

### LABOR WINS

#### Montana Supreme Court Declares For Eight-Hour Law

The Supreme Court of Montana has rendered a decision sustaining the eight-hour law. The decision was made by Chief Justice Brantley and Associate Justice Milburn. The court reversed the decision made by Judge Henry of Livingston some six months ago, reviewing the case in the opinion handed down.

The decision effects over 20,000 working men employed in public works, mines, mills and smelters. While the mine owners generally have not tried to evade the eight-hour law, contractors on public works have tried their utmost to violate its provisions. It is now up to the unions that have been injured by such violation to bring suit for damages in individual cases coming under the law against all contractors guilty as law breakers. It will be of the utmost importance to the working class to keep tab on the actions of H. J. Miller in the legislature this winter, who has so industriously fought the law in the interest of the corporations. Miller was afraid to come to Helena and take his stand against it before the Supreme Court, so he sent a substitute, Yancy, who is not playing the political part of the firm. It was Yancy's subtleties and put-offs that have occasioned the delay of the court. T. J. Walsh, the attorney for the unions, has been ready for final action for months.

### Murder of Strikers

The Miners' Magazine publishes six remarkable pictures of the murders committed by Col. W. C. Greene, the mighty mining magnate of Mexico, upon the helpless Mexican peons who were demanding a living wage. The Mexicans have appealed to their white brothers for support in their just demands. Whereupon Greene caused it to be circulated everywhere throughout the corporation-owned journals that the Western Federation of Miners was behind a great rebellion. He deliberately massacred the unarmed men who came to demand better pay. The pictures are very pathetic, showing the murdered, the 18 men lined up to be shot, the funerals, and a little son kissing the dead striker's hand. Such misery and barbarism as this to wring colossal profits out of helpless slaves. But labor has awakened in the International socialist movement. It knows the source of its misery and how to remedy it. And that is the first step towards the final remedy.

The Bellamy Storer incident has shown once more that Roosevelt is one of the most unscrupulous liars that the competitive system has produced. There is not a newspaper correspondent in Washington who does not know, and privately say, that Roosevelt is the most tricky and deceitful proposition that ever occupied the White House. But they all write letters telling of his "high moral purposes."—Chicago Socialist.

## Still In Chains

### The Proletarian Forces of America Must Save the Men Held Without Law

On February 17th, of the current year, Charles H. Moyer, President, and William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, together with George H. Pettibone, were kidnapped from their homes in Denver, to Idaho. The affidavits on which the arrests were made are now admitted by the prosecution to have been false, in that, they charged the accused with being in the state of Idaho at the time of the death of former Governor Stuenkelberg.

The prisoners were denied the advice of counsel, and consequently the opportunities of a writ of habeas corpus, and rushed out of Colorado, during the night on a secret special train.

Claim for the rights of the prisoners to a writ of habeas corpus was filed with the United States Supreme Court early in the month of May. The hearing was set for October 9th, and held on that date, after which the matter was taken under advisement.

On Monday, Dec. 3d, Justice Harlan, delivered the opinion, Justice McKenna dissenting, which decision overthrows and annuls every safeguard which heretofore assumed, without due process of law, to hold inviolate the body or person of every citizen.

That these men have not yet paid with their lives, the penalty exacted by class hatred can be attributed to the alacrity with which the socialist party discerned and disclosed, at its very inception, the suspicious stage-settings of a conspiracy.

The socialists refused to accept the verdict and sentence—"GUILTY—THEY WILL NEVER LEAVE IDAHO ALIVE—GUILTY," repeated parrot-like in turn by Governor Frank Gooding of Idaho, and Pinkerton Detective McPartland, alias, Jim McKenna, and demanded a fair and impartial trial for the accused.

The Supreme Court decision reads in part as follows:

"Looking first at what was alleged to have occurred in Colorado, touching the arrest of the petitioner and his deportation, we do not perceive that anything done there, however, hastily or inconsiderately, can be adjudged to be in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States."

"That even if there was fraud in the method of their removal, there had been no violation of rights under the constitution."

"Any investigation as to the motives which induced action by the governors of Idaho and Colorado would be improper as well as irrelevant to the real question. It must be conclusively presumed that those officers proceeded throughout this affair with no evil purpose and with no other motive than to enforce the law."

The prisoners are therefore remanded for a fair trial into the hands of those whose every act has been unfair.

It can only be claimed that the socialists started the agitation which grew into a protest of national proportions to which the economic organizations of the workers contributed the greatest measure of success and financial support, while all manner of organizations and citizens of every political persuasion participated. The labor and radical press were united as never before. All of which exerted an influence upon a certain portion of the public press compelling some to state fairly the facts of the case, and others to come boldly out in denunciation of this kidnapping outrage.

Denied a speedy trial, for which they asked, these men have been separated from their homes and families and incarcerated for a period of nine months. "The law's delay," has been studiously

arranged for, and employed by the prosecution. The usual effect of this course, forgetfulness of the victims on the part of the public, must not be permitted. A FAIR TRIAL TO ALL PERSONS, NO MATTER HOW ACCUSED, is the demand of present civilization.

The perusal of the public press, since the decision of the Supreme Court was rendered, discloses the fact that in any papers the decision was simply noted, and some but faintly conceal their joy and assurance of conviction for the prisoners, while others hailed the decision as a victory for Governor Gooding and extol his virtues, veracity and fairness. The editorial pages are guiltless of opinions and silent on the subject.

That which is to be done, to be effective, must be definitely planned and with due dispatch.

A number of suggestions are offered. That the presidents of all National and International Trades and Labor Unions or representatives thereof, and representatives of all liberal, radical and other organizations who will unite on this one important issue, namely, "A fair and impartial trial for every man accused," be called to a National conference.

The action of the conference to be confined to the consideration of MEANS OF PROTECTION, METHODS OF DEFENSE, AND PROVIDING CHANNELS OF PUBLICITY. A committee of said conference to take charge of the entire matter.

That every socialist, trade, labor or liberal paper be requested to previously announce and within a certain week, issue a special Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone edition containing all the facts obtainable relating to the case.

That town meetings be called for all citizens; that said town meetings request local papers to publish the purpose, intent and scope of the writ of Habeas Corpus as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States; to the end that the people may know the law and in that knowledge, know the conspiracy already enacted.

The nation might be distracted and prominent speakers assigned to such territory as could be thoroughly covered within the limit of time allowed.

The publication and wide distribution of the brief submitted to the United States Supreme Court by the attorneys for the defense, the Supreme Court's decision and the dissenting opinion of Justice Joseph McKenna, should be given a consideration. A suggestion made sometime ago when the trial seemed imminent, by Comrade Debs, that: "A popular jury composed of six or twelve men selected by the labor organizations be authorized to sit in Court throughout the trial and render reports thereof to their constituents."

Suggestions, however, numerous or gathered from whatever source amount to naught unless shaped and acted upon by some authoritative body. A plan and system for uniting all possible forces is the necessity of the hour.

Rule II. of the National Executive Committee: "Special meetings may be called by the National Secretary whenever he may deem necessary, or at the request of any three members of the Executive Committee."

