

The Organization.

In looking backward over the past year I think it would not be out of place to note some of our mistakes of one kind and another with a view to correcting them. To begin with the state organization, do you not think there is a great deal of carelessness and irregularities among the different locals both as to finance and reports? And then, there is the old question of sending out speakers where traveling expenses are the principal expense. Do you not think a systematic distribution of literature would have as good an effect with less expense? I think we should put our organization on a good financial basis so that when anything comes up that is really necessary, it would not be crippled for lack of funds. I believe that a good county organization, where practicable, would be a step in the right direction. There should be in each organized county some one of the comrades who would be both able and willing to undertake to do organizing work wherever it would be deemed advisable by the county committee. Such an organizer, I believe, would be more competent to do effective work than a stranger, and with less expense in proportion to ground covered. I think the chairman of each county committee should keep himself informed on the actual condition throughout the county, and through the committeeman, and locals to make regular reports in the same way. This method, I believe, would relieve the state office of a great deal of work and also keep the members better informed on conditions in the party. In regard to state office, would you suggest that periodical reports be sent out to the secretary of each local or the chairman of county committees, which each county organization should believe that a great deal of the indifference shown at present is due in a measure to lack of knowledge of actual conditions. At present it seems that the majority think that they have done all that's required when they have paid dues, and some are even willing to cut that out.

In conclusion I would like to make some suggestions in regard to the Montana News. I think the party would be very much crippled without a paper, and therefore we should try to put it on a solid basis if possible. I think the first thing to do is to pay off the present indebtedness and with that end in view a call should be made on each local for their share of the full amount to be made up by each local as they shall decide. I believe that a full report of the future needs would have the effect of impressing the membership with the necessity of better support in the future than in the past.

In regard to conditions here, I think that things are looking rather encouraging. While this town is not in as good condition as it should be it might be worse. The great difficulty is to get enough members together to hold meetings. While they are willing to pay dues, come are rather shy about making themselves conspicuous. We have at present 11 members in good standing and one or two that I think will pay up soon. The prospects are not good for any material increase for some time.

Several letters like the foregoing have come in and are welcome as they show the necessity among the members to better organization. "The organization is only what the members make it. If the membership do not appreciate the value of organization then good organization cannot exist. The comrade asks if a systematic distribution of literature would not give as good results as speakers do and with less expense.

Most assuredly, but we must have organization before the systematic distribution of literature can take place. Some of it has been trashy literature and some of it has been good literature but put in the wrong place of the wrong kind put in the right place. Speakers have been routed through the town and the financial expense that there has been a tendency on the part of one speaker to become a free lance and exploit the locals, although we hope that the locals will not countenance such as it tends to demoralize the organization and is in conflict with our constitution. The work done by speakers has not given the results that we expected for the amount of work done or money expended.

This may be owing to the speakers doing occasional work instead of organizing work. Imperfect as it may be, it was the best that could be done with the form of organization in existence, the cheapest to the state organization and had to be advertised in the local to get support the state financially. More over, with

A few exceptions, the locals were not able to death by such work.

With the improved organization that we now have over two years ago a complete change of work and tactics can be pursued.

County organizations must be developed before we can hope to win. Strong working county organizations can be formed in Carbon, Cascade, Fergus and Park counties. Cascade and Fergus, Carbon and Park could act jointly and keep two organizers at work. Let the foregoing named counties form county organizations in line with the suggestions on pages 14 and 15 of the state constitution.

Such a plan of county organization if carried out effectively would give us results at the next election and relieve the state office of a lot of work, and allow us to concentrate our efforts on other parts of the state. Let Fergus county make an effort to establish a good working county organization. With such active workers as we have at Gilt, Edge, Garnett, Lewistown, Kendall, Maiden and Moore good county organization could be effected and an organizer kept busy.

JAMES D. GRAHAM.

SUPPRESSION.

I have just (by accident or good fortune) picked up a copy of your valuable paper, "The Montana News," dated Oct. 4, 1906. I noticed on first page of said issue where a Colorado judge, Peter L. Palmer, refuses to issue injunction papers to any one who admits he is a follower of the socialist doctrine or tends towards socialism. That why he is surprised or shocked at this? Not long ago a law was passed forbidding any anarchist landing on these shores. The socialist and their paper organs almost unanimously throughout the country approved (either in writing, or speech, or by their silence, of said law. The socialist, after McKinley was shot, were just as vicious in their denunciation of the anarchists as were the two old parties, conservative and republican. Now that the "worm turns," now that the socialists are being put under the ban by the capitalist press and courts of the land, now that socialists are being arrested throughout the country, I ask: what are you going to do about it? And what are you going to do when the capitalist parties refuse to point out their or recognize them when they are counted? In other words, when the capitalist courts and press continue to ignore your lawful and legal methods of proceeding, what are you going to do about it? The only thing I know is for the socialists to fall in line with the anarchists and ignore the law. Why should the socialists or any wage worker try to obey laws made by the rich and for the rich? If you want the co-operative commonwealth, and the possession of all the means of life (land, tools and industries) why not teach the workers, the wealth producers, that since the capitalists ignore all legal proceedings, it's up to us, the workers, to assume possession and control of all industries and means of life without law or form of legality.

Yours for a healthy, happy, intelligent and free humanity,  
James Myers.

We think that our friend is mistaken in ascribing to socialists the socialist press any complicity with the bar that has been placed on those holding the torchlight thought. Any nation that interferes with the liberty of a man because of his convictions has forfeited all claim to be called free. Only the ignorant and social snobs like Ozoloz with the philosophy held by the anarchists throughout the world.

MUNICIPAL WATER PLANT.

Helena has had the question of ownership of water plant for some time. This week, the matter coming to a vote for or against bonds for a city plant. It is a matter in which all citizens should have taken an active interest. The Helena Independent, the official representative of Greidom, has fought the measure vigorously. The News, as the representative of collective ownership as opposed to private ownership, should have taken an active part in the contest. It is so sorry to see the Independent and the News are so far from the merits and demerits of such a proposition as the socialists. But this exigency has found us unprepared for it. If the News office had been able to meet the expense it would have issued a special municipal ownership edition and headed the town. It would have taken \$50 to do it, and there being no active socialist organization to carry out the project, we were obliged to abandon it. These are rare opportunities for socialist work, and for the socialist movement to show to the world that it has a practical solution of the problems of living.

THE QUESTION FOR FARMERS

An Open Letter from Ira S. Lampman

Fargo, Oct. 16, 1906.

To the Farmers of N. D.: I ask your attention for a short time while I name a few of the many reasons why I think the farmers should vote the Socialist ticket and why I believe the co-operative plan of conducting public affairs would benefit the farmers.

The farmers are naturally divided into four classes according to their method of farming:

1st, the capitalist farmers who are usually bankers, brokers, merchants, or other business men—living in town and doing their farming by proxy. I can name several of this class here in Fargo who never do a day's labor on their farms and are generally satisfied with present conditions and have much to say about the prosperity of the country.

2nd, those who own their farms and work them, in person—hiring help as needed, usually working harder and more hours than their hired men.

3rd, the tenant farmers; they own, if their debts are paid, their own horses, wagons, machinery and tools with which they work the land of the first or capitalist class, upon about such terms as the capitalist owners of the soil may dictate. Occasionally one of this class will succeed fairly well, but generally they gravitate down the scale until they become members of the 4th class.

