutely no effect upon it except to arouse its capitalistic spirit of defiance to the final climax.

At the republican convention in Idaho last week the temper and intentions of the republican party was shown by the nomination for office of those two arch-conspirators and law-breakers Gooding and Borah. Frank R. Gooding was renominated for lieutenant governor and William E. Borah for United States senator.

In putting up these two men, for the highest offices in the state, the capitalist class has squarely and fairly answered the challenge of the working class in putting up Haywood in Colorado. The issue is squarely drawn now between capital and labor—there can be no backing out—the fight is on to the finish, "and damned he who cries enough."

The working man so near the seat of battle as Idaho, Montana, Wyoming or

Colorado, who is so mentally enslaved, so morally degraded, so cowardly in spirit that he will cast a vote for that party that has nominated Gooding and Borah is unworthy the name of the working class and should be spurned like a leper.

Every one knows Gooding's record. How he condemned the prisoners when the arrest was first made and directed public opinion along channels calculated to arouse popular prejudice against the miners union, how he threatened that they would not leave Idaho alive, how he appealed to the bankers for money to prosecute them and his many ferocious and culpable acts and it will be remembered that Borah is the man, who during the legal battle to rescue the prisoners from the clutches of the kidnappers, remarked:

"You quote the constitution against us. The constitution cuts no figure in this court. Yes, we took the prisoners by unconstitutional means. It was the only way we could get them. Here they are and what are you going to do about it?"

In that republican convention we heard of no voice raised in protest against the candidacy of such men.

A resolution was adopted pledging support to Gov. Gooding in the enforcement of law and public order in Idaho.

Will the working men vote for such a party?

BOMBS OF THE REVOLUTION

Let your ballots be loaded with dynamite this fall.

Czarism, autocracy and capitalism are the trinity of infernalism.

Westward from Russia to Colo-Russia is the trend of revolution.

Ballots for America; bombs for Russia, are the weapons of the world's revolutionists.

Every bomb in Russia should be a ballot; every ballot in America should be a bomb.

We are going to blow up the American Bastille at Caldwell, Idaho, this fall with loaded ballots.

When the munity broke out in Cronstadt this week, Peterhof near by "Got damp quick."

"I see my Fannish," exclaimed the czar when the mutiny broke out in Finland last week.

There were signs this week that the czar was about to change his mind about not going abroad this year.

Premier Stolypin's method with the revolutionists of "strong handed reform," is a Russian adaptation of Roosevelt's "big stick" policy.

Until the ballot fails, the advocacy of revolution by violence in America is treason to the working class and premeditated murder.

The struggle that begins with the death of czarism can end only with the death of capitalism; this is America's as well as Russia's fight.

The republican and democratic parties are about to subject us to a policy of "strong handed reform", which indicates that the revolution has spread to America.

The problem of the hour is to make enough revolutionists in America to begin the revolution here before it ends in Russia, and to complete, before a truce is signed, what Russia has begun.

The capitalist class of America has already lined up in the world's revolution; its papers already tag the czar's hired murderers, "loyal;" this is at once a notice and a challenge to us; how will we answer on election day?

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MANTLE SICK OF PRIMARY LAW.

Some of the republican progenitors of the misbegotten primary laws have an inclination to deny their own child. Lee Mantle is the latest of these to set up a sequel. His views are interesting in that they substantiate the position the "Montana News" and the socialist party has taken from the start:

"Unless active steps are taken and at once, I fear the new law is going to work a great hardship on many voters in Montana. According to the opinion rendered by Attorney General Galen, the eight-year registration law does not apply in counties which have adopted the primary law; that is, that the primary law amends the old registration law, and requires that voters in 'primary' counties shall register between July 15 and August 15.

"Unless the voters in these counties are made aware of the provisions of the new law and register forthwith, they will lose their rights at the polls, there can be no such thing as the swearing in of votes, and once the registration books are closed on the night of August 15, there is no manner in which they can be reopened for the benefit of those whose names have been left off inadvertently, through absence or any other cause.

"The primary law contains another feature relative to registration which I fear will not meet with popular approval. For instance, while the old law requires that a voter shall have resided in the state one year and in the precinct should he remove to a 'primary' county on August 16, he would be deprived of his prerogative of voting. Again, he would have to swear that he had not registered in another county, which would not be the case exactly."

UTAH SOCIALISTS MISS FIRE.

The socialist party of Utah met July 24 and adopted a platform unique at least in four respects—it nowhere mentions the existence of a working class, it nowhere acknowledges the existence of a class struggle; it nowhere acknowledges the revolutionary function of the socialist party and it defines capitalism as the power of money.

It declares for the public ownership of "public" utilities, direct legislation and a universal eight hour day.

In attempting to be "constructive," in trying to outline a program of a "practical" nature, in trying to launch something of "immediate" and "popular" interest, the socialist party of Utah, in our estimation, has missed fire.

The definition of capitalism as the power of money is either borrowed by the Utah socialists from the capitalists or from the bible. A party so analyzing social conditions has nothing left to do but to hire a lot of preachers and begin a crusade against the "inborn lust for gold." We always thought capitalism was the power the private owner of our means of livelihood exercised over us and not the power money exercised over us, and we thought the socialist movement was an attack on the institution of privately owned productive property and not a religious crusade against "the root of evil." We are convinced the socialist party of Utah is now entirely legible for membership in the salvation army.

We don't know what "the public ownership of public utilities" as popularly expressed means and we don't believe Utah socialists or Hearst or Bryan or or Tom Johnson or any of its advocates know what it means, but it is clear to us that when they attempt to define it, they will find themselves in a jack pot, as every economic class has its own peculiar ideas as to what are "public utilities."

The Utah socialist party would have shown more sincerity, purpose and def-

iteness if it would have intimated at once through which pair of spectacles it saw "public utilities." It may be that indefiniteness is more diplomatic in politics, as old party precedence would seem to show, but we feel convinced that for the revolutionary development of the proletariat toward its magnificent goal definiteness is indispensable.