I therefore call a special meeting of the National Executive Committee to meet at National Headquarters, Saturday, 10 P. M., December 15th, 1906.

Purpose of special meeting: Consideration of action to be taken in connection with the Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone case.

J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

### Socialists Set Pace

Since the action taken by the Red Lodge socialist administration in regard to the state gambling law, other cities are taking warning and getting busy. Miles City and Billings are both showing activity. But in Great Falls the working class have taken up the proposition, and the Cascade County Trades and Labor Assembly have presented a communication to the city council pointing to the violation of the law and calling on the authorities to suppress the evil. The communication states that it represents 1,200 wage earners of the city with 3,000 persons dependent upon them. When things are in such a pass that a capitalist rule will not enforce the law, and the working class have to take hold and force its operation, it looks as though the working class could pretty nearly run the government themselves.

Dr. Wm. E. Barton, a clergyman of Oak Park, was told by a Chicago manufacturer, a member of his church, that of the workmen in his employ a year ago six were socialists and today 80 are socialists. The boss is unable to account for this sudden independent spirit among his workmen.

It turns out that in many counties and cities of Colorado the old political bosses made trades, in which the controlled vote was thrown from one to the other in order to defeat the socialists, who threw a scare into them. This was especially true in Durango, Telluride and other places.

### HORSE PLAY

#### Old Gag of Breaking Unions By Perjured Testimony

Chicago has been having a season of horse play against union leaders that is threatening to outrival Idaho's farce-tragedy. The same tactics are being used in the trial of Shea, the president of the Teamsters' Union, in the matter of the Chicago strike as that used by the Mine Owners' association in fighting the Western Federation. The evidence is of the McPartland and detective order. Harrowing tales are told by alleged "state's evidence" men of the diabolical crimes of which Shea was the instigator, having eggs thrown filled with acid, breaking arms and legs, and such other dexterously concocted atrocities. No one who understands the incentive of the capitalist class to destroy working class organization, discredit and imprison its leaders, will believe a word of the atrocious testimony. The government of the capitalist has every advantage. As long as the workers vote for that they can't complain at what they get.

In completion of the brief sketch of the history of our party in Holland we add the following figures on the votes cast for our candidates. "In the first elections in 1897 the socialists cast 13,000 votes, electing three; in 1901 they cast 38,000 and elected eight; in 1905 they cast 65,000 votes, winning out in seven districts."—"El Socialista," Madrid, Spain.

## Function of the Intellectuals in the Revolution

The Romans had vestals to tend the sacred fire. In socialism, that lot may befall the "intellectuals" to supply tinder for the sacred fire of revolution.

When intellectuals are not merely men with an ambition, common climbers, they are attracted to socialism for disinterested reasons, not by the advantages they would personally derive from a social remodelling.

They have not the excuse which men born in the working class can invoke for listening to the advice of the men higher up.

Their move was dictated by theoretical consideration which lift them above the materialistic plane of individual things and events.

I don't want to exaggerate the importance of their part. Without the working class, those "intellectuals" would be nothing. But given a working class, the intellectuals become the leaven which will make the mass rise.

One afternoon last summer we were discussing that very question in Hyndman's peaceful home at Queen's Gate. Some one said then that the ideal for

the proletarian movement would be to be sufficient unto itself, to dispense with leaders, bosses, intellectuals who have strayed among proletarians and are not yet properly free from their class prejudices.

To this statement Hyndman made this answer, by which I want to stand: What would have become of socialism in the 19th century but for Fourier, Saint-Simon, Marx, Proudhon, Lassalle, Robert Owen, and other intellectuals who joined hands with the working class!

Those were the ones who formulated in the most startling manner the aspirations of the working class. They were the ones who struggled with perhaps the most strenuous energy to prevent the wheels of the proletarian movement from sticking in the swampy rut of trade unionism, and it is their work which we must carry on, with all our strength, waging a pitiless war against that deadly foe of the working man, the working man's conservatism, which is the ever threatening danger for the future of the social revolution. —Emile Vandervelde.

### Hearst's Defeat.

Few people will lament the defeat of Mr. Hearst for the governorship of New York state. In the earlier stages of his campaign there seemed to be a prospect that his candidature might prove a rough-and-ready means of gauging the volume of progressive feeling in the state. It was thought that his bold denunciation of the trusts and his affirmation of municipal collectivism would, notwithstanding the widespread disbelief in the man himself, have rallied as a matter of extremity the ranks of reformers to his flag.

But Mr. Hearst appears to have soon thrown aside the cloak of an ardent and high-minded champion of popular freedom and commercial purity, and to have plunged headlong into the foul stream of Tammanism and Democratic intrigues, so that in the end his name became a symbol of the most sinister influences in American politics.

His defeat, therefore, tells us little of the progressive state of American public opinion. The escapade of his candidature has, however, we fear, done much to discredit any really honest attempt to assail the brazen powers of American monopoly and corruption. President Roosevelt's intervention in the contest is likewise an ominous precedent.—Labor Leader.

Besides the official daily "Vorwaerts," and the official review "Neue Zeit," the German Socialist party published on July 1st, 1905, 55 dailies, 2 bi-weeklies, 5 weeklies, 1 bi-monthly, 4 monthlies, 2 satirical papers, 2 illustrated family papers. The socialist trades-union press of Germany is 69 strong, mostly weeklies or bi-weeklies. —"Wahrheit," Milwaukee, Wis.

A Finnish speaker from Chicago is holding a series of meetings in Cleveland.

### Take Offense at Interdiction Compelling Gorky to Leave Italy.

New York, Dec. 10.—Rome cable dispatch, published here to-day, says the socialist and radical papers wildly attack the government because, according to their views, it has decided to compel Maxim Gorky, the Russian writer, by a kind of interdiction, to leave Italy.

Gorky has been living quietly at Capri. He was to have gone to Naples for the first performance of his drama, "Children of the Sun," which has been played more than hundred times in St. Petersburg.

To be just, the dispatch adds, it must be said that the government is embarrassed, as the Neapolitan population is very excitable. A repetition of the disorders of some weeks ago, when Gorky spoke at a meeting, would certainly have displeased Russia and Russia is now negotiating a commercial treaty with Italy.

### Privately Owned Postoffice.

W. D. Bayce of Chicago has made the proposal to the Postal Commission for a private corporation to take over the postoffice business, capitalized with \$50,000,000, and under full government regulation. He guarantees better service in every particular, and to pay the government all profits over 7 per cent on capital. This is a commentary on capitalist government ownership. Its insufficiency is due to the graft of the capitalist politicians that are behind it. Private enterprise no doubt will be much cheaper than public robbery. Socialist government ownership would be democratically administered, and operated at cost, without making profits for non-workers.

C. H. Howard, secretary of Local Claremont, N. H., has been expelled for supporting a so-called Independent Political Party.