4th class, as farm-laborers who work for wages. We believe the interests of the second and third classes to be mutual and that under a proper method of conducting farming operations the interests of the fourth class would be identical with theirs. We hear much said about the independent farmer. I, however, am unable to see much independence and am sure much dependence. I see he is dependent upon the implement manufacturers' trust for all his farming implements and tools; dependent upon the lumber trust for what lumber he uses in his buildings; dependent upon the coal barons' trust for his fuel; dependent upon the railroad corporations for the transportation of what he buys and sells; dependent upon the shoe manufacturers' trust for his shoes; upon the garment makers' trust for his clothing; millers' trust for his flour—even though he produced the wheat from which the flour was made, match trust for his matches, meat trust which controls the price of what he may have to sell or buy in that line—dependent upon the tramp and hobo to aid him in securing his grain—and well, I am unable to think of an article that the farmer buys or sells that the price of the article is not fixed by some trust independent of the farmer; hence, I conclude there is no such thing as an independent farmer.

We admit, however, that he is at liberty to work himself and family sixteen hours a day, to market the best of his products and live upon the poorest, to and is highly developed under monarchies, there is no question but what in a final readjustment of society it would be easier to dispossess bondholders than the actual private owners of the industries. The evidence is so palpable that they do nothing to justify their incomes. Secretary Graham was asked to speak before the Trades & Labor Assembly of Helena on the municipal water question. He discussed the subject of municipal ownership from a working class standpoint. His treatment was by far the most exhaustive that has been made on that subject, as a socialist has sources of information along this line of which the average observer from a purely commercial standpoint is not possessed. The dailies made extensive reports of the address, giving a double column extract.

WATER BONDS CARRY

The proposition to authorize the city council to issue \$600,000 in bonds for the purpose of purchasing water rights on McClellan creek and bringing that water into Helena for a municipal supply, carried yesterday by a majority of 202 votes. The total vote cast was 848.

During the day the advocates of the plan were very busy, and the opponents were also active, but the friends of the proposition had the best organization, and with the assistance of the city administration had a long way the better of their unorganized opponents.

The sixth and seventh, the proletarian wards, went overwhelmingly for the proposition. The working class are getting wise to the systematic robbery of corporations. While municipal ownership is another form of capitalism.

The Escape of Leo Deutch.

Leo Deutch, who many of our readers will know as the author of "Sixteen Years in Siberia," has again been sent to this hell on earth and has again escaped.

No particulars of his escape are yet known, but it is believed that he was aided by a letter, however, which has reached a friend in Italy, tells of universal discontent in Siberia. According to Deutch, he was everywhere received with enthusiasm by the people, as were all the political prisoners.

The workmen especially were full of revolutionary ardor, and crowded at the stations in order to get a shake of his hand.

Selby's Report.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 26, 06.

Herewith is my report from the 16th to the 25th of November. Arrived at Clancy on Nov. 16 was entertained by Comrade Strieb who gave me a great deal of assistance in getting subs. There are a great many good socialists at this point. I received a generous treatment from their hands. The socialist vote in Clancy was 39, which is a very large percentage of the total vote. What is most needed there, is a great deal of educative work, and the comrades are willing to do what they can to assist in this. I was very successful in Clancy, took 24 subs; my expenses including car fare amounting only to 55 cents.

Table with columns for Sales by Months (April to October) and Total, showing amounts like \$115.55 for April and \$850.05 for Total.

According to the constitution, the call for nominations for members of the National Executive Committee and National Secretary shall be issued November 15, each local is entitled to nominate seven candidates for the National Executive Committee, and one for National Secretary. Nominations close at the National office December 5, 1905. Owing to the limited time allowed for nominations, the call, dated Nov. 15, has been shipped in quantities to the state secretaries so that they may reach all locals by the date named.

The nomination blanks should be returned direct to the National office, by the local secretaries. At Sistersville, West Virginia, famous as the greatest oil field in America, the Oil Co. fired Kirkendall, its foreman, because he was running for congress on the socialist ticket. The man had been with the company for many years and was one of its most trusted and efficient employees. The matter raised such a storm, the other employees declaring that they would vote the socialist ticket in protest, that the plates got sent and hired him back election day. The manager had also learned that the state has a law imposing a fine of \$20,000 upon a corporation that attempts to interfere with its employees politically, and that the socialists had a fund and a lawyer retained to fight such cases in the courts.

The Chicago Socialist has been obliged to change its publishing house because the firm that had previously handled the business refused to print two articles containing an expose of the big department stores, in regard to their violation of the city fire ordinances, and the ordinances providing seats for their women clerks.

The Helena Record says, "some years ago there was one Eugene V. Debs that started out to revolutionize America and American politics. Now none so poor as to do him reverence." The Record neglects to state that the party that Eugene V. Debs espoused polled a million votes at the last election. Oh, yes, the Record prints the News.

Capt. John McCafferty, a Milwaukee mining engineer, who has recently returned from Panama, is authority for the statement that foreign laborers are being worked on the canal ten hours a day and fed on rotten meat. He says the workmen are treated worse than beasts of burden, and that the canal is simply a huge graft.

No danger of the republicans getting in a tie-up over the United States senatorship. Slippery Tom's too slick for that. Dixon will be appeased with the sugar plum of a governorship or some small banble like that, while Lee Mantle, the safe satellite of the Amalgamated, goes back with Tom to be one of the dishonorable committee of the ruling class.

It is of course upon this blind unconscious revolt, and partial understanding of socialism that Hearst and his like are trading. Another outgrowth of the same forces is the Gompersian political tactics. Millions of laborers have proceeded to the point where they understand the necessity of working class political action. They have not yet learned that to be effective, working class politics must be based upon working class principles. Hence they can still be forced to turn the political mills of their oppressors.

Boni's lawyers say that "the only thought of the count was to give his wife the luxurious queenly existence of which she dreamed." Where did Bony get it to give her? They are both useless parasites, the one stupid and the other vicious. They are as able to work as the rest of humanity, yet the working class toil over everything they use. Socialism will soon wipe this scum out of existence. They'll work or starve.

Municipal Election in Britain. Labor more than holds its own. The municipal elections throughout the entire British Islands were held the first week in November. In all there have been about 500 labor and socialist candidates. Of these 126 were successful and 56 were gains. There was a tremendous onset from the capitalist press, the anti-municipal associations, and the coalition between Liberals and Tories. The influence of this was shown especially in London. The total labor and socialist vote recorded is about 286,000.

## THE MONTANA NEWS.

Owned and Published by the Socialist Party of Montana.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

OFFICE 22 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908

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

Advertising Rates made known upon application at this office.

Address all communications and make all money payable to the Montana News.

Business Manager, James D. Graham, State Secretary.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT  
Editor

## SUBSCRIPTIONS:

One Year.....\$1.00  
Six Months.....50c  
Two Months.....50c

National Headquarters, Mahlon Barnes, Secretary, Room 300-302, Boylston Bldg., Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

State Headquarters, Jas. D. Graham, Secretary, 22 Park Avenue, Helena, Mont.