To our minds, the socialist party has one ground purpose—it is not to root out the money evil, nor to further schemes of public ownership out of touch with the working class;—but it is to jar the working class loose from its mental, moral and physical enslavement to the capitalist class, its degrading compromise with the present system, its utter bodily and spiritual prostitution. We must arouse in it the spirit of liberty and revolt, the spirit of self respect and self-dependence, the spirit of mastery and proprietorship. Only that which tends toward this moral and intellectual revolution is of any account. Separated in spirit from capitalism its arch de-liverer, standing apart potent and purposeful, the proletariat will constitute the most precious promise of all of all time. We care naught for anything else. All your pretty schemes will be swept away in the social revolution. You can miss fire when you step out of the cosmic movement of the age.

WHY DON'T THE PICKET SUE?..

Comrade M. H. Lucas, socialist police judge at Red Lodge, is the victim of an attack from the Red Lodge "Picket" of August 2, and puts the editor of that sheet, Walter Alderson, to the trouble of convicting him of libel, proving him a liar, or else bearing the stigma himself of being a deliberate liar and slanderer, as may be judged from the following extract from the reply of Comrade Lucas published in the "Carbon County Republican":

"In the first place the 'Picket' scribe says that Paddy Doran went to the police judge without the officer—that is a lie. In the second place he says, that he (Paddy Doran) plead not guilty and asked for a jury trial—and that in another lie. He also wants the public to understand that the police court falsified his docket—that is another lie. This court is able to prove itself clear and show the higher court that Paddy Doran first plead not guilty, and after finding that the fine was a little larger than he expected he employed Mr. G. W. Pierson, and Mr. Pierson got it into his head that he could get an appeal to the district court, which the police court refused; thereupon Mr. Pierson then got up another paper and still asked for an appeal or that the docket be changed to read that Paddy Doran pleads not guilty, which the court refused; he then asked the Hon. Frank Henry, judge of the district court, to issue a mandamus, which was done, citing this court to appear at the court house in Red Lodge on the 13th day of August, 1906, and show cause why the docket was not changed."

This is pretty straight and we believe "The Picket" will have a hard time squirming out which it is bound to do if it would preserve any semblance of decency before the public.

After it has cleared its skirts of the suspicion of being a liar and slanderer let it furnish a plausible reason to those working class voters it is after why it devotes so much of its valuable space to boosting "The Billings Gazette," the organ of the Billings citizens' alliance, busy suppressing small pox information, importing scabs and breaking up labor unions.

IN FREE AMERICA.

The following entertaining stories, not from Siberia, but from free America were going the rounds of the press last week:

"Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—A dispatch to the 'Constitution' from Pensacola, Fla., says:

"With big welts and bruises all over their arms and bodies and with their clothing torn by the fierce attacks of bloodhounds, which had trailed and caught them, three more men arrived here yesterday from the camp of the Jackson Lumber company at Lockhart, Ala., and asked for protection.

"The men are John Cook and Harry Lyman, Americans, and Vendil Kelvershult, a German.

"We tried to escape last Saturday night," said the man, "but they put bloodhounds on us and we were trailed down. Cook was so weak and exhausted he could hardly walk."

Lyman said: "We were given forty lashes each and taken back. The bloodhounds would have torn me to pieces, but I saved myself by a hard fight. Our second attempt to escape was more successful and we came to Pensacola to report the matter."—Press Dispatch.

Mrs. Bernhard Skut of 292 Cherry street, New York, received the following letter from her son yesterday, dated Mobile, Ala.:

"I do not dare to give the exact place where I am. This is written at night and forwarded by a friend in greater danger than I am in. If he should be caught with it he would be killed like a hog, as others have been. I escaped and walked 100 miles in four days and I was found and brought back and

beaten. One thing I would say, and that is that the negroes would not do it if they were not afraid of the white men."—Press Dispatch.

OPTIMISTIC ASSES ANSWERED.

We have been treated lately to the optimistic brays of two editorial asses—one at Missoula and the other at Great Falls—who grew vituperous and frothy because socialist speakers dare to tear of the mask off our hideous civilization.

Here is an answer not from socialists but from another capitalist publication taken from Labor Bulletin No. 64 just issued by the United States government:

"In bulletin No. 64 the bureau deals with the families of unskilled workmen. It deals with 19 families in the District of Columbia, and is a pathetic story of a desperate battle against starvation, day in and day out, year in and year out. It shows that half the wages of these people was paid for food, and a fourth for rent, leaving only one-fourth for all other expenses. Not one cent for amusements was found in the budgets of these 19 American families, and the car fares paid were only those necessary in going to and from their work. Not one of these families took a newspaper or magazine. When they borrowed money, they were forced to pay any where from 100 to 241 per cent interest. The bare necessities of life were almost out of their reach, the comforts of life were wholly unattainable. They were badly housed, ill fed and ill clad. But they were all normal cases.

"These 19 poor families are representatives of a class that embraces probably three-fourths of the people of the United States. The trust and combines have forced up the cost of living 47 per cent, while wages have only increased 20 per cent."—The Helena Independent.

CAPITALISTS ARE GETTING GOOD AND SCARED.

"Thoughtful men of both parties are beginning to realize that the injection of the labor unions into politics is pregnant with tremendous possibilities. The most significant thing is the avowed determination to elect union men to congress wherever possible. Does this mean the inception of a labor party in the United States, such as is to be found in Great Britain and some of the countries of continental Europe? It has been several years, now, since a third party had representation in congress. The belief has prevailed that the time was not distant when there would be another third party sufficiently strong to elect senators and representatives, but no one has ventured the prediction that that third party would be a labor party.

"This year, in all probability, whatever union men put forward will make the race either as republicans or democrats, and in the organization of the next house they will co-operate with the party upon whose ticket they were elected. But in some congress of the near future there may be enough members elected on straight labor ticket to hold the balance of power, enabling whichever party they decided to co-operate with to elect the speaker and organize committees. When that come to pass, if it ever does, a peaceful but none the less effective revolution will have been worked.—Sheldon Cline, in "The Helena Independent."