## MEXICO AFRAID OF TRUSTS

Mexico City, Dec. 15.—There has been plenty of discussion in official and commercial circles of the frank speech in which Minister of Finance Dimantour last night explained to congress the government's action in buying the Mexican Central railway. Fear of what he styled the great railway trusts of the United States was the principal reason for the speech, the minister declaring that the government had been forced to enter into the railroad field on a gigantic scale. He intimated that the merging of the National and Central is but the beginning of the plan, although the republic now owns all the

big operating lines in the country. After delivering his speech he presented a bill at the request of President Diaz asking that the session of congress which is about to close be prolonged that the whole situation might be carefully considered by the deputies and senators.

Naples, Dec. 14.—Local socialists and republicans organized a procession here to-day to proceed to the French consulate and present an address congratulating the French on the stand taken in the church matter. When the protest became known the police stepped in and forbade the procession.

## Rooseveltian Popularity Tested In Recent Election

That Mr. Roosevelt is one of the most popular men that has ever occupied the presidential chair may be indisputable, but that this popularity can be effectively used to allay social discontent is certainly doubtful if we are to judge by two attempts to use it in the recent election.

At the last moment the president dispatched Mr. Root, his secretary of state, to New York, to use the weight of his name against the candidacy of Mr. Hearst for governorship. While the latter was defeated, and while the republican journals claimed, perhaps correctly, that his defeat was partially due to the president's action, still it is no secret that great uneasiness prevails in capitalist circles over the fact that the result was by no means as decisive as expected. It would seem that the president's influence was over-estimated even when employed against such a notorious demagogue as Mr. Hearst was declared to be. Such a result is by no means reassuring for the future.

The other attempt was in Idaho. Mr. Taft, secretary of war, was dispatched

to assist in the re-election of Governor Gooding. The latter again secured the seat, but with a materially reduced majority.

In this case, the agitation over the famous Moyer-Haywood case was evidently the thing that was to be offset. As this agitation had been and still is entirely carried on by the socialists, the Taft mission may be reasonably regarded as a direct attack on socialism. Yet the socialist vote in Idaho has increased thirty per cent, despite Mr. Roosevelt's efforts.

All of which seems to denote that in the drift towards the new order of society the influence of the individual is slowly waning. It may be, too, that in the case of Mr. Roosevelt the feeling is growing that the "strenuousness" of that gentleman is more manifest in words than in deeds. At any rate, the result of his intervention in New York and Idaho is not altogether calculated to reassure the supporters of the existing order that the magic of Rooseveltian platitudes is quite sufficient to calm the rising waves of the sea of social discontent.—Wiltshire's.

### State Militia Notified to Prepare For Trouble.

Omaha, Dec. 8.—A special to the Bee from Vermillion, S. D., says: Members of the state militia have been notified to be ready to join their companies within two hours after orders to do so are received. A threatened strike at the Homestake mine at Lead is responsible for the orders. The miners will hold a meeting tomorrow.

Nothing could more glaringly show that governments are organized simply to support the pilfering of the ruling class from the producers. At the mere suggestion of the slaves quitting their producing for the stealers armed companies are ordered to be in readiness to force them to submission.

Great system. The working class ought to keep on voting for it.

### Grafters at Work in Cascade County.

Some time about Sept. 1, the Teamsters' Union, consisting of between fifteen and twenty men, went out on strike for a twenty-five cent per day raise, which they got after being out a few days. The ice trust immediately raised its price 10 cents per hundred, and the coal trust raised its price 25 cents per ton.

About Nov. 20 the B. & M. smelter raised all men that were getting \$2.50 per day to \$3.00, about 200 in all. The coal trust, or mine owners immediately raised the price of coal 50 cents per ton. So every person that buys coal in Great Falls pays 75 cents more than last year, and every one in the country pays 50 cents more. But that is what the most of them voted for.

H. P. NEVILLS.

With such a tremendous stake to be played for as the surplus value produced by a world of wage slaves it is certain that every advantage will be sought for and played to the utmost.

A. M. SIMONS.

### Capitalism in the East.

The introduction of the capitalist system in the east is having the most deplorable results. Not only are the Asiatic races being crushed and exploited, but all the wonderful arts and crafts peculiar to Asia are being destroyed. They go to make room for the shoddy and worthless machine-produced goods of Europe and America. In India, especially the manifold things, notably textile products, that have been the wonder and admiration of the world are naturally being forced out of the market. In Japan it is even worse. Japan is, perhaps, the most artistic nation in the world, and there the most brutal and degrading forms of capitalist conditions are making themselves apparent. And there, too, keen resentment is growing up in the minds of the public-spirited Japs against the vandalism of the profit-making Westerners. It is certainly time that some sort of a stop was put to the arrogant barbarism of the great "civilising" powers of the West.—Justice.

From all over come reports of uncounted socialist votes. It is bound to be so in localities where our vote is small. Comrade Schwartz of Atlanta, Ga., says that in the fifth ward of that city our party is given only one vote, whereas he knows of three comrades who voted a straight ticket. Comrade Wilkins of New Hampshire writes that he will force an investigation of the fact that whilst only one vote was recorded in one of the wards of Concord the comrades have produced fourteen men willing to make affidavit to having voted our ticket there.

Hanna said that the time was near at hand when the fight would be between the republicans and social-democrats. In Milwaukee the fight has already taken on that phase.

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## THE MAJORITY.

The socialist program has been heralded forth to the world, to the joy of the oppressed and the submerged, as the triumph of a pure democracy, the final voice of the mighty and righteous majority. And this promise is all the more stable and consolatory to the voiceless of the ages of the world in that philosophy has founded it on the collective necessity of the productive forces of society, as the final resort of the universal adaptation to necessity. The majority today are the dumb, the disinherited, the opportunityless. To enlighten this mass, to awaken it to conscience, direction—this is the province of the socialist movement, quivering through its international ramifications. Not the blind unspoken rage of revolting majorities, not purposeless revolutions spending themselves in futile fury—not such is the sweeping tide today of the onset of the proletarian hosts. Never through all the previous unconscious history of the world's past has the revolt of the world's masses ever been attuned to the high note of sober science, the latest expression of the supreme intellects of mankind. No misguided instinct, no untrained imagination, no undisciplined enthusiasm marks the advance of the international proletariat through that stupendous amalgamation of class interests known as the Socialist Party of the world. Now as to the place of the majority in this well-understood and well-defined program.

This office has recently been in receipt of two letters referring to majority rule. One was published in the News. It was from Comrade Platt, and was a suggestion for the formulation of a statement of the Socialist Party's position by the consensus of the opinions of the membership. It is to show the fundamental error of this notion that this writing is penned. It has been said of old that two wrongs do not make a right. Neither do two errors establish a scientific principle. The principles of the socialist movement cannot be laid down except by persons who know those principles. They are the result of the understanding of the collective development of the past. All the philosophies of the scholars of the world are included in and crowned by the statement of the destiny of the proletariat as embodied in the international socialist position. Socialism is not to be made; it is to be learned. Not the membership of any section of this movement could make a correct statement of its position if there were none within it who understood that position. And then only the best posted could make that statement that would stand

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the test of accuracy. A well-posted socialist movement is the only one that can take correct action. And this is achieved only through study and experience. Until such time as this desirable condition is attained the working class must blunder, and stumble, and do stupid things and remain in its misery. Coming into the socialist party does not mean the miraculous attainment of all wisdom, as some of the platforms, that are fearfully and wonderfully made, testify. Majorities have been mostly wrong. The world is under majority rule now. That is, the rulers rule because the ruled let them. Whenever the ruled get tired of the deal the rulers will have to step down. Only an enlightened majority can direct its own activity. This enlightenment is found alone in the socialist movement of the world.