## CHURCH FIGHTS SOCIALISM.

Bishop Ireland has come out again with a most bitter and unreasonable denunciation of Socialism. So false and ridiculous are his statements as to mark the man either as insufferably stupid and ignorant, or as a wilful misrepresenter of the Socialist history, philosophy, economics and science. The speech was made at Council Bluffs, Ia. In it he opposes union organization, says workers should be willing to sell their labor for what they can get, and echoes the mockery of equal rights to all in a country with ten million on the poverty and pauperism line, who have always worked for what they could get whenever they could get it. He wants competition to remain as an "incentive to the noblest action," whereas, if the man knows anything at all, he knows that competition brings out the very lowest and most degraded qualities in human nature; the man who can do the dirtiest things to underbid his competitor will win in the commercial race, and he deliberately lies when he says that socialism and socialists will crush out socialism. Only under a certain amount of economic freedom is the realization of ambition possible. The bishop couldn't study if he had a job that kept him all the time working to fill his stomach. He upholds private property because he knows that every man can't have it.

The working wage does not allow enough to get property ahead. Only the exploiter gets property. He says that the destruction of private property will pull down the whole fabric of our social structure. You're right, bishop, that's just what it will do. This old rotten structure of capitalism is tottering and a better and more sensible one will be reared in its place.

Private property is merging into collective property right now, and it is only a matter of time till the trust business will belong to the people. The bishop's highest conception of socialism is barbarism. He evidently means his talk only for the ignorant, as even the dictionaries know better than that, and all any one has to do is to look there. His description of barbarism exactly describes the present state of society, where "some men do nothing but prey on the strength and labor of others. He says "men never will be equal in the power that builds up property." We guess not. Those that build it up do so by taking it from those that make it. This is what the socialists and the world are tired of, and this is what they are going to put an end to. Of course the prelate opposes government ownership of railways. This might take some of the graft out of the hands of the trust barons, and they are the bishop's heaviest supporters. Socialism is denounced as dangerous, vicious, and perverted doctrine. When the church through its hireling representatives so outrageously slanders the noblest ideals of human freedom, justice and opportunity, thus actually defying the early teachings of the christian principles, is it any wonder that the socialist movement of the world is obliged to retaliate to protect itself from its defamers?

## DIVORCE CONGRESS.

The papers are making a great hullabaloo over the proceedings of the recent divorce congress in Philadelphia. The purpose of the congress is to make it more difficult for people to get apart who don't want to live together. It is in pursuance of the tactics of the ruling class to fasten fetters upon the workers from which their poverty disables them from extricating themselves and which the rich will never feel, for their wealth enables them to defy the law, and support the luxury of living as they please. The photograph of the participants in the congress shows an array of the hardest, the most unfeeling, the most brutal

faces of superior authority, devoid of the expression of nature and humanity. They are the faces of the rulers of society, doing the work of a ruling class, fixing institutions that further the ends of a ruling class. Preachers, lawyers, politicians; even the doctors have too much science to be with so unhalloved a combination of human oppressors. In the normal and enlightened society of the future it will be considered more immoral for two people to live together who do not wish to do so, than it is considered now for two people to live together without the sanction of the law. It will be considered immoral because of its vicious results on the offspring. Children of hate and extraneous force make idiots and criminals. It is a perpetuation of the wanton violation of the law of nature (and God). It is a society of force keeping together what the devil (not God) hath joined. Fancy making laws to force animals to mate against their will. Are human beings less than brutes?

Class rule draws its leashes firmer and tauter. Only a government by the workers, with a ruling class toppled into annihilation, and economic independence of all persons, men and women, established, will restore the relations of the human race to a natural and therefore a moral and decent basis.

## Our Children.

The socialist movement cannot be oblivious to the fact that it is the children growing up in socialist homes that will complete the revolution. This coming generation of wage workers cannot be neglected if the revolt of the proletariat is to grow in power and execution. This matter has been forced upon the state socialist organization recently, as a condition and not as a theory, by the assertive acts of some socialist children themselves within Montana. Some half dozen children in the state have made themselves conspicuous by their active work for socialism. The idea has been swinging around in several heads for some time that these children ought to be put into communication with each other. The latest request, that of a fourteen-year old boy, to know how he could be of service to socialism has caused a decision as to a proposed line of action. It has been decided to organize these children into a juvenile socialist organization, for the sake of doing active work in the socialist movement. This organization will be known as the "Soldiers of the Revolution." All children are eligible under 18 years of age. At 18 they will be expected to step into the regular ranks. They will be organized under Comrade Graham, the state secretary; but in order to lighten the work, Mrs. Hazlett will attend to the correspondence for the present. The dues will consist of an initiation fee of 25 cents, and 5 cents a month dues. The conditions of membership will be that each child shall earn his dues himself by some work for socialism. He can either sell the Montana News or books, or perhaps some work may be given him by the local in his town. The years' dues are to be paid all together so as to simplify the book-keeping. Those who wish to join will send their names to Mrs. Hazlett, with their dues. They will receive a card of membership signifying that all obligations have been paid for a year, and signed by the state secretary; also the badge of the order, which will be a red ribbon with the letters S. of R. on it, and pinned with the socialist button.

A column in the News will be devoted to the order, and will contain the letters from the children, the accounts of their work, and instructions as to further work. The motto will be:

We are the children of the working class;  
We have united,  
We have nothing to lose but our chains,  
We have a world to gain.

It is proposed to have it printed in letters of red on a white ground, with "Socialism" at the top, to be used as a standard in case the children can be assembled at the annual convention. The monies collected from dues will go to meet the expenses of the juvenile organization, cards, badges, etc., and if there is any over it will be held to be disposed of at the will of the organization.

The active children now are the two Wesley boys of Great Falls and possibly a third, as he never wants to be behind the rest just because he's small; Edwin Dew of Belfry, the Swanson boy of Havre, Comrade Bob Hendry's boy of Kendall, two or three boys of John Hudson, and possibly one of Livingston. No young girls are known to us, as yet, who are active in Montana. If there are any such they are equally welcome.

Children desirous of joining the "Soldiers of the Revolution" are asked to consult with their parents and understand what they are doing. It is desired that no undue persuasion be used by socialist parents to induce children to join. The organization is for the sake of supplying a field of work for the young people who are already socialists. Those desirous of joining should send their names at once to Mrs. Hazlett, when further instructions will be given. Any suggestions from comrades upon the subject will be gladly received.

## The International.

We have a letter from a comrade from Lewistown that breathes so much of the international spirit that we print it in two forms, the original Norwegian and the translation.

Lewistown, Mont., Nov. 10, 1906.  
H. Redacteur—Det er maaske det första brefet De har faat paa Norsk. Men da jeg antar at socialisterne er internationale, saa blir De vel like i beit over at forstaa det norske sprog. Engelsk kan jeg lidet skrive; ialfald vilde det ikke bli vridelig paa eng.

Jeg vilde si nogle ord angaaende valget. Ja, at det blef forbauselse i kapitalisternes hier over den store fremgang og tillige det temmelig store antal af stemmer, som Socialisterne fremmønstret, erkjender de self. Over hele Fergus county ses at vaere Socialister. Det gryr; det blir snart dag; det dager. Socialismen vil komme sterk og magtig om ike saa lang. Tendensen gaar i den retning. Vi ser i Europa. Overalt er det fremgang. Selv de konservative arbeitere i det konservative England vaagner. Tag folket i mit feaderland, Norge. Der er ingen meget rig og heller ingen fattigdom—saa meget gaar paa livet lost,—selv der gjor socialismen volsom fremgang. Ved sidste valg viste det sig at en stor procent af folk stemte med socialisterne. Selvfølgelig var det helst i byerne, men ogsaa ude i farming distrikter var de helste, og alt i sig maengde at de svibte alt. At 25 procent af de stemmeberettigede i Norge, ved de sidst stedfundne valg, stemte med socialisterne, maa man kunne si, uden at ha tat munden forfuld.