From the preparations, it is quite evident that the A. F. of L. unions are to become a factor in politics this year. The 30,000 affiliated unions have already assessed themselves for the campaign. Thomas Tracey of Boston, a cigar maker, is to be the campaign manager, acting under the instructions of President Samuel Gompers. The labor vote is to be concentrated upon those candidates in the established political parties most favorable to labor. Of course this means that those candidates will be supported who promise the most and a politician's ability to make promises is well known. The grist of course will go to the capitalist mill instead of to the socialist mill because, "the socialists will stand no show of electing;" yet we see in this movement an unmistakable promise that the entire grist will come to the socialist mill in a very few years. The great fact is, union labor has been forced out of its old stupid conservatism—it is moving down the groove of political action into revolutionary political action.

Roosevelt, the defender of the muckheap, is not above playing politics. It is rather significant that he has appointed E. E. Clark, president of the railway conductors union, a member of the in-state commerce commission. Clark is one of the most abject tools of the bosses that ever misrepresented unionism. It is a notorious fact that he was used by the railroad corporations to fight the federal regulation of railroads. Think of the president appointing a man to execute this law who did all he could to defeat it.

The power of the Mill and Smeltermen's union at Great Falls was applied with crushing force this week to the winning of a great moral advantage in future relations with the employers. When the members of a committee that had called on the management to have

a non-dues paying employee either pay up or be discharged these men were discharged and later the company refused to confer on the matter with another committee alleging as a reason that the committee showed no credentials from the union. The strike that followed effected 5,000 men and was attended with such appalling financial consequences that the company came down from its high horse and was willing to meet any kind of committee. The company needed this lesson and will undoubtedly treat its men with more courtesy in the future.

"The officers have to whip the men into line with swords," said a Helena man last week describing the treatment of American soldiers who are being driven in the manner described 200 miles across the country afoot. This method looks suspiciously Russian but one does not feel like shedding many tears over men who will enlist in an army for \$13 a month, which has no other purpose than to shoot down working men.

An Iowa republican speaker said at the convention last week that the extension of the socialist principle of government ownership would plunge the country into a revolution. Translated into plain English this is a notice from the capitalist class that it will rebel against the government if any attempt is made to bring the industries under the reign of law and order.

Judge Olmstead is busy defending the rights of women and children to work, "without reference to the hands on the dial of the clock." The long day bears no relation to the desire of capitalists to grind out the biggest product possible from their victims. O no; the women and little children are so fond of long hours of work that the gracious judge has rushed to their defense.

A prominent speaker at the Iowa republican convention announced that the republican party was the defender of the country against socialism, the leading democrats have already assigned that role to the democratic party; what a compliment to the power of incoming socialism.

The society for the suppression of vice in New York City is on a holy rampage because an art society has issued an art catalogue containing two pages of the nude in art; decadent Christianity has a desperate time diverting the attention of the world while it winks at the real social crimes.

"Hundreds Lose Lives in Mines, But Hundreds of Millions Worth of Coal Produced" says a headline in a capitalist newspaper this week. This is capitalism condensed in spirit and fact for busy readers.

There were 633 men killed in the anthracite coal mines and 479 in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania 1905. Judge Olmstead might be able to show that safety appliances would be an infringement on the rights of labor.

"The Helena Record" advocates that the republican party of Montana follow the example of Kansas and write "Let Well Enough Alone" as its platform. What could be more appropriate for a political fossil?

Thirty-five million dollars worth of diamonds were imported into the United States in fiscal year 1906 as against \$27,000,000 in 1905 which shows how prosperous the working people are.

The pope has issued an encyclical against the Christian democrats, a political party of Catholic Europe; it begins to look as though nothing will suit his holiness except to belong to the party of the ruling class.

The steel trusts' dividends for the quarter just ended is \$40,125,633 or an increase of \$9,819,917 over the same quarter last year. This is where the republican prosperity you were looking around for went.

Judge Olmstead classes the sale of ourselves into wage slavery as a property right; we are the property and a property right of the capitalist class is meant by this definition.

How cruel of the capitalists to attempt to reduce the working hours of women and little children, and how brave of good Judge Olmstead to protect them from doing this!

Two hundred pounds of evidence will be submitted in the trial against the Standard oil trust, so the prosecution will have a chance to say "well we made a hard fight anyway."

The favorite property right capitalists employ judges to defend is the right to buy and sell their fellow men.

Drill ye terriers; a New York judge has discovered that only a long days' work is constitutional.

Special Yellowstone Park Excursion

Exceptionally low rate tickets covering rail transportation to Gardiner, Mont., and return, stage transportation through "Wonderland," and meals and lodgings at Park hotels for a period not exceeding five and one-half days, will be on sale for trains arriving at Livingston the evening of July 8th and the morning of July 9th.

FROM HELENA

\$41.85

FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Spend your vacation in America's greatest Tourist

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For full information call upon or write

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BEST BEER IN TOWN

Only Union goods sold—Try one, try another, if you don't succeed try again.

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Montana

JOE STANLEY

MARINO NAPOLI

American Beer Hall

Finest Line of Bottled Goods. Domestic and Imported Blue Label Cigars

118 NORTH MAIN STREET

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Anton Mlekush

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THE PARK SAMPLE ROOM

TONI & HANS, Props.

The Best Beer in Town. Come in and Try One. You'll Take Another and More.

FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS
STRICTLY ALL UNION GOODS

110 East Park Street.

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA.

Capital Cafe PAUL PETERSON, Prop.

Located on Main and Grand St. The Leading Cafe in Helena. Merchants Lunch 25c, From 11:30 to 2 p. m.

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Great Falls

THOMAS McGRADY

of CINCINNATI, OHIO

Author, Lecturer, Lawyer.

Will Speak at

Luther's Hall

Sunday Aug. 12

at 8 o'clock p. m.

Come and hear this able exponent of

Truth and Justice

Admission 25 Cts.

"Labor scarcity a serious problem in California," how the capitalist sheets and in parallel columns tell of three great strikes in San Francisco. Labor is never scarce enough so long as the capitalists can force it into a condition where it is compelled to strike.