Attempts at the formulation of the

socialist position, as our comrade suggests, would be valuable as a means of study. And anything that will tend to cause the American socialist to study and become serious, is by all means most highly desirable especially since we have a conspicuous contingent that are pool-poohing history, philosophy, science, and all those factors that are the ladder on which socialism has climbed.

The other letter was from a woman who was espousing an erroneous, unscientific measure, on which she had but meager knowledge, and yet advocated acquiescence with the will of the majority. It may be necessary, and has been through all the uplift of the proletariat, to absolutely oppose the promptings of the majority. In socialism they err only through lack of knowledge. Two or three may stand alone a long time, but, if right, the majority will come round to them. Kropotkin has written powerfully on the Power of Minorities. "Be sure you're right—then go ahead" never applies more aptly than in the socialist movement.

## AGAINST THE CHURCH.

The step taken by the French government against the church is one of the most remarkable demonstrations of emancipated thought that the awakened intelligence of mankind has ever accomplished. And the poor church with her superstitions, her silly forms, her absurd and antiquated demands finds herself as almost "so low as none to do her honor." The papers state that mostly women have attended the final services, the men seeming indifferent. Woman, the hereditary sex slave, has found freedom only to pursue her superstitions, and thereby entangle herself more inextricably in the web she herself weaves. Shut out from the natural and legitimate fields of human activity, she has taken refuge in all that was left her, the monstrosities of religion. With these chains severed a more glorious and complete womanhood awaits her effort.

The Anaconda Christmas Standard has a page that illustrates the capitalist system of the exploitation and degradation of the working class better than even the socialist press. The page is filled with the cuts of the "Mine Operators in Butte;" sleek, well-dressed, well-fed "managers" and disposers of the product that others create. At opposite corners are pictures of the slaves at work in their dungeons, in the dark, underground chambers of the earth, half-naked, digging the treasure that enriches the others. And when one goes on to think that these slaves get only enough to support an inferior order of life, to give them gross pleasures, that they cannot educate their children, or accumulate possessions; that they must bow to the master's will and threat or lose even this scanty chance in life, comment is superfluous.

In extolling the virtues of its public playground, which it calls "the most unique city park in the world," the Anaconda Standard neglects to state that it was a socialist mayor that made the park, and that this was only one of the good deeds of a socialist administration. And then to think after such material advantages had been gained and demonstrated, when the capitalist fist came down and scattered the socialists like chaff, that those who were left should tamely give up the fight; desert their organization, go back to the flesh pots of Egypt, bow to the oppressor, that even Mayor Frinke should drop the standard of revolt and opposition, is enough to make the brave souls of the world's revolution drop tears of blood. Not of such complexion are revolutions made.

Tillman simply voices the opinion of the southern capitalist class and most of the northern in his tirade on the negro. The only solution of the race problem is socialism, where the full product of a man's labor will enable him to live where he likes. Under such conditions the colored race will probably prefer to live in their own cities. They follow the white man now, not because they like him, but because he owns the job.

We are in receipt of a communication from Local Hudson county, N. J., containing resolutions of sympathy for Roosevelt's mistreated colored soldiers, condemning the president, with various other solicitous expressions for the welfare of the U. S. Army. It strikes us here in Montana that this is worse than the famous Carey militia bill. We think the socialists of the country have something better to do than assisting in the construction of the army destined to keep the working class in submission. It strikes us that the sooner the army gets disgruntled the better it is for affairs of revolution.

The comrades of Sioux City, Iowa, move into a new and better hall this month, and on the occasion of the dedication are preparing for a great celebration. They have sent for Comrade Hazlett to make the address, but Montana News duties will prohibit her presence.

## The Soap Box.

Considerable criticism has been evoked by the editor of the Montana News because she had the temerity to challenge some of our noted legal talent to meet her in debate and discuss from an ordinary "soap box", in a public place, before the common people, the political issues of the recent campaign.

It goes without saying that the challenge was not accepted. A debate creates heat, heat gives light, and light is the one thing abhorred by our political professors who would befog the minds of the working class. So the opportunity was overlooked and the "soap box" is pronounced with a sneer.

When a person has a message for mankind they are not so extremely particular about the kind of a platform from which they deliver it. We have heard of one who spoke his message from the roadside, public place or mountain top and it is said the common people heard him gladly. Time was in our own country when the ablest of our statesmen—men whose names stand luminous on the pages of American history and whose integrity is unquestioned, debated from the same platform and discussed vital issues from a stump in the clearing.

The political leaders of our own time have become too dignified to meet the representatives of the downtrodden masses and the only time they come in direct touch with the toilers is when they extend the glad hand for a few weeks before election.

But the common people still hear gladly the truth, and the common people are the vast majority. And those who are moulding the future of this world are those who go forth and speak the message of brotherhood and social justice from the hill-top, the house-top or even from a "soap box."

J. F. MABIE.

## At the German Congress.

Robert Hunter author of "Poverty," has an article under this title in the December number of the International Socialist Review. He gives his personal impressions of the recent congress of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, which opened with a mass meeting attended by ten thousand people. His description is clear and vivid, and gives a better idea of the German socialist movement than any yet published in this country.

The same issue contains an account by Gordon Por of a recent convention of Italian socialists, in which there was a sharp contest between the Revisionists, headed by Turati the Syndicalists, headed by Labriola and the Integralists headed by Ferri. Comrade Por also has an article headed "Class Struggles in the Italian Socialist Movement," explaining the position of the opposing factions.

Jos. E. Cohen has a keenly critical article on "Reform," explaining the Hearst movement and like phenomena in the light of historical materialism.

Jacob Milek writes of the "New Movement among the Jewish Proletariat," and A. M. Simons tells in a brief article about "Starting a Daily Socialist Paper."

Maurice E. Eldridge writes of the need of the socialist propaganda among the soldiers of the United States army. The usual departments are full of interest as always.

All this for ten cents. One dollar pays for a year's subscription. Two dollars pays for the Daily Socialist and the Review both one year, by mail to addresses in the United States outside Chicago.

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## Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

Dear Comrade:—The Intercollegiate Socialist Society has now entered upon its second year. For various reasons the work was not pushed last year as its importance demanded, yet the bare announcement of the plan was sufficient to bring responses from nearly a thousand people who expressed themselves as willing to assist in various ways.

In more than a score of institutions, including Yale, Harvard, Wesleyan, Columbia, Bryn Mawr, and the universities of Chicago and California there are groups of students who are ready to set to work, asking only guidance and support. In several seats of learning beginnings have been made in the organization of Study Chapters, and in some these Chapters are in a flourishing condition. We have a list of speakers who offer their assistance without charge, and we have the names of several hundred students and teachers who are willing to distribute our literature.