"Montana News" holder N. Danielson, president for kulminernes union. Da jeg er i kost hos ham faar jeg laese bladet. Har laest bladet laenge, helt fra den tid da det helte "Judith Basin News."

Jeg vil faa lov at si nogle ord om bladet. Efter mit skjøn saa er der en meget stor feil ved det. "Montana News" er jo et politisk blad. Det ved vi. Men det er ogsaa alt. Bare politik. Nu, det er vel og bra nok—paa en maade. Men det kunde ogsaa ha nyheder om andre ting end politiske; ti derved vilde meget flere holde bladet. Derved vilde mange flere laese om socialism og resultatet vilde bli flere tilhaengere; det vilde jøn betyg med penge i kassen, og det igjen at man vilde faa et bedre blad.

Ja, jeg tror, at det er absolut nødvendigt at gjore en forandring i den af mig navnte retning. Jeg ved i Norge: Der vilde ikke bli tale om, at ha bare politik i et socialistisk blad. Faa eller naesten ingen vilde holde det. Og det er paa en maade naturligt; ti vi ved at mennesket lever ikke allene af brød o. s. v.

Mrs. Hazlett var her føre valget og holdt foredrag. En stor forsamling var fremmødt i Culver Hal. Alle partier var tilstede. Det var en sand nydelse at hore paa hende. Det var flere ting hun tog fat og beviste paa en slig maade at det maaste aabne omene op paa en blind. Alvar, humor, ild og liv, var det i hele foredraget. Det er det bedste jeg har hort. I Kendall var hun ogsaa. Propfuldt hus og alle vilde af begeistring blef man. Saa har jeg hort at dette maa vaere sandt, kan man skjønne deraf at i aaret 1906 gik Kendall, Mont., en af verdens største og vigeste guldmine.

Om De vil ta ind noget af dette enten som ikke kan bortdisputeres.

Om De vil ta ind noget af dette enten i dette sprog eller i oversættelse, saa vaer saa god! Og i haab om en snarlig fremgang for socialismen og undergang af misbrugt magt tegner jeg.

K. Aasland, Box 307.

Lewistown, Nov. 10, 1906.

Dear Editor—This is probably the first letter you have had in Norwegian. But as I take it that socialists are international, it won't be impossible for you to understand the Norse tongue. English I can write but little, at any rate would it be useless in print.

I would say a few words in regard to the election. Yes, that there was astonishment in the capitalists' ranks about the great progress and likewise the rather vast number of votes, which the socialists call to the fore, concede they themselves. Over all Fergus county do we see socialists; it grows bright; it begins to dawn; there is light. Socialism is coming strong and mighty before long. It is driving that way. We see in Europe. Everywhere moving forward. Even the conservative workers in conservative England awaken.—Look at my fatherland—Norway. There we find neither great riches or poverty—all move there in an even temper—even there socialism takes up a vigorous advance. At the last election it was seen that a large percentage voted with the socialists. Of course, it was mostly in the town, but also in the farming districts were they much in evidence—even in such numbers that they swept all sight. That 25 per cent of those entitled to vote in Norway, at the last had election, voted with the socialists, we may safely say without undue bragging.

The Montana News is taken by N. Danielson, president of the Coal Miners' union. Since I am boarding with him, I read the paper as well. Have read it a long time—indeed since it's name was "Judith Basin News."

I take the liberty to say a few words about the paper. To my view of think-

ing it has a serious fault. "Montana News" is a political paper. That we know. But this is also all. Only politics. Now, this well and good—as far as it goes. It, however, could in addition have news of other matters than political, for thus there would many more subscribe to it. In such a way many more would read of socialism resulting in many more adherents; this in its turn would bring in cash and lastly a better sheet be had.

Yes, I believe it absolutely necessary to make a change in the direction named by me.

I live in Norway, there would be no word about having only politics in a socialistic sheet. Few or hardly anyone would take it. And this is, in a way, natural, for we know that man lives not on bread alone a. s. f.

Mrs. Hazlett was here before election and gave a talk. A big meeting mustered forth in Culver's hall. All parties were there. It was a true feast to listen to her. There were several subjects she handled and demonstrated in in such a way as to open the eyes of a blind. Seriousness, humor, fire and life shone through her lecture. It was the best I have ever heard. In Kendall she too; house chuckfull and everybody wild with enthusiasm. Thus I heard it told as proof of the truth that men may have the tale of the fact that in the year 1906 Kendall, Mont., one of the biggest and richest gold mining camps in the world, went socialist. This is something not to be disputed away.

If you can use some of these lines in either Norse or translation be kind enough to do so. And in the hope for swift advance of socialism and death of all misused might, I sign myself

K. Aasland, Box 307.

In reply to the comrade's suggestion concerning the socialist party publishing a general paper the time when that is possible in the socialist movement is doubtfully to be desired. At the present time it is as impossible as "to take wings and fly away to heaven." What little socialist press there in America at the present time has practically no organization behind. Its first business is to make an organization and an understanding of the socialist movement. Our press is so weak that we could not furnish the service in the way of general news to compete with that furnished by other papers. The working class not being class-conscious as a whole would not pay any attention to our little paper, but would prefer the dailies. Besides, our papers have got to give the news of the movement to the members in the movement to bind them together. This has got to be done first, and when this is done our papers are so small that there is no room for anything else. Moreover, there is such a prejudice against socialism among even the workers themselves at present that they will not take a paper any the sooner for being half socialist than for being all socialist. People take a socialist paper because they want to learn about socialism, and that is the only reason in this stage of the game. The time will come, is rapidly approaching, when the working class will establish and patronize their own press for news and everything else. The right kind of patronage would make the News such a paper. It would take a capital of \$5,000 to do it. The News has none.

## Dr. G. A. Willett

DENTIST

ROOM 9 THOMPSON BLOCK  
Opposite Grand Central Hotel

I use the latest Anesthesia Somnoform for painless extracting of teeth



## Fresh Canned Goods

ready to serve in a moment, are being received daily. It will be wise for you to examine them. When we tell you we are selling

## GOPHER CORN

at 12 1-2 cents per can of the finest quality, you may smile doubtfully. It's a fact nevertheless. Buying from headquarters enables us to sell at w prices. Come in and see our

## GROCERIES

## KLEIN &amp; BOURNE

Corner Sixth Ave and Jackson  
PHONE 30.

Jos. Mlekush Carl Yarendt

## German Beer Hall

Corner Main and Callender Street

BEST BEER IN TOWN

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

Livingston

Montana

JOE STANLEY

MARINO NAPOLI

## American Beer Hall

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

118 NORTH MAIN STREET

LIVINGSTON, MONT.

Anton Mlekush

John Gollmeyr

## 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.

## Henry Frank

Clothier and Furnisher

Union Made Goods Headquarters

LIVINGSTON,

MONTANA

## The Winslow Mercantile Co

Dealers in

Staple, and Fancy Groceries.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Monarch Ranges and Empire Cream Separators, Studebaker Farm and Spring Wagons.