The right of labor to sell itself into slavery is classed by Judge Olmstead as a "liberty." Remember this next Fourth of July.

Capitalism must be tottering since it is obliged to use both its political parties to fight socialism.

Armour & Co. are building a new plant at St. Paul. It will take more than "The Jungle" to hold them back.

Denmark is advertising for an executioner. Men of this kind are greatly needed by the ruling class.

UNCLE IKE ON GRAFTERS.

Geo. McA. Miller.

So you think last Sunday's sermon, grillin' grafters left and right
Ort to stop my grouchy grumblin' 'bout your never showin' fight?
Look here, Parson, 'taint to fightin' that you preachers have your call;
If you'd give yourselves to rightin', you'd not need to fight at all.

But when preachers with no pulpit and no sal'ry to collect
Say as how landlord's is grafters you immediately object;
In the face of Moses teachin' that the land should be for all,
That it is the Lord Almighty—all this great terreschil ball.

And when pilgrims, robbed and plundered on the road to Jericho,
Tell how bankin's only graftin', you insist that it ain't so;
Makin' out as how old Moses was a talkin' through his hat,
And when he abolished intrust didn't know where he was at.

And when pleadin' soap-box prophets with no where to lay their heads
Say as how all profit's graftin'—you shout "Anarchists" and "Reds."
Makin' out as how the Christians for the fust three hundred year
Well deserved their persecutions for their actin' up so queer.

For they called noobdy master and acknowledged but one lord;
Wouldn't work nor trade for profits, heedin' Jesus' blessed word;
Workin' only for each other, from the ills o' graft secure,
Havin' all their wealth in common, so there wasn't any poor.

Then, instid o' fightin, grafters, lettin' temptin' graft alone,
Or defendin' it with Scripser as you heretofore have done,
Just apply the Holy Scripser for to sweep the graft away,
And by rightin' stid o' fightin' help bring in the better day.

IN THE FIELD.

Lena Morrow Lewis' Dates.

Havre, Aug. 8-9; Chinook (unorganized), Aug. 10; Helena, Aug. 11; East Helena, Aug. 12; Fergus county, Aug. 14 to Aug. 20.

T. M. Grady's Dates.

Great Falls, Aug. 12; Missoula Aug. 13.

Ben Wilson's Dates.

Helena, Aug. 9; Butte, Aug. 11, 12.

T. E. Latimer's Dates.

Virginia City, Aug. 7; Ruby, Aug. 8; Sheridan, Aug. 9; Twin Bridges, Aug. 10; Butte, Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14.

For a Greater Montana News.

Latest Report in Press Fund.

Local Hamilton, \$4.00; J. W. Goodson, Stevensville, \$1.00; Comrade Wolford, Victor, \$1.50; W. J. Teidl, Darby, \$10.00; L. Roberts, Clancy, \$5.00; A. Carlson, \$1.00; John Brack, \$1.00; M. McKenzie, \$0.50; Comrade McGraw, Mike Foley, \$0.50; P. W. Koellitz, \$2.00; Fort Benton, \$4.00; George Bull, \$1.00; Fred Coehn, Livingston, \$15.00; Ewald Hofman, Chico, \$10.00; Arthur Congdon, \$5.00; James F. Lyons, \$10.00; John Fodness, \$2.50; Mike Langford, \$5.00; J. W. Roach, \$2.50; Eva M. Wells, \$1.00; Robert Penman, \$2.50; J. E. Scott, \$2.50; Cruse Black, 2.50; Albert Snyder, \$1.00; J. F. Mabie, \$1.50; Local Baxendale \$6.00; Local Stevensville, \$5.00; J. H. Onval, Roundup, \$5.00; James and Arthur Morgan, Dietz, Wyo., \$2.00; B. B. Ryan, Havre, \$1.00; Total, \$111.50; Former Cash received, \$234. 50; Total cash \$346.00.

Pledges.

Jessie D. Selby, Great Falls, \$5.00; Louis Dilna, \$5.00; George Dickinson, \$5.00; J. P. Dyer, \$1.00; A. Friend, \$2.00; J. B. Soma, \$1.00; M. Mathews, \$1.00; S. S. Ford, \$1.00; E. G. Miller, Havre, \$2.50; Rev. Paul Castle, Central Park, \$5.00; Herman Schnick, Lewistown, \$5.00; Herman Brown, \$5.00; W. H. Greatson, \$5.00; Albert Brooks, \$2.50; E. J. Christi, \$5.00; T. H. Woody, \$1.00; Dutch Barrows, \$7.00; A. J. McDonald, \$8.00; W. L. Cragg, Lewistown, \$100.00; H. Hazelton, Bozeman, \$100.00; Local Lewistown, \$100.00; Local Chico, \$25.00; Local Helena, \$50.00; H. Leuhman, Helena, \$10.00; J. W. Rose, Helena, \$10.00; Dr. Willett, \$4.50. Total in pledges, \$466.50.

THE EDSON

FAMILY THEATRE
15-17 South Main Street

Five Shows Daily Open Year Around

Women's Clubs

Socialist School Boards.

As the socialists are beginning to elect their nominees to various official positions we find we have many school districts where they now have a controlling voice. The editor of the "News" is frequently asked as to the proper method of procedure of such socialist school boards.

There should be no attempt to reduce taxation according to the socialist line of procedure. Taxes are levied on property, and it from property that the revenues must be drawn to improve the condition of the whole people. Taxes should be levied sufficiently liberal to insure the children proper training and surrounding. Grounds should be made as attractive as possible and shade trees planted. Outhouses should receive the closest attention. A janitor should be provided for country schools whose business it is to keep the premises in a condition of the utmost cleanliness. Windows, floors, cloak rooms should receive most careful attention. Surroundings have a great influence over the growing mind of the child. Means of ventilation are too often neglected in the country school. As the socialists are the most intelligent partisan of the proletariat, and the only ones that stand for a higher civilization, they should give evidence of their higher ideals in their management of whatever public affairs come into their hands. Proper and scientific ventilation can be attained in any house. Good air makes good blood, and good brain power. It is indispensable to satisfactory results in the school rooms.