We have planned to edit a special college students' edition of some of the socialist papers, and to put a copy into the hands of every college student in the country. This work had to be postponed, but we hope to be able to undertake it during the coming year. We have secured lists of the college publications of the country, and of numerous other papers which are interested in our work, and we plan to send them material. We now have a General Secretary and Organizer who will give his entire time to the work,

and will be able to answer personally all communications.

We believe you are interested in this young Society and in the work which it is endeavoring to do. If you wish to assist us in any way, we would be glad to hear from you. We will also be glad to have you send us the names of others who may be interested. We wish the names of students in colleges who are willing to distribute our literature, and assist in the work of organizing the study chapters. We wish the names of college instructors, and of any other people to whom our work appeals. We wish new members, and we need new contributions to enable us to prosecute the work with vigor. Let us hear from you.

Address all communications and make all checks, money orders, etc., payable to the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, 112 E. 19th St., New York.

Fraternally,  
JACK LONDON, Pres.  
UPTON SINCLAIR, Vice-Pres.  
J. G. PHELPS-STOKES, Vice-Pres.

Huddersfield put up a most gallant fight in the recent English elections. In a vote of 16,000 the liberal candidate defeated the socialist by only 340 votes. A thousand dollars were raised by loan over night. The remarkable socialist activity is the consternation of England.

## Seit zwanzig Jahren

hat die „Montana Staats-Zeitung“ ununterbrochen das deutsche Zeitungswesen 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 Montaner haben sie bereits, aber wir wollen noch mehr haben. Für \$2.00 per Jahr wird die im Staate oder Lande gefandt. 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:

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LIVINGSTON

A Few Suggestions for Your  
Christmas Dinner

## Oysters

The first thing at Christmas dinner is oysters & our Selects at 55 cents per qt will give you a good appetite for the rest of the dinner.

## Cranberries

Turkey without cranberries never, and especially not when the cranberries are as good as ours per quart ..... 12 1-2 cents

## Turkey

The next thing you think of is a fat, juicy and tender turkey and we have them in all sizes, young Montana Turkeys per lb ..... 25c

## Sweet Potatoes

Plenty of fine Sweet Potatoes just in ..... per lb ..... 5c

## Oranges

In all sizes from 25c a dozen to 45c

NUTS AND CANDY EALORE

Special this Week: Free with every sack of flour sold we give a new patent dust pan Free

There are many other items we want to tell you about; but haven't the room here, so call and see us or

PHONE 30.

KLEIN & BOURNE  
Corner Sixth Ave and Jackson

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.

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## American Beer Hall

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

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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

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Clothier and Furnisher

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LIVINGSTON,

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The Winslow  
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Dealers in

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

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## Bozeman Beer

Bright. Bubbling. Brilliant.

## Park Bottling Works

AGENTS

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MONTANA

If it's Dry Goods, Clothing or Shoes

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Sells it for less than Others

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Send your Job Work

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## Dr. G. A. Willett

DENTIST

ROOM 9 THOMPSON BLOCK  
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I use the latest Anesthesia Somniforme for painless extracting of teeth

**Despair of the Democrat.**

Once I was a democrat;  
Now I don't know where I'm at;  
Everything's so blooming mixed;  
Nothing settled, nothing fixed;  
All the leaders in the fight;  
Nothing seems to be alright;  
Things go on from bad to worst  
Towne is fighting Billy Hearst;  
Grover Cleveland stays at home;  
Everybody knocks Jerome;  
Horrid things are said of Parker;  
Prospects keep on growing darker;  
Beveridge, in language hazy;  
Intimates that Bryan's crazy;  
Murphy says he's still in line;  
Hearst yells, "None of him for mine!"  
Not a voice is raised in yellin'  
For the once-acclaimed McClellan;  
Joe Folk hasn't many friends;  
Everything's at odd and ends;  
Bryan gets an other jaw full;  
Hurla opinions simply awful;  
Even Watson's making signs  
Up and down the skirmish lines!  
Once I was a democrat;  
Now the Lord knows where I'm at!  
—Cincinnati Post.

**SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION**

We have a letter from one of our little soldiers:  
Dean, Mont., Dec. 10, 1906.  
Jas. D. Graham, Helena, Mont.  
Dear Comrade: I and my brother, and half brother earned a dollar and a half for feeding a colt. Can us three boys pay our dues out of that money?  
LEE HUDSON, Age 10.

Comrade Lee was informed that it had been computed that the total year's dues per juvenile member would amount to 85 cents—25 cents initiation fee and 5 cents a month, which would be 60 cents. This with the 25 cents initiation fee would make 85 cts. total per juvenile member for the year; that his dollar and a half would be accepted as far as it would go, and the boys could doubtless earn the other 35 cents apiece during the year. This money will be kept intact for the sole use of the juvenile organization.

These three boys live on the farm forty miles from the railroad. They are known throughout their community as socialists, and at last accounts had converted their whole school with the exception of one.

The young working men's and working women's socialist association of Holland, which met in convention at Utrecht on Easter Sunday and Monday with 290 members in 12 local groups, is publishing since August 1st a monthly "De Zaaier" (the sower), which will give reports on the national and international movement of socialist young people, and shall contain articles of theoretical instruction. Comrade Mrs. H. Roland-Holst is editor of this new review.—"Leipziger Volkszeitung."

Organizations of socialist young people as auxiliaries for the party are in activity in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, England, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Germany, Austria, and in this country in some localities. Most of them are working class character; some few are academic for spreading socialist doctrine amongst young college students; in some of the European countries anti-militaristic propaganda is especially pushed to the front.—Common Sense.

The socialist party of Montana is making arrangements to organize the youngsters who are interested in socialism in that state. This is a good move and should be followed generally. It is necessary to get the boys and girls interested early so that they may become active workers in the party just as soon as they are old enough to join. Some years ago the writer attempted to organize the young socialists and published a paper for their benefit for five years called "The Young Socialist," but his work did not succeed. More power to the socialists of Mon-

**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 NorthWestern Line. Its employees 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 travelling 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 EDSON FAMILY THEATRE**

15-17 South Main Street  
Five Shows Daily Open Year Aroun

**National News**

**National Committee Motion by E. L. Rodgers, of Ohio, Which Will Be Submitted in Due Form Dec. 18.**

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 3, 1906.  
J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec. S. P.  
Comrade: I move that the National office place at least one organizer in the field, (with privilege of increasing the number, as found advisable), on or before March 1, 1907, whose duties shall be as follows: He or they shall be assigned to certain compact sections, where there are already some socialists, and remain there until a local shall have been organized in each city or town and placed in good working order.

He shall instruct the locals how to conduct the regular business of a local. How to arrange and advertise agitation meetings. How to work their local newspapers for publicity of their work, etc., etc.

Fraternally submitted  
(Signed) E. L. RODGERS,  
Nat. Committeeman from Ohio.

**Comment.**

"The organizers or circuit speakers in the employ of the National office do very little real organizing. They speak in one place one day, and in another place the next day, and when they occasionally organize a local, they are compelled to at once move on and leave the new comrades to get along the best way they can. The present method creates socialist sentiment, but adds very little strength to the party movement.