LIVINGSTON,

MONTANA

The Beer that Made Montana Famous

## Bozeman Beer

Bright. Bubbling. Brilliant.

## Park Bottling Works

AGENTS

Montana's Finest and Purest Beverage  
Union Made. Home Industry. Montana Labor.

LIVINGSTON,

MONTANA

If it's Dry Goods, Clothing or Shoes

## The Bee Hive Store

Sells it for less than Others

Allen Mercantile Co. Livingston

## Save Money

By buying your  
DRY GOODS, LADIES'  
AND GENTS' FURNISH-  
INGS, GROCERIES OF

Alva Mayne Livingston

## T. M. Swindlehurst

Real Estate, Loans,  
and Insurance.

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA

Send your Job Work  
to THE NEWS

## C. O. Krohne

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE  
Employment Agency

W Callender St Livingston

## BOOKS, STATIONARY,

WALL PAPER, EASTMAN  
KODACKS, CIGARS,  
TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.  
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

## Sax &amp; McCue

Livingston, Montana

**ATERMATH.**

There's a little bunch of men,  
Knife 'em!  
There are union men, but then,  
Knife 'em!  
We have done it in the past;  
Why not do it to the last?  
When our votes we go to cast  
Knife 'em!

There are others in the field;  
Support 'em!  
Over us a power they wield;  
Support 'em!  
They have hurled at us defiance  
Through the Citizens' Alliance,  
But they ask us, and in compliance  
Support 'em!

Oh, they love us very well  
Before election;  
For we've got a vote to sell  
Before election.  
But a little truth I'll tell,  
Though you all knew it full well,  
We can all go plumb to hell—  
AFTER election.

—Adam F. Skirving, Billings, Mont.

**Spies in the Unions.**

What methods some employers use to gain inside information about the doings of labor unions was shown in the report of President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers, given at their convention recently held at Milwaukee. Bro. Tobin said:

"In many of our unions and particularly in the large shoe centers, it is a well known fact that we have members who betray the union, giving out information both truthful and untruthful, which is conveyed to employers, sometimes by one method and again by others.

"During my membership in a local union in Rochester, N. Y., in 1890, while the Cox strike was in progress, a stranger came to the city well recommended and was very active in our meetings, very friendly with everybody and very liberal with his money, and contributed to the funds of the union altogether out of proportion to his small earnings while occasionally employed in one of the factories.

"After being in the union quite a number of weeks he became a candidate for delegate to the Joint Shoe Council in the semi-annual election, and made an active canvass for election. About this time it was discovered that he was a Pinkerton detective, and upon this information being passed around among the members at the meeting he was elected outside sentinel, from which he took the hint and immediately left the city.

"During the last big strike in Haverhill a man giving his name as Ed Loughlin was a very active and prominent member of the union for some time and was then discovered to be a Pinkerton detective, when he suddenly disappeared."

Our own experience on some occasions leaves no doubt of the veracity of the foregoing report.

**Seit zwanzig Jahren**  
hat die „Montana Staats-Zeitung“ ununterbrochen das deutsche Zeitungsfeld 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 aufliegen—loyale Montaner haben sie bereits, aber wir wollen noch mehr haben. Für \$2.00 per Jahr wird die Zeitung dem Staate oder Lande gesandt. Nach selbe portofrei an irgend eine Adresse Deutschland \$3.00. Der obige Preis schließt den „Sonntags-Gast“ in sich, mit anderen Worten eine zwölf Seiten starke Zeitung für \$2 per Jahr. Man adressiere:  
Montana Staats-Zeitung,  
P. O. Box 238, - Helena, Mont.

**Read About Indians and Outdoor Live** in a little book that costs nothing. The book describes the Northwest, the land of the future. It is printed on the best of paper, is interesting, profusely illustrated, and full of information. It is suitable for your own home, for schools or libraries. It describes the wonderful Yellowstone Park, the wild Bitterroot mountains in Montana, the Cuenit Indians—almost unknown—on the North Pacific coast, the grand Columbia scenery, the marvelous Puget Sound region, and Alaska. It costs but the postage required to mail it. It will be sent to any address for six cents. The book is "Wonderland 1906" published by the Northern Pacific Railway, and is for general distribution. Send six cents to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or as many times six cents as you wish copies, with proper addresses and the little volume will be promptly forwarded by that gentleman. Don't wait! The book has an object—to educate and inform the public about the Northwest, the region that Lewis and Clark explored and made known to us. Help it perform its mission.

**National News**

**Report of Thomas L. Bule, State Secretary of Colorado.**

"The daily press is not giving very accurate reports of the socialist votes, but as near as we can judge from reports sent in by the comrades, the socialist vote will be about 13,000.

"As this is about four times as many is a splendid showing. The most encouraging feature is that the vote is almost straight, Comrade Haywood running only a little ahead of the ticket shows that he has no sympathy, either for his life or for justice, in the old parties."

**Report of W. H. Wilkins, State Secretary of New Hampshire.**

"I have called a meeting of the state Executive committee at Concord the 18 to see what action can be taken in regard to the matter in ward 3, in that city. Candidate McFall's ward, where we were credited with one vote, and where Comrade McFall on Monday produced 14 persons who made oath that they voted the socialist ticket and their affidavits were published in the Concord "Patriot" of yesterday. They only give us 889 votes in the state and all small towns and villages where we put no literature or speakers made large gains over two years ago, while the large towns and cities where we expected gains, we are credited with a slightly decreased vote. The largest gain is in Northumberland from one vote in 1904, to 47 in 1906. We shall make an effort to get a recount. These are the same tactics that were pursued in the Maine election last September."

**Report of Herbert C. Davis State Secretary of Florida.**

"Indications at present are that we will about double our vote in this state. In a number of precincts our nominees run ahead of the democrats on account of apathy on the part of their voters. We will cast about 35 percent of the total vote this year. Pettigrew, National committeeman, is elected to the legislature from Manatee county.

"A new local has been chartered at White City, Florida 13 members, organized spontaneously—no outside assistance. Another of the same kind has got together at Conlin, Florida. They carried their precinct, No. 5, Osceola Co., for the state ticket. No county ticket in the field."

Reporting on the election, Comrade A. Schwartz, 150 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Georgia, says:

"Atlanta, the capital of Georgia, where one would suppose the figures would be accessible, the secretary of state (dem.) asked Comrade Erihorn, \$5.00 to tabulate the vote for him.

"I called at the capital building to look up the returns, but was not allowed the privilege, so of course, take it for granted that the books are held entirely for the benefit of the officials, and not for the public. This, of course is Democracy with a big D.

"We are given credit for 11 votes in Atlanta, one in the Fifth ward, but I know of three who voted the ticket in that ward. So it goes all along, and am sure will continue so, until we can build up an aggressive fighting local, or as Mayor Woodward says: 'Have some backing.'

"Our local is composed almost entirely of disfranchised voters, as it takes two years residence here and a payment of all taxes to be able to vote.

"We had official ballots printed with our candidate on, but when they were presented by voters, they were told they had to vote on an official ticket, which had only the democratic candidates on. So some took these ballots, scratched off these names and placed the socialist candidates in their places. Which of these were counted, I do not know, or if the election officials just allow so many for each ward."