Where a district is strongly socialist we might as well tackle the problem of education squarely, by putting in well-posted socialist teachers, if any such can be obtained. Reports show that socialist teachers give superior satisfaction when employed. They should, because they have a superior basis from which to teach, and do not fill the minds of the children with senseless traditions and parrot-like repetitions that make up the bulk of bourgeois instructions. One of the most important conditions is that one teacher should not have the care of too many children. Pestilozzi, the father of the public school system, said that fifteen children were sufficient for one teacher. Twenty-five children should be the maximum. When there are more, an addition should be built and another teacher hired. Fifteen little children, just learning to use their faculties and employ themselves, will keep one teacher busy.

The school books in Montana are provided by law. The capitalist class have legislated in the interest of the school trust, so we are obliged to put up with the dope they ladle out to us until the socialists can control the legislature. But supplementary text books can be provided by the board, and the library fund is a prolific source of opportunity for providing correct material in science, history and literature. The Kerr Publishing company has excellent works for a school library. The following list is given of books that may be profitably selected: Class Struggles in America, A. M. Simons; Germs of Mind in Plants; Evolution of Man; The Triumph of Life; The End of the World; The World's Revolutions; Science and Revolution; Who the Socialists Are and What They Stand for; John Spargo; The French Revolution, Belfort Bax; The American Farmer, A. M. Simons; The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State, Frederick Engels; Oratory: Its Requirements and its Rewards, John P. Altgeld; A Rebel at Large, May Beals; The Recording Angel, Brenholtz; Civilization, Its Cause and Cure, Carpenter.

A school thus equipped with wholesome reading matter is a fair way to start the young generation on the road to a correct interpretation of life and the facts around them.

Comrade A. D. Peugh reports Ben Wilson's meeting at Livingston as follows:

"Comrade Ben Wilson was here Friday and Saturday nights of last week. Owing to our advertising matter not arriving in time the meeting of Friday night was poorly advertised and the evening was rather cold so that some were wearing their overcoats. But nevertheless, the crowd was fairly large and was very attentive while Comrade Wilson arraigned and impeached the present capitalist system in a masterly manner.

"Saturday night's meeting was well advertised and a large crowd was in attendance, in fact, the largest and most enthusiastic crowd that we have ever had here. Comrade Wilson took off his coat and for two hours he had the best of attention, while in a masterly manner he drove the cold, unvarnished facts home in the minds of the wage slaves on the present economic conditions of today. Last night's meeting was the best attended and all around the best meeting we have ever had here. Comrade Wilson's manner of delivery is magnetic and entertaining. "He offered to divide the time with

National News

National Secretary Barnes sends out the following regarding Idaho as a battle ground in the present campaign:

"I have suggested to the Colorado State committee that in the event of a special fund being raised, it should also include Idaho.

"Idaho stood sixth to the top in the roll of states, considering the percentage of socialist votes cast in the year 1904. "A new situation presents itself in the political history of America, and links these states together in equal importance. We find Comrade Haywood, a marked victim by the capitalist class, as a candidate for the gallows in Idaho, and the chosen representative of the working class, their candidate for governor of Colorado.

"I suggest the advisability of sending a letter to every Trades and Labor organization, calling attention to the passing of the liberties of American citizenship, with the Colorado-Idaho conspiracy unrebuked, and for definite resolutions protesting against this crime committed in the name, and by the officers of the law. An opportunity should be provided to secure contributions to the campaign fund. The issue is clearly marked. The political line-up is the capitalist class against the working class.

"The importance of this campaign should be presented to every organization of working men.

"The arrangements thus far made in the national office have been with a view to equalize the assistance rendered to the states of Colorado and Idaho, all of which is submitted for your consideration."

The Socialists of Porto Rico are preparing for the next election. At a convention held at Guayama City, an Executive Committee was elected to carry on a vigorous and systematic campaign. The election takes place in November. Nominations have already been made for councillor in every district, and General Secretary Rafael Alonzo states that a full municipal and territorial ticket will be placed in the field.

The Secretary of Local Parsons, Kas., writes that as a result of the police fight against Comrade Lewis' literature selling, at the first meeting after Comrade Lewis left, 14 new members were admitted, and there are 16 further applications for next meeting.

English Walling, the well known wealthy young Socialist, and Miss Anna Strunsky, a well known Russian Socialist of San Francisco, were recently married in Paris and are collecting data for the history of the Russian Revolution of 1906.

The National Secretary's financial report for the month of July shows receipts from dues \$1,372.05; total receipts \$2,227.91; expenditures \$2,158.49; balance on hand August 1st \$126.83.

The Socialist party contributions to the Western Federation of Miners' defense fund from July 1st to August 3d was \$3879.24.

The Socialist party contributions to the San Francisco relief fund from July 1st to 31st was \$534.20.

The entire city of Philadelphia was canvassed August 5th by Local Philadelphia for the one-day wage fund.

Arrangements are being made to organize a Finnish Branch of Socialists in Pittsburg.

Local Batesville, Arkansas, is raising campaign funds by unloading coal cars at \$8 per car.

J. Stitt Wilson is holding great meetings in San Diego, California.

either of the old party speakers or defenders, but they did not accept it. Comrade Wilson carries a government license along on his trips to prove all the statements he makes about the condition of wage slaves. Comrade Wilson will always be welcome whenever he comes to Livingston, and we hope to have him here again this fall and want arrangements made to that effect."

Comrade Arthur Morgan of Dietz, Wyo., writes concerning Wilson's Wyoming meetings:

"I just arrived home in time to hear Comrade Ben F. Wilson speak, in fact, I arrived home in time to hear him speak twice, once at Dietz and once at Carneyville and Monarch.

"Comrade Ben had to speak against time at Carneyville as a storm was brewing and the meeting was out in the open, in addition to the 75 or 80 people who attended the meeting at least 3,000,000 mosquitoes were there, but regardless of wind, rain, lightning and mosquitoes, he was listened to with a close attention that was more eloquent than the noisy applause that greets many speakers."