It may be said this proposed method would be costly. Perhaps it would be, but the results would be permanent, and sooner or later the money would all come back in the way of dues. The different state movements no doubt would be willing to bear part of the expenses of such organizers while they were working in their respective states.

Let our motto from this on be: **Political Efficiency.**"

**Letter of Comrade Jas. O'Neal, National Committeeman of Indiana.**

"Comrades: Your report on my inquiry of Nov. 8th, regarding the reported endorsement by the state secretary of Utah of a candidate on the American ticket, is at hand.

The reply of Comrade Burt contains two things: First, an admission that he did endorse the candidate mentioned and, second, that the writer was prompted by pure cussedness in asking for information.

The admission of Comrade Burt indicates that the National constitution was violated, and it seems to me that the responsibility for such violation now rests with the state organization of Utah.

His intemperate remarks are unworthy of a socialist. Had I made charges against him or the organization in Utah there may have been some justification for them. I merely asked for information and Comrade Burt supplies it with vindictive statements that no words of mine justified and which reflects no credit on him. It would be much better for him and for the honor of the socialist movement to frankly admit that a mistake was made than to question the motives of those who seek information.

In this connection, it is not out of place to recall the frank statement of Comrade Frank H. Merriek, editor of the "Social Rebel," of Parkersburg, W. Va., who, in his mistaken zeal, did the same thing as that done by Comrade Burt. There was no charge of malice made against the New Jersey comrades who called attention to his mistake, but a manly admission of it and the assurance that it would not be repeated. I commend this attitude to the consideration of Comrade Burt as one more worthy of emulation than the one he has seen fit to take."

Mechanical invention is even robbing the political spellbinder of his job. The following, from the Labor Leader, is in evidence: "Mr. Hearst, the candidate for the governorship of New York, has introduced a new feature to political campaigning. He is delivering red-hot anti-trust speeches into gramophones, which will be used in connection with kinetoscopes. The machines will be sent to villages and hamlets which Mr. Hearst will be unable to visit."

The Weekly Mimeograph Press Bulletin, edited by Comrades A. M. Simons and Joseph M. Patterson, originally designed to cover the campaign period only, has been discontinued, the last issue appearing on Dec. 4th. 171 publications accepted this service during the campaign, and upon the question of its continuance being submitted to them, less than one-fourth responded in the affirmative, a number expressing their preference or desire for plate matter service if the same is available.

Local Butler, Pa., has made arrangements to give a prize for the best article on Socialism, prepared by students of the High school. Said articles to be published in a local paper.

**International**

**Austria.**

At Dornbirn, Vorarlberg, Austria, the fourth international labor festival has been held, 35 cities were represented by 60 organizations with 97 delegates from the socialist parties of Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Thousands of working men of all nationalities took part, as in the past years, at this brotherly meeting of labor of the Bodensee states and listened to the speeches of Comrades Ertl and r. Ellenbogen of Austria, Boeschstein and Rev. Pfleger of Switzerland, Grosshans of Germany and Todeschini of Italy. Meetings of this kind do more for international peace than all high-toned hypocritical conferences, for international labor means what it says, what can not be said of the diplomats whose business is to hide, dodge, to scheme, to fish, to intrigue, and thus to bamboozle the people incidentally, but not accidentally.—"Arbeiter Zeitung," Vienna, Austria.

**Russia.**

At a convention of the Social-Democracy of Russia, Poland and Lithuania, as a part of the Social-Democratic Labor Party of Russia, 57 delegates represented 12 different organizations with a total of 30,000 workers. The convention lasted two days. Especially of interest was the discussion on the stand of the party towards the trades unions, in which the Poles differ from the Russians. Russian Social-Democracy considers the unions as a preparatory school for socialism. By bringing the great masses into non-partisan unions they are easily made ready for socialism, governmental persecutions doing the greater part of such education. The Polish comrades assert that this reasoning does not apply to Poland, the social-economic structure of which having already brought about such a conscious differentiation of the masses as to allow them no more to be scared by any party-Gargo-shield.—"New Yorker Volkszeitung."

**Germany.**

At Luedenscheid three socialist councillors were elected on to the town council.

The "Freie Volksbuehne," (the free theater of the people) of Berlin, a private socialist club of 11,000 members, is preparing to build its own home. The "Neue Freie Volksbuehne" (the new free theater of the people) a socialist club, which succeeded years ago from the former organization, has now 10,200 members.—"Leipziger Volkszeitung."

The German Socialist parliamentary group have just celebrated their 25th anniversary. Comrades Dietz, Singer, Frohne, and Stolle are the only members who have sat all that time. Bebel and Liebknecht were out of the Reichstag for three years, while in prison.

The German Party has opened a school for the education of propagandists and officials of the party in the principles of socialism. Among others Heinemann will give a course of lectures on criminal law; Hilteding on political economy; Katzenstein on trade unions, co-operation and municipal policy; Mehring, the history of political parties; Pannecock on historic materialism; Rosenfeld on civil law; Schutz on journalism; Stadthagen on labor law.

**Belgium.**

The Vlamish speaking Social-Democrats of Belgium met on July 1st in convention at Ghent. Two hundred delegates were present, representing 64 local organizations. It is to be noticed as remarkable that many delegates from the farthest points of Flanders were present, where heretofore socialist propaganda could hardly find any entrance. Principal point to discussion was the good conditions of the Vlamish daily "Vooruit." The convention decided upon systematic publication and distribution of pamphlets amongst the workers in city and country.—"Wahrheit," Milwaukee, Wis.

**Austria and Belgium.**

The Austrian chamber of deputies is passing its suffrages law, and amid the applause of the socialists a resolution seeking to establish a plural vote was defeated by a decisive majority. In Belgium the socialists are looking to the opening of the chamber, when a fiery debate on the state of affairs in the Congo will be one of the first events of the session.

A labor party has been formed in Tokio, Japan. The new party's program includes opposition to monopolies, and favors universal male and female suffrage, a general increase of wages and reduction of hours, the abolition of capital punishment and of titular distinctions, fundamental reform in taxation and arbitration in all international questions.

**Women's Clubs**

**VOTE FOR WOMEN.**

**Demonstration in the Lobby.—Twelve Women Sent to Gaol.**

Once again the militant advocates of votes for women have created an exciting and dramatic situation. On Tuesday evening a considerable number of women obtained admission into the central lobby of the House of Commons, and after several interviews with members attempted to hold a meeting of protest in the hall. After an exciting scene the women were dragged out of the House, with, they all allege, great violence. Eleven of them were taken to the police station and charged and then released. On Wednesday the eleven women appeared before the magistrate at Westminster Police court. Previous to the proceedings the defendants and their friends employed their time in distributing literature. Eventually, after the usual method of trial, the women were bound over in sums of 5 pounds each to keep the peace for six months. On being informed that the women declined to pay the fine, the magistrate recalled them and ordered each of them to find a surety of 10 pounds for six months or go to prison for two months. The women all refused to recognise the jurisdiction of the court, women not being enfranchised, whereupon they were seized and taken below. Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, whose case was separately dealt with, was fined 20 shillings or 14 days. She also refused to pay. The following is a list of the women who were convicted:

**SEVEN**

Miss Annie Kenney,  
Miss Teresa Billington,  
Mrs. Cobden Sanderson,  
Miss Dora Montefiore,  
Miss Gawthorpe,  
Miss Irene Miller,  
Mrs. Pethick Lawrence,  
Mrs. Badoek,  
Miss Adela Pankhurst,  
Miss Sylvia Pankhurst,  
Mrs. E. H. Martyn.  
Mrs. Cobden Unwin, and Mrs. Sickert gave evidence on behalf of Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, and there was a large number of sympathisers with the women in the court. Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, and other active members of the Women's Political Union, addressed several indignation meetings after the court proceedings were over.—Labor Leader.