**Report of H. P. Burt, State Secretary of Utah.**

"I cannot tell anything about our vote in state. The papers will not report our vote. I do not know vote even for Salt Lake county. I believe we gained outside of Salt Lake county.

"In Salt Lake we had a bitter church fight and the Independent labor party to contend with. I expect we will have to wait for official count. At Bingham we were up against the rankest kind of ballot stealing, the judges going into the booths of the new voting machines with our voters, especially women and telling them that they had voted the straight socialist ticket. We may contest."

**Letter from State Secretary Robert B. Ringler of Pennsylvania**

"Local Philadelphia instructs me to inform you that Wm. H. Tref has been expelled from the local for violating the party law in holding membership in a republican club. Please publish in party bulletin in accord with their request."

Subscribe for the News.

**International**

**France.**

France seems the Land of Promise this particular week. M. Clemenceau has called his ministers together, and has put before the country a big bill of fare.

Capital punishment is to be abolished, the Western railways are to be taken over by the state, court-martials must be reformed, and old age pensions are no longer to be a dream of the future. In addition to this, important steps are to be taken in the direction of extending the scope of trade unionism. The rights of unions will be guaranteed by civil sanctions. Civil servants will be protected in their rights of combination. And altogether some big steps in social legislation will be taken in the sister country.

If, however, M. Clemenceau is to be successful in all this, he will need the assistance of the socialists, and at Limoges, almost as soon as the conference met, Comrade Jaures and Guesde took up the well-worn theme of how far socialists should collaborate with the reigning powers. At first it seemed as if they would again disagree on the subject, but soon it was seen that the French socialist unity is to remain unbroken.—Labor Leader.

**Finland.**

The socialist party of Finland makes up one of the strongest divisions of the international movement. It has over 80,000 members in 462 local organizations, possesses an extensive press and is waging active battle at all points. Its relation with the organized labor movement are such that there is practically identity of action. At a recent congress 380 delegates were present, including several from various parts of Russia and from Sweden, Norway and Denmark. These delegates from other countries were invited because the Finnish movement is taking an extremely active part in the Russian revolution and it was felt that consultation with all the nationalities most directly affected was necessary. It is in no small degree owing to the existence of this powerful, well organized socialist movement in Finland that the Baltic provinces have taken the lead throughout Russia's struggle for freedom.

**Holland.**

The socialists of Holland are keeping up an active fight for universal suffrage. They recently held a demonstration in Amsterdam which for size and enthusiasm exceeded any political meeting ever held in that country. Over 1,100 delegates, representing 700 unions and having a membership of over 60,000 laborers were present, while over 15,000 persons attended the meeting. In spite of a heavy rain storm a great parade was held and participated in by thousands of workers. Some idea of their numbers may be gained from the fact that over 400 banners, each one representing a different organization was carried in the parade.

As long as there has been a revolutionary movement in Russia there have been two factions, the existence of which has tended to weaken any effective action. There have been other factions, but these have been much smaller than either the Bund or the Social Democratic Party. Every socialist welcomes the news that at last the Bund which represents the Russian Jewish socialists has at last united with the regular Social Democratic Party. The Bund organization will be preserved to some extent as a means of carrying on agitation among the Jewish population, but henceforth the two organizations will work in close harmony.—International Socialist Review.

Comrade Sen Katayama of Japan who is a member of the International Socialist Bureau, reports remarkable socialist progress in his native land. He states that are not less than 30,000 socialists in Japan, a large percentage of whom are graduates from America and European universities. Tokio alone supports three socialist publications, though free speech, free press and militant trades unionism are rigorously persecuted by the government.

The progress of socialism in Berlin—the Kaiser's own city—is steady. In 1902 there were 31 socialists on 12 of the suburban district councils; in 1904 there were 56 socialists on 17 of the councils, and this year there were no less than 94 in 30 districts. The total of the votes given for socialists had meanwhile risen from 5,358 to 13,300.

Berlin cable predicts that there will be some hot times in the Old Fatherland at the present session of Parliament, which began Thursday. Nearly all the large parties, besides the socialists, intend to camp on the trail of Kaiser Wilhelm and find out whether he is "the" people or there are others in the world.

Send your Job Work to the News.

**Women's Clubs**

**Patent Medicine Quacks and Vampires.**

For some time a series of articles has been appearing in "Collier's Weekly," by Mr. Samuel Hopkins Adams, dealing with the shameful frauds practiced on a credulous community, diseased in soul and mind as well as in the body, by the vendors of patent medicines. A summary of the series is given in "The Literary Digest" for September and October.

From the host of pick-me-ups that are mainly composed of alcohol or cocaine—especially deadly in their effect upon men and women of life-long teebaby soothers that are all variants of narcotic-morphine mixtures for the some soul-destroying, nerve-destroying narcotic-morphine mixtures for the most part leading straight to the fatal drug habit—there is not a universal remedy among them all that has any place in a self-respecting woman's cupboard. And when they are not positively dangerous they are useless, cruelly cheating shillings and even sovereigns out of the pockets of sufferers, who have need of every penny they can earn.

How often can we repeat it! There is only one road to health. From babyhood to old age—sufficient fresh food (in which fresh air is a vital element) sufficient warmth, sufficient exercise sufficient rest, with cleanliness watching over all. Whoever of us has less than enough or more than enough, of any of these four good things, whoever is unclean, is in danger of the judgment.

And as we are all members one of another, and must be made to think of another, and must be made to think of our souls can live, disease is contagious. The consumption or the fever of the sweated worker in the East End slum smites the listless child of the luxurious lady of the West End mansion.

But to think that those who have broken the laws of health, and continue to break them—whether willingly or unwillingly under the cruel compulsions of our unjust social system—can be made whole by the taking of poisons, that is surely the delusion of delusions.

The more I know of life the more I am certain that one of the first essentials of health is a wholesome horror of medicines—and, I had almost added, of doctors. But in the fight with quack medicines to-day the regular physician shows as an angel of light in comparison.

Let me give a concrete example. Here is a crying baby—restless and apparently in pain both day and night. Shall we destroy its digestion and its nerves for life—perhaps kill it outright—with soothing syrups? Nay!

Let us look first at its food. If that is mother's milk, Isay fearlessly that if a mother could diet herself and generally live for her baby's sake, that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred a baby could be brought up and never once know a stomach pain. But both mother and baby will need regular meals, fresh air, warmth, and rest. An overworked mother's milk cannot be good. No farmer would expect good milk from a cow if he set it to a plough. Then too, let the mother who wants her baby to sleep beware herself of strong tea and coffee and pick-me-up drugs. And let her teach the baby to sleep as its first lesson.

"You must master her!", cried one of the wisest of mothers to me when my own time came. Miss Baby sat upon my knee one afternoon, restless and fretting—ready for a furious cry. She was promptly picked up, her tiny fighting arms securely and comfortably bound down in a warm shawl. Out into the open air she was carried, though it was mid-winter, and in ten minutes she was back in her cradle, asleep for two to three hours. "Let her sleep upstairs with the window open, out of the heat and noise." That was my next lesson—a hard one as every young mother knows. It seems so natural to have the baby by the hearth side, where we can keep looking at it—especially of an evening. But the gas light, the tobacco smoke, the noise, are all crimes against the baby's chance of rest, and a sleepless habit is more easily set up than a sleeping one. And for the sleepless habit the drug, the powder, the soothing syrup are the sure foundation.