International

An International Crime.

International socialism was condemned to execution by international capitalism a few weeks ago in Europe. Infanticide has been decreed by the ruling class of the world against the working class almost at the hour of its birth. The socialistic Douma was dissolved by the order of the international capitalism to give way for a capitalistic Douma. The revolution was prematurely precipitated in order to strangle the infant of labor just as the light of the glad new day was dawning on its young intelligence. Here is the story of the international crime as told in Studdert Campbell's London letter of last week:

"The momentous ukase issued last Sunday morning over the signature of Nicholas II, did not come as a surprise to perhaps a dozen men outside of Russia. Now that it is all over, I have it on the very highest authority that the foreign ministers and the rulers of Great Britain, France, Germany and Austria unanimously advised in favor of the ukase and advised on the hour of the issue—Sunday morning at 3 o'clock thus cleverly avoiding a sudden panic in any one of the world's money markets and giving every financial center in Europe and America a chance to recover its poise.

"Necessarily, therefore, some basis of an agreement has been reached. The words of Witte quoted in my letter last week, were prophetic, and Witte knows, think you that Witte's 'retirement' was not a part of the plan? Think you that Witte's presence in Europe has no connection with the relations between Russia and France and Germany in the present crisis? Think you that Witte, the big, forceful patriot—the man responsible—has been idle, dreaming among the vineyards in some obscure corner of Europe, while Russia trembled between chaos and order, between peace and war?

"Think you for one foolish moment that France, the ally of Russia; Great Britain, the friend of France; Germany and Austria, whose frontiers are the frontiers of Russia; Japan, the defensive and offensive ally of Great Britain; both with vast interests in Russia—think you that these knew nothing of nor gave counsel concerning a step that brought civil war into the forecast of the week?

"What, then, is the inevitable conclusion? I give you the argument because I cannot quote my authority. I lead you along the lines of logic to the conclusion as I was led by one who ought to know, who smiled but said nothing, as my questions came with its own answer.

"An agreement, sir?"
"After all, higher politics is a science, and while not always one of the exact sciences, there are certain combinations that bring certain results.

"This, then, is one of these combinations, and the result can be counted upon with almost absolute exactness.

"The government of Russia will be upheld. The peace of Europe is not threatened and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman voiced no casual catch line when he said: 'La Douma est mort; Vive la Douma!'—but voiced the things whereof he knew. He voiced the verdict of Europe, rendered before the czar issued his edict. The verdict of Europe was, 'Let the present Douma die, and die quickly, and, in due course let another and more useful Douma reign in its stead.'

"This was the agreement between Russia and the rest of Europe, and the powers of Europe will support the autocrat of all Russia while Nicholas II and his counselors keep faith with Europe and do their honest best to bring order out of chaos, and give to Russia a Douma composed of intelligent and patriotic Russians, instead a criminally selfish and shortsighted revolutionary cabal."

On August 19 and September 17 the trade unionists and socialists of Holland will demonstrate in favor of universal and equal suffrage.

In Switzerland two daily socialist papers are soon to appear—The "Berner Tagwacht," (German) in Bern and the "Peuple" (French) in Geneva.

Two socialist comrades Recabarren and Bear were seated in the Chilean parliament in the recent election.

The socialist co-operative society of Belgium, the Voruit, celebrated its 25th birthday, July 23.

BUTTE'S THOUSANDS TO THE RESCUE
(Continued from page 1.)

state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, and give to Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone an immediate trial, or admit them to bail pending their trial. Be it further

"Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to Frank J. Smith of Idaho."

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Men's Suits, \$16.50 and \$18, now - - - \$9.35
Monarch Shirts, \$1.50 values, now - - - 95c
Princely Shirts, \$1.00 values, now - - - 45c
Men's Gloves, Buckskin, \$1.00 values, now - 70c
Boys' and Children's Suits at one-half original price.

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BAKER & SONS

Practical Horseshoers

Lewistown - - - - - Montana

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THE RIGHT KIND OF WORK
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THE RIGHT KIND OF PRICES

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MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS

Completely Refurnished and Refitted. Popular Prices. Steam Heated. On Car Line

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Save Your Sole

A. Anderson will repair it. Shoes make to order. First class work guaranteed

118 Sixth Ave. E. Helena, Mont.

Dr. G. A. Willett

DENTIST

ROOM 9 THOMPSON BLOCK
Opposite Grand Central Hotel

I use the latest Anæsthesia Somniforme for painless extracting of teeth

Seit zwanzig Jahren hat die "Montana Staats-Zeitung" ununterbrochen das deutsche Zeitungsgeld in Montana eingenommen und dieser Ruf von Beständigkeit spricht als Kennzeichen des ferneren Erfolges und Fortbestehens dieser Zeitung. Sie soll in jedem deutschen Hause in Montana aufhängen—loyale Montanauer haben sie bereits, aber wir wollen noch mehr haben. Für \$2.00 per Jahr wird dieselbe portofrei an irgend eine Adresse im Staate oder Lande gesandt. Nach Deutschland \$3.00. Der obige Preis schließt den "Sonntags-Beitrag" in sich, mit anderen Worten eine zwölf Seiten starke Zeitung für \$2 per Jahr. Man adressire:

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

Japanese socialists are about to start a social-democratic daily in Tokyo. Comrade Totoku has been recalled from California to serve as editor.

SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER UNDERWEAR
95 Cents the Suit

IMMENSE VALUES IN SUMMER SUITS
\$7.50 to \$20.00

Fresh Arrivals in Trunks and Valises

Sanden & Fraser Co.

The New Store with the NEW CLOTHING

THE HUMPHREY JEWELRY CO.

The finest work done at the lowest prices. We make anything you want in this line. Our shop is all run by electricity. If you want any special design in a ring, have us make it.

Kendall - - - - - Montana

J. S. BOONE

Contractor & Builder

All kinds of shop work made to order. Power machinery

Shop Next to Livery Stable - KENDALL

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

Lewistown, - - - - - Mont.