**Women Needed in Public Life.**

The editor of the North American Review, in the current issue, announces his conviction "that the time has arrived when the welfare of the nation would be most effectually conserved by conferring upon women the right of voting and holding political offices." He holds that the right to the franchise is not an inherent one, and therefore has no sympathy with those who claim it on those terms. He closes the long editorial by saying: "For the purposes, therefore, of purifying the ballot, or establishing and maintaining lofty standards as to the qualifications required of candidates for public office, of effecting an even distribution of earnings, of providing a heavier balance of disinterestedness and conservation against greed and radicalism, we reiterate the expression of our firm belief that universal suffrage has now become not only desirable, but almost a paramount necessity."

been nominated for the Finnish parliament. Under the new constitution of Finland, women not only have the full ballot but are eligible to all offices.

Every voter in the town of Byden, Kentucky, forgot to register on the first day in October and consequently the town will not be able to cast any votes in the coming congressional election.

If the women of Denver, Col., should forget to register their forgetfulness would be cited as a proof of their unfitness to vote. What does the forgetfulness of these men prove?

**Socialism and the Liberals.**

Socialism is gaining ground in Austria at the expense of Liberalism. In Moravia, at the elections which have taken place during last week, a socialist beat the liberal by 4,000 votes at Schoenberg-Moravia. At Neutitschein the liberal only won by 300 votes. In the Slav constituencies the liberals, except in one case, were completely annihilated and the ten remaining seats were divided among the Catholics and the socialists. Three Catholics and two socialists are already elected, and the remaining places go to a second ballot.

The National Executive Committee acting upon the motion submitted by Comrade Kerr decided that the party should be represented at the convention of the Italian Socialist Federation to be held in Boston, Mass., November 29th to Dec. 2nd. Comrades G. Cotti of New York, and Certuro Meunier of New Jersey, were selected as the representatives.

We Wish to Impress the Fact Upon Your Mind That  
**OUR STOCK IS GOING AND**  
**Going Fast**  
IT MUST GO AND WITHIN THE NEXT  
**TEN DAYS**  
OUR NUMBER IS  
**23**  
**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 TELEPHONE 13 Helena, 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.  
QUICK SERVICE and EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE PHONE 273-A.  
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LEVENGOOD'S TELEPHONE 139 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  
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**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> Childrens' 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

**Montana Wesleyan University**  
HELENA, MONT.  
Offers NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. No difference who you are, how old you are, or where you are in your studies, we can suit you.  
Call up Phone 519 or address C. M. Tenney, President.

**LOCAL KENDALL Socialist Party**  
Meets every Sunday night.  
EZRA OLSON, Secy.

**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 Se

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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  
Subscribe for the News.

# State Department

## Send in Your Names.

Three Subs a Week Will do the Business for the Legislature.

Local Livingston sends an order for 100 of the Red Lodge edition.

Comrade Lay of Red Lodge sends in \$1.50 for three sub cards.

Comrade B. H. Schwenneker of Carbon county sends in \$2.50 to renew his subscription, and for 4 sub cards.

Comrade MacDonald never forgets the News. He is now in Newburgh, New York, and reports that he is selling Montana News cards. He says: "I don't see how you and Comrade Hazlett manage to get out the paper on such limited means as you have. A great many of the comrades do not realize the expense of getting out a paper, or the importance of continuing their support. I noted Comrade Burgess' remarks about the campaign bungling. I cannot agree with Comrade Burgess on that, as I think we did remarkably well for the means at the disposal of the campaign committee, and I think Washington and Montana covered themselves with glory, and have nothing to complain of."

Comrade S. R. Allen from Thompson, a member at large, sends in 90 cents dues, and an order for buttons.

The News staff is being cheered up over the substantial forms of regard that are coming in in the shape of Christmas donations. The Finn local at Butte is the latest. Comrade Reiman writes:

John Beard writes from Astoria, Oregon: "Socialists are scarce here, but we managed to get a local started last night with 11 members."

Local No. 3 in one of its meetings reviewed its financial standing, and found it in very satisfactory condition, and thought to donate \$5 for the Montana News for Christmas present, and directed me to send it. You will find enclosed money order for the same. The local has a free reading room and subscribed for the Montana News. The subscription is about up. We get the Finnish papers free to our reading room. Do we have to renew our subscription, or will you continue sending it free!

Local Fridley met Sunday at the home of Freeman Magee. Three new members were admitted. This local is showing good promise.

Local 3 in one of its meetings reviewed its financial standing, and found it in very satisfactory condition, and thought to donate \$5 for the Montana News for Christmas present, and directed me to send it. You will find enclosed money order for the same. The local has a free reading room and subscribed for the Montana News. The subscription is about up. We get the Finnish papers free to our reading room. Do we have to renew our subscription, or will you continue sending it free!

Comrade Fister comes again. He writes: "Enclosed you will please find four subs and money order for the same and for the previous order of seven, or 11 in all, \$5.50."

Local No. 3 in one of its meetings reviewed its financial standing, and found it in very satisfactory condition, and thought to donate \$5 for the Montana News for Christmas present, and directed me to send it. You will find enclosed money order for the same. The local has a free reading room and subscribed for the Montana News. The subscription is about up. We get the Finnish papers free to our reading room. Do we have to renew our subscription, or will you continue sending it free!

Comrade Austin, mayor of Red Lodge, is not dead yet in spite of his beating by gamblers and saloon keepers. He sends in \$5 and a club for the News, and an order for an extra bundle.

Local No. 3 in one of its meetings reviewed its financial standing, and found it in very satisfactory condition, and thought to donate \$5 for the Montana News for Christmas present, and directed me to send it. You will find enclosed money order for the same. The local has a free reading room and subscribed for the Montana News. The subscription is about up. We get the Finnish papers free to our reading room. Do we have to renew our subscription, or will you continue sending it free!

Comrade A. J. MacDonald remembered the News with a Christmas greeting in the form of a couple of paper weights from Newburgh, N. Y., containing scenes of Washington's headquarters at that historic point. Good revolutionary reminders for a socialist editor's desk.

Local No. 3 in one of its meetings reviewed its financial standing, and found it in very satisfactory condition, and thought to donate \$5 for the Montana News for Christmas present, and directed me to send it. You will find enclosed money order for the same. The local has a free reading room and subscribed for the Montana News. The subscription is about up. We get the Finnish papers free to our reading room. Do we have to renew our subscription, or will you continue sending it free!