Out of the window let us throw the whole abominable collection of drugs, and then let us leave the window open, and pray and work for the time when doctors shall give their whole energies to teaching us the laws of health as a nation, and patent medicines shall seem as far away from our lips and lives as the contents of the witches' cauldron in "Macbeth."—Iona in Labor Leader.

A correspondent that evidently understands little of sociological science writes to the News and says "Evolution or revolution—which?" Revolution is the culminating point of evolution. It is impossible to have one without the other. Revolution is the adjustment of the political form of government, to the previously changed industrial form. If people understood industrial history better they would not make such

**Found, Frightfully Slashed**

Remains can now be viewed at the CAPITAL CLOTHING CO.

For a short time only. Many reasons given in explanation. All there is left of the once superbly selected stock of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings is being cut and sliced in prizes beyond all recognition.

These are the facts:

We must close out, You must purchase PRICES NO OBJECT

**CAPITAL CLOTHING COMPANY**

23 N. Main St. Opposite Grand Central Hotel.

**BAKER & SONS**

Practical Horseshoers

Lewistown - Montana

**Union Laundry Co., Inc.**

THE RIGHT KIND OF WORK and THE RIGHT KIND OF PRICES

116-120 Broadway Helena, Montana

**SPECIAL RATES**

IF EFFECT TO

**Hunters Hot Springs.**



Tickets include accommodations at the Springs.

JUST THE TIME TO GO.

Inquire of your Northern Pacific Agent about the low rates to these WONDERFUL HOT SPRINGS IN MONTANA

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

**THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE**

HELENA - MONTANA

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Munsing Underwear, Vests, Pants or Union Suits

<b>Choice 65 cts</b> 85c Misses Fleece-lined Union Suits, gray or white, all sizes from 3 to 15 years, choice 65 c	<b>Choice \$1.25</b> Ladies' extra fine wool Vests or Pants, all sizes, color gray mixed and white, choice 25 c
<b>Choice \$1.25</b> Children's' extra good wool and cotton mixed Union Suits all sizes gray only, choice \$1.25	<b>Choice \$1.75</b> Ladies' good extra heavy Union Suits, gray mixed, all sizes, button down front, choice \$1.75
<b>Choice 75 cts</b> 85c grade Misses good wool and cotton mixed Vests or Pants, all sizes, gray only, choice 75 c	<b>Choice \$3.25</b> \$4.00 grade Ladies' all wool extra fine Union Suits, all sizes, gray white. Bargain choice suit \$3.25

**Save Your Sole**

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

118 Sixth Ave. E. Helena, Mont.

**For the Best**

\$3.50

and

\$4.00

Shoe



Go to Louis Arnold

Repairing a Specialty 13 South Main

**E. M. NILES**

LAWYER

ROOM 3 GARNIER-MILES BLK.

LIVINGSTON

**LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party**

Meets every Wednesday evening at the Workers Club. AUGUST JOHNSON, Secretary

**LOCAL LIVINGSTON, of the Socialist Party**

Meets every Monday Night at Socialist Hall No. B. St. M. BEACH, Sec

**LOCAL GREAT FALLS, of the Socialist Party.**

Meets every Sunday at Union Hall at 8 p. m. W. N. PALSGROVE, Secretary, 815 7th Ave So.

**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

State Department

The Montana Legislature meets in January. It is the business of the organization of the proletariat to expose the conspiracies by which their thralldom fastened upon them.

We find that we can carry the plinthrough successfully provided A HUNDRED PERSONS IN MONTANA WILL AGREE TO GET US THREE SUBS A WEEK FOR NINE WEEKS BEGINNING THE LAST WEEK IN DECEMBER, OR TEN DOLLARS AS A SUBSTITUTE.

Those who will undertake to help us in this way to report the doings of the next legislature must send in their names at once, as we must know what to depend upon.

WORKING MEN OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Comrade James Ettien sends \$1 to apply to the campaign indebtedness.

Comrade Florence Wesleder sends for 6 of the "Negro Problems".

Comrade Selby is now at work in Butte and the circulation has increased 50 per cent since election.

Comrade Harvey sends in a nice order of job work from Lewistown. Go thou and do likewise!

Comrade Doyle of Kendall sends in 18 subs and 3 ads. That's business. Go ahead in earnest and make a strong working class.

Comrade Campbell of Burke sends in 3 subs. We would like to see about 30 more from the same burg. Who will volunteer to get them?

Two hundred new names go on for Kendall this week. If Kendall tends to business and builds up a circulation we'll take 200 votes out of there alone next election.

Two hundred new names to go on this week. Since election business is over the comrades seem to determined to busy themselves with the next best thing.

James Jensen of Harlowtown keeps sending in a sub now and then just to show us that he is working. The latest came in this morning.

Here is the way some people work for socialism when they get a chance. Comrade Brunner of Ovando went down to Drummond to go to Deer Lodge on a water case, was telephoned that he did not have to go, and on his way back got 2 subs for the News. This was done in a sparsely settled farming country.

Comrade Nevills of Great Falls sends in \$5 for sub cards, and orders a bundle of 6 papers a week. He says the election returns are very satisfactory. The official count gives the socialists 424 votes for Hudson, and all the other candidates are in the same neighborhood. He says there are 249 votes short somewhere on the returns, but the other fellows can't help stealing votes.

Comrade Palsgrove of Great Falls writes for 4 books of stamps, and encloses \$8.50. He says, "They have been a long while getting out this official report. It seems those old plutes are taking their time. The socialists in Cascade county got from 375 to 420 votes. Of course this is all that was admitted. If they would print the correct figures it would be 650 votes in Cascade county."

Local Dean sends in \$3 for due stamps.

Comrade Reiman of Butte sends in several subs.

Comrade J. C. Murphy sends in a big "birthday" order of job work.

Comrade Hayfield of Glasgow sends us the Montana News notice of Selby's work and the following letter: "If Jesse D. Selby comes to this part of Montana he can make my ranch his home free of charge as long as he wants to stay. I am five miles from Glasgow on the north of the Milk river. Any one in Glasgow can direct him to my place."

Comrade Wesleder sends \$6 on subs, and account with News. He says he has been busy coming out of one campaign and going into another. He writes, "The members of the socialist party are called on to do a great deal of political work all the year round; man the polls, hustle at the primaries, drum up crowds for meetings. They do this without hope of any immediate reward, for there are no offices to be distributed among them. The fact that they believe themselves to be bringing the revolution nearer seems to satisfy them."

Comrade Craig is feeling good over the election. It seems to be a characteristic of Montana socialists that they are all heartened up for the next pull. They seem to realize the social task ahead of them, and stand up to it courageously and cheerfully.

The election excitement still continues. "The socialist vote of Montana has been a surprise to the old parties, and although we did not elect many of our number they see that we have enlisted an army of good workers for two years hence, and they are all working. We are proud of our vote in Fergus county as we liked the two old parties in Kendall where hoodie and booze were rampant. And we certainly give the credit for a great amount of these votes to Comrade Hazlett who so ably assisted us, and we are confident that if we could have had her three weeks with us we would have doubled our vote in the county, and we will remember her in our prayers. Enclosed please find check for \$22.50 for 4 subs and the 'Appeal to Reason' to Joseph Dunsmore, Utica, Mont. The subs were 4 cards sold."

Comrade Skirving of Billings remembers us as follows: "The election is over now and I hardly know whether to look upon the vote polled in this county as a gain for the socialist party or not. Two years ago I was honored with the nomination on the socialist ticket for the office of representative and I believe I polled 43 votes. This fall I polled 119 votes which was a little ahead of the ticket and can be accounted for in a measure from the fact that I made myself a little conspicuous by undertaking to answer a letter by the president of the First National bank against organized labor which was published in the local papers. There was a great scratching of tickets in this county this fall, and it goes to show that while a great deal of the bitter antagonism towards socialists is wearing away, there still exists a tendency to fall back on old loves, the 'friends of labor.' As long as the headlong gait of despoiling our country of its resources and shipping them away to all parts of the world does not meet with sufficient obstacles to check it materially, naturally the unthinking will continue to be deceived and vote as they have always done. The socialist knows that no matter how small the hole in the bottom of the cask the water has got to come in as fast as it drips out or the cask will inevitably empty itself.

From Comrade Coehn of Livingston: "Am doing my best to get advertising for the News. We have several places in view. Say, what is the matter with all the rest of the locals? Are they so financially depressed that they can't afford to put an ad in our paper? If I were you people I would send them a circular, and a good reminder to let them know what their duty is towards a party paper. It is a crying shame the way some, yes, most of the locals ignore the paper. Seems to me we gave them a good hint when we started to put in the ad. of our meeting place here at Livingston. If a local can't afford to pay a dollar a month for an ad it had better not exist at all. I remain your fraternally for a bigger Montana News."

The trouble is, as Comrade Cowan so graphically stated, the socialist organization is as yet a shell. There are not a dozen locals in the state that hold regular meetings; and the majority of these don't do anything when they do hold them. The socialist movement is of no benefit without a plan of educational work: We are organized to teach the proletariat to throw off the yoke of slavery. We might as well admit these facts about our organization. We don't gain anything by trying to cover them up. If we have a weak inefficient organization let us face the matter squarely and try to make it better.

Comrade Fannie Palmer, secretary of Local Garnett, writes as follows:

After all the inconspicuous arising from the failure of receiving dates in time to post notice of Comrade Hazlett's coming, the meeting was more than a success than we anticipated as the house was pretty well filled and the audience more interested than usual. Besides the after effect showed in the election and in the fact that several people were set to thinking more seriously.

Our local here is greatly handicapped by the prejudice of outsiders, and we are hoping for permanent results from Comrade Hazlett's speech. We have only a few members, but they are doing good work and we are trying to find enough workers to keep the local growing.

Last election there were only two socialist votes here, while this year there were five and should have been ten, only that two members of the local were away, one of whom was our former Secretary Com. Barrows. Two outsiders whom we are hoping to get into the local wish they had voted our ticket, and one member was buried election day. Comrade Hazlett called upon him when she was here and by so doing comforted and cheered his last days to a remarkable extent. Our local tenders her our heartfelt thanks. I am enclosing \$2.45; \$2.35 for due stamps and 10 cts. for 'Communist Manifesto', one copy. I will enclose 15 cts. for a dozen booklets 'Why a Workingman Should be a Socialist.'

COURTESY.

It has been proven hundreds of times that courtesy not only benefits the person to whom it is shown, but also the one extending the courtesy. It's the little courtesies that often make the most lasting impressions. Courtesy towards its patrons is one of the most praise worthy characteristics of the North Western Line. Its employes are instructed to accord all patrons but particularly ladies and children, every possible courtesy and attention. It's the little details in the construction of the North Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago that have made it such a popular train with the traveling public. Leaves Minneapolis 8 p. m., St. Paul 8:35 p. m. and arrives at Chicago 8:55 a. m. Ticket office at 600 Nicolet Ave, Minneapolis, 396 Roberts Street (Ryan Hotel) St. Paul.

The socialist party in the Black Hills, South Dakota, now commands second place on the ticket. The vote for reorganizing as governor, and for James Kiwan, as Congressman-at-large, has bit old democracy, such a polar plexus blow that it is still down for the count. The membership of organized labor throughout the Black Hills, are keeping abreast with their brothers in the onward march toward industrial freedom. -Miners' Magazine.

The National Office now sends its weekly bulletin to 13 publications. So great is the increase in the socialist press that a special national bulletin is no longer necessary.

THE EDSON

FAMILY THEATRE 15-17 South Main Street Five Shows Daily Open Year Around

LEVENGOOD'S TELEPHONE 339 INDEPENDENT L & L TRANSFER FOR QUICK SERVICE HOLD YOUR CHECKS. OUR CHECKERS MEET ALL TRAINS ON STATION PLATFORM. Round-trip rates to commercial travelers and theatrical performers. Trunks moved, stored, boxed and shipped. Storage 50 cents per month, one week free to travelers. PERSONAL TRUNKS A SPECIALTY. OFFICE 611 EAST FRONT STREET, BUTTE, MONTANA Opposite N. P. Passenger Depot

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. QUICK SERVICE and EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE PHONE 273-A. HELENA MONTANA

THE MAJESTIC BUFFET The Swellest Bar in Town. FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS, IMPORTED & DOMESTIC CIGARS LEWISTOWN, MONT. Next Door to Postoffice.

J. M. STAFFORD Dealer in General Merchandise We can furnish your Home complete. Lumber, Furniture, Kitchen-Hardware, Groceries, Boots, Shoes. KENDALL MONTANA

CLUB SALOON G. R. Hamilton, Prop. Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS Union made goods a specialty KENDALL, MONT. J. S. BOONE Contractor & Bulder All kinds of shop work made to order. Power machinery Shop Next to Livery Stable KENDALL

SPECIAL SALE OF FALL UNDERWEAR 95 Cents the Suit IMMENSE VALUES IN FALL SUITS \$7.50 to \$20.00 Fresh Arrivals in Trunks and Valises

Sanden & Fraser Co. The New Store with the NEW CLOTHING Comrade Schaefer of Butte sends in 5 subs with good wishes for the News.

WHITE HOUSE RESTAURANT The only First-Class House in the City. Meals at all hours. Phone 24 J. H. Daniels, Prop. KENDALL, MONT.

If you intend keeping up the good old custom of making Christmas Presents GIVE US A CALL CAMPBELL DRUG CO. Kendall Montana

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN Our competitors say we cannot sell the Best Goods at our Prices. But we sell the very best groceries obtainable 30 Per Cent cheaper Than They Sell Trash William L. Cragg Lewistown, Montana REPRESENTING GEO. MELDRUM & CO. OF CHICAGO

4% COMPOUNDED TWICE A YEAR 4% Savings Accounts Opened from \$1 Upwards

WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS BY MAIL on exactly the same terms as though made in person at the Bank. The mails are perfectly safe and are convenient. People in all parts of the country transact banking in this manner. Deposits may be sent by registered mail, money order, or by bank check. When the first deposit is received it will be entered on our books, and a pass book returned by mail as a receipt for the money deposited. We have issued a small book telling of the simple way in which an account can be opened by mail and we will send a copy free to anyone asking for it.

UNION BANK AND TRUST COMPANY HELENA, MONTANA