Attention Missoula!

Thomas McGrady
Will Speak in Missoula

Monday Aug. 13

Admission 25 Cents

State Department

CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION

The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Montana is hereby called to meet in Helena August 22nd 1906 at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress and associate justice and the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The representation will be as follows: One Delegate from each Local and one additional Delegate for every ten members in good standing in month of July.

T. J. ROONEY, Chairman.
JAS. D. GRAHAM, Secretary.

Erza Olson, of Kendall, writes asking for more speakers.

Comrade Brunner of Ovando sends in 75 cents for dues.

Comrade Pennicott, of Livingston, sends in two subs for the News.

W. E. Craggs sends in a check for five subs and says "Everything looks good for the party in this county for Socialism."

Mrs. Margaret Palsgrove sends in \$6 for due stamps. She informs us the Great Falls subscribers are having considerable trouble getting their papers.

Comrade Rector sends \$10 for organization work, \$1 for press fund and \$2.50 for literature for George Dutch. Comrade Dutch is enquiring for papers and literature in Hungarian and Slavonian.

Comrade Hiram Platt of Local Comors orders ten subs from now until election, which he is going to put in a box on the road with a sign for the travelers, "Take 'one.'" We commend this as an excellent idea and worthy of imitation.

Comrade H. Lloyd, of Pony, sends in a sub and relates the following:

"About ten days ago I shipped 2,075 pounds of ore to the Helena sampling works. I weighed my ore at the depot and it weighed just 2,075 pounds. They re-weighed it at the works at Helena and charged me \$2.50 for reweighing my ore. How is this? Yours for honesty."

Comrade E. G. Miller, of Havre, writes saying that they will make an effort at that point to get Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis into Chinook. He informs us that an effort is now being made to get up a county ticket, and that they are corresponding with the Socialists of the county with the view of having a county convention soon.

From far off Manatee, Florida, comes a subscription and a letter from E. D. Barker.

Comrade Barker lived in Montana during the regime of Marcus Daly when he was a staunch Democrat. He says: "I am now a Socialist and my only desire is to live long enough to see a Socialist occupying the presidential chair."

We just heard an interesting incident connected with one of Ben Wilson's meetings in Gilt Edge. There was a show in town that night and Ben took his place near the Opera house before show time and opened up with all his Socialist guns. Show time came and the people gathered in a great crowd, but not for the show. Ben proved a bigger entertainment than a whole minstrel show and soon had all the show people listening until he got through.

Comrade Joe Friell, of Chestnut, writes

Mrs. Hazlett's Report.

Friday, July 27.—I went from Mullan to Wallace, Idaho. At Wallace there is a good bunch of comrades. Comrade Stache is secretary of the local, and county treasurer of the party, and his barber shop is the revolutionary center in Wallace. He is ably assisted by Comrade Piper, the other man in the shop, who extended me the hospitality of his home. A crowd of five or six hundred people were gathered on the street in evening. I had been talking half an hour when all the lights were cut off, and the city remained in darkness till after I got through, when the lights were turned on. One of the comrades stated that he saw Sheriff Sutherland speak to the mayor, and then step into the hotel and telephone, when the lights immediately went out. I was due to speak next night at Burke, but of course we were in no mood to be crushed by darkness in that way, so I postponed the Burke meeting one night. Saturday night Wallace is filled with miners from the surrounding camps, and I was anxious to see whether they would leave the town and their trade in darkness in order to shut out a socialist speaker. Everything was peaceably though, the lights shone undisturbed, an immense crowd was in attendance, and socialism had its innings in the Coeur d'Alene once more. Wallace collections, \$2, subs sold 13, books \$6.75.

Sunday night the meeting was held at Burke. Secretary Hutchinson of the miners' union there had the matter in charge. This is the union that Vincent St. John is president of. He and Hutchinson, through earnest and persistent work, have succeeded in making it one of the most aggressive organizations in the northwest. It disseminates socialist teaching and stands pat on the proposition, and the vote shows that these western union men are not socialists with their tongues merely. The official election returns stood second in per cent of its socialist vote in the United States, Cook County, Illinois, (Chicago) standing first.

We had a fine meeting in the union hall, collections, \$21.55. The comrades entertained me like a princess, and it is like a long-drawn breath of freedom to know that liberty is not yet dead in the hearts of the workers of the Coeur d'Alene. The next point was Lane, a country point in the midst of a farming and logging community. Here word had not been received in time, no advertising had been done, and the meeting was practically a failure. Comrade Reed, a ranchman, did what he could, right in the midst of his harvest, and Comrade Slizer, a merchant of the place, did what he could; but the general attitude towards the socialists is one of distrust and animosity, and we need to do vigorous work there. Comrade Reed says they need ten days at least to advertise through the country among the farmers and the logging camps.

Wardner was the next point. No socialist has spoken here since the dreadful days of the strike, and since the system of peonage has been established among the miners. It is the banner scab town of the northwest. Simpkins, the last secretary of the union, is branded and advertised like a felon, and a price set on his head. His description hangs in the post-office. Think of that, working men, you who think you run the government. The comrades feared for my safety in going into this place, and a conference took place as to whether armed men should go with me, prepared for emergencies. I told them we would stand upon constitutional right, and make a test of the case if necessary.

Comrade Hutchinson came over from Burke though. The proprietors of the Hotel Spokane, where I stopped, showed me every possible courtesy. When evening came I mounted my chair in front of the hotel and stated to the crowd that soon gathered around me, that I was there to speak in behalf of one of the three parties that had tickets in the field for the fall elections. I had hardly got started till a deafening din came up the street proceeding from a platoon of boys armed with big horns. I called upon the marshal to protect the meeting as it was held under right guaranteed by the state law. I was told that he said he would not interfere, but would let the boys go on. A groveling cur named Johnson, who keeps a cigar store, and a side liner for the underworld, a Spanish war veteran, one Ford, long since lost to all sense of what constitutes a man, were the instigators of the disturbance. Johnson furnished the horns and Ford was caught red-handed paying the boys. The plan was, as we afterwards learned, to march down on each side of me, and jerk the chair from under me. But I had friends in the crowd who were awaiting developments, and this time it was the democrats. Several prominent ones went to Decker, the chicken-hearted marshal, and told him order and decency had to be preserved or they would preserve it themselves. So this minion of "law and order" told the boys to "cut it out." A band played its most strenuous from that on. We learned that this band practised twice a week, and this was an off night, but many insisted that that interruption was not planned. It might not have been. Socialists are too used to talk against brass

Wilson's Report.