Comrade Austin, the indomitable mayor of Red Lodge, sends in his pledge to get three subs a week for the legislature edition. Come on. Room for about thirty more. All who possibly can must make this effort if we are to do anything besides just sit around and prattle.

Local No. 3 in one of its meetings reviewed its financial standing, and found it in very satisfactory condition, and thought to donate \$5 for the Montana News for Christmas present, and directed me to send it. You will find enclosed money order for the same. The local has a free reading room and subscribed for the Montana News. The subscription is about up. We get the Finnish papers free to our reading room. Do we have to renew our subscription, or will you continue sending it free!

An old railroad comrade from Madison county writes: "As the saying goes—every little helps—and I herewith enclose my mite towards the additional expense of a larger issue during the session of the legislature. I hope all the boys will dig up a like amount which would enable you to accomplish your desires."

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W. T. Steward of Red Lodge sends in 21 names and the following: "This is one evening's spiel in our union at Bear Creek. We want the legislative proceedings. If every union does what it can we will soon make the News a page that will be hard to catch. Wishing the News and its staff every success."

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Here is the right sort of stuff from Comrade Peters of Red Lodge: "I just noticed my subscription to the News is out and I think there is quite a bunch about the same time expiring. Now if you will send me a list of the expirations in the near future I will try and see some of the boys and get renewals and send my own in at the same time."

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Missoula is still working and is beginning to think of her spring campaign. She orders ten sub cards to prepare the ground for the succeeding socialist work. Com. Caulfield writes: "I am instructed by Local Missoula S. P. to remit, and I herein enclose, M. O. for six dollars and fifty cents. One dollar and fifty cents of this amount is in full payment of your bill for booklets, etc., and five dollars is for sub cards for the News."

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Comrade Mrs. Wells writes for the Fridley local:

"We had a meeting yesterday and took in three new members, also made arrangements for another dance to be held December 31. The proceeds of this are to be used for a circulating library for Fridley Local; we have planned to have meetings with a literary tone to be supplemented by some subject pertaining to socialism discussed. These will be open to the public but we will especially invite those who we think are interested. We expect to give our share of entertainments and will vary them enough to be interesting. No reason why socialists shouldn't give a fair or social along with the rest. We're here to stay and we have a faint idea that we are part of the people.

You cannot imagine what pleasure it gave us to be able to send you even a little and we hope your financial troubles will soon be over. If little Fridley can do a little we think the older, larger locals can do more. No one fails so badly as those who don't try."

Comrade Fannie Palmer of Garnett writes:

"The comrade who died was John Howorth.

Comrade 'Dutch' Barrows writes us that he and his wife are transferred there. I hope he is in a better field than this. His letter is very encouraging.

A few days ago in an argument here we were confronted with the question, 'Why don't the rich socialists use their money to further socialism?'

People think that because one is a socialist that he must be a species of angel and won't see that we can't be altogether under capitalism. Another argument was 'that the working class would be slaves or at least would not be free under socialism.' It seems many people advance this same idea, which can only be answered by a lengthy talk which they won't be patient enough to hear. Such people are too prejudiced to be of much value to us anyway, as a rule. However, the one alluded to here is an exception and would be a valuable member of any local.

I fear I am encroaching on your valuable time, so will close."

The legislative edition is evoking more interest than anything the News has undertaken. Comrade Comerford, who is located where it is impossible to get three subs a week, sends us in \$10. He says it is a Christmas present to the News. He sends in the following good letter also:

"Enclosed you will find \$10. This is a Christmas present to the News from here. Our members are scattered, some have gone to Nevada and others out to Wilshire's mine in California. This leaves but two or three of us here now. Now, Jim, our numbers may be small but this will only make those left work all the harder for the cause. Now, Madison county has shown me that speakers in the future must try and make a great many of the socialists themselves, class conscious. Hudson received 62 votes in the county. The men on the county ticket ran away behind him, some getting but 40 votes, the highest 48. This shows that we must try harder in the future to make class socialists even if we do not make so many who will vote the head of the ticket alone.

Now, we must not stop or falter in the grand work in which we are engaged.

But of course, I am not in a position to judge. I know how hard it is to convince the worker that if he is a socialist he must make sacrifices for the cause.

Comrade Burriss who you know, is started for California. The comrades of that state will have a hustler to help them when he gets there.

In Norris we should have had at least 30 votes last election but a number who would have voted with us went out on the Milwaukee road to work, so lost their votes.

Now, if all the locals will come up with good Christmas presents you will I hope be enabled to give us an 8-page paper for it will take at least that big a one to show up the dirty work of tools who will be our law makers this winter.

Now, I wish very much that we could elect at least one member to the legislature. He would be supplied with plenty of points by the old democratic and republican politicians who are now in the socialist party.

Now, Jim, wishing you a merry Christmas if you can have a merry time while the present system exists."

Comrade Mabie writes: "So Livingston and Great Falls have both turned down the fair proposition. Oh, if these workers could only get a little confidence in themselves. All the churches are going to give fairs, and all the church fairs will be patronized and made successful by the working class, and yet the working class have not faith enough to make a fair successful for themselves. I wish I could get them all at once."

From Isaac Cowan.

I see on the front page of the News that our comrades are on strike in Aldridge mining camp. I am not surprised. They are as fine a band of men and women as ever I met. They ought to be supported right loyally. It is worth all they get in wages to live up in that camp without having to work at all; practically buried away from all the comforts of life, to make profits for Boston blue-bloods and grafters. Some one will perhaps say, 'Why don't they leave such a place?' The same question applies to hundreds of thousands of workers in our country, and the answer is the same. They would simply change owners and probably fare worse for the man or corporation that owns the mine, mill, factory, or other machinery, owns the workers that must use them to secure a livelihood. I do hope the comrades in Montana will stand by our comrades in Aldridge. Remember the festive season is upon us. Scores of children in that camp will be disappointed. When the man on strike looks at wife and children who are in want for the simplest food and the smallest quantity it takes grit and back bone to stand for principle and right. Lack of support that the strikers had a right to expect and receive has made hundreds of scabs of good men. I know; I have seen them, mingled with them and fought with them, so know what I am talking about. Every strike is a strike against the system whether the strikers realize it or not. Every strike is either against encroachment upon the workers' right or for better wages and conditions. When the system is abolished its fruits will depart with it. So stand by the strikers. They help to draw the class line and clear the movement.

(Word has come that the strike is settled. On what terms we have not heard.—Ed.)

Butte now leads in the number of papers going into one town. It is about 5 ahead of Helena. The list now is Butte, Helena, Great Falls, Livingston, Kendall.

From Ray, N. D., comes the following: "Please send me a few sample copies of your paper. We are a few of us in this part of the country."

J. F. FREDRICKSON.

Some of our comrades seem to have the mistaken idea that the editor of "Labor" is morally bound to express his opinion on Wilshire's big Gold Mine advertising. Why, we are not morally bound to accept an "unearned increment" of kicks, for this