Closed a successful tour in and around Dietz, Wyo., where for a week I had good crowds, all of whom were deeply interested in the meeting. I arrived at Red Lodge Friday July 27. The meeting was announced for the street but brief and little advertising prevented many from knowing about the meeting, besides several of the local workers had an engagement out of town that night—these together with other circumstances were quite against the success of the meeting. However, a fairly good crowd assembled and deep interest was manifested. We have several good comrades in the Red Lodge movement who are actively at work, but at present the atmosphere of the town is quite depressed because of the recent sad catastrophe in the mine, where several of capitalism's slaves lost their lives in their master's mine, and many were seriously wounded and maimed possibly for life. This is but a little addition to the record of crime and murder of the devil of capitalism.

Saturday night I spoke at Roberts. A good crowd of interested people were present and Sunday night I returned to Red Lodge where we had a second street meeting. This meeting was quite largely attended and deep interest was shown. Many of those who listened were Pines—probably all of whom are good loyal comrades. Their loyalty and incessant agitation together with their united stand at the ballot box are such that many of the "natives" of free (!) America might well take a lesson from them.

Monday night I had an excellent meeting at the Valley school house, six miles below Red Lodge. Comrades Northy and Maryott advertised the meeting well amongst the farmers who, although they were very busy haying, attended the meeting and filled the school house. It would be easy to effect a new organization there later.

Tuesday I returned to Billings and had another good street meeting. The citizens' alliance is proving an added stimulus to our movement in Billings. If the alliance continues in its good work you need not send many more speakers there as all Billings practically will be members in good standing in the socialist party. Listen and you will hear something drop in Billings election day.

I arrived here last night. Comrade Mabie met me at the train. We drove to his ranch—Oasis Ranch—and by the way it is well named. If we had more of such places to lead the socialist agitator to occasionally, the life and spirits of many a weary speaker would be greatly renewed. Mabie is a host in himself.

Our meeting at Fridley last night did no harm. We organized a local of twelve members. So here's one more link in the chain for the co-operative commonwealth. I am leaving now for Aldridge. Will return to Livingston tomorrow.

Comrade Jesse Selby writes from Great Falls to the effect that they will take Comrade McGrady at Luther's hall, Sunday, August 12th, at 8 p. m., and orders more literature for the local meetings at Union hall, Sunday evenings.

Latiner's Report.

This has been a strenuous week. There was no meeting advertised at Bozeman. No Socialists to be found and no workmen in sight. In the average town a person can find some that will admit that they are workmen, but with Bozeman, it is different; there are tonsorial artists, constructional architects, operators of engine establishments, sionals, but no workmen. At 8 p. m. with Comrades Corrigan, Frazier and another Comrade, I went to the principal corner and found a deserted street, as quiet as a cemetery, not a person in sight. Bozeman is like Big Timber; there is nothing to hammer at, no proletariat to work on. At Belgrade I got out some bills and advertised a meeting; had a pretty fair crowd; considerable interest was evinced but no one to go ahead and push the work as Comrade Chelgren is away a good portion of the time and will leave for the Isle of Pines in a month. Sold 85 cents worth of literature.

At Norris and at the Madison river Power Company's dam had meetings of considerable interest. Not many from Norris were present Friday evening as they are out in the hills and on their ranches. Receipts were \$3.45. At Pony I advertised meeting and had an attendance of 150; subs. \$1; literature ten cents. Next evening a large crowd was waiting when I came up town. Betsey attendance and good attention. Many declared they had voted the old party tickets the last time, but material for a good solid local is scarce. Knudson Berry is prominent in the union and a declared Socialist now. Theo Bullard, blacksmith, is another, together with Comrades Lloyd and Phillips.

Am stranded at Sappington with some 25 other passengers, not knowing when we will get away. Hope to get to Whitehall today. Virginia City, Tuesday; Ruby, Wednesday; Sheridan, Thursday; Twin Bridges, Friday. There is a big dredging crew at Ruby, so will take them in.

Mrs. Lewis' Report.

"I only held one meeting in Belt as I felt the need of a day's rest; so I came to Great Falls and was present at the meeting of the Woman's club Wednesday. My sales in Stockett came to \$5. My sales in Great Falls Saturday night \$12; Sunday \$17.55; Monday \$6.60. My sales for five days in Great Falls were \$32.75. If I have good points for the next twelve days I will be able to go over the \$200 mark in sales for the month."

Mrs. Lewis sends in the following report of her sales of literature in Butte and Anaconda:

Literature sales at eight consecutive meetings in Butte, Montana, July 17-24: 166 Lewis-Harriman Debate, 16.00; 7 Germs of Mind in Plants, 3.50; 65 Socialist Movement, 6.50; 100 Militia Bill, \$5.00; 89 Science and Life, (Ferri) \$4.45; 14 Day Judgment, 1.40; 2 Intro. to Socialism, 20; 53 Evolution of Man, 26.50; 5 Science and Revolution, 2.50; 13 World's Revolution, 6.50; 1 End of World, 50c; 1 Triumph of Life, 50c; 36 Cartoon Postals, 60c; 11 Pocket Library 55c; 45 sets of 6 Pocket Library (.25) \$11.25. Total \$92.54. Number of pieces sold 893.

Anaconda street meetings July 26-29: 33 Lewis-Harriman Debate, 3.30; 29 Day of Judgment, 2.90; 6 World's Revolution, 3.00; 5 Evolution of Man, 2.50; 1 Science and Life, 5c. Total 12.25. Number of pieces sold, 75. Total sales for 10 meetings \$104.70.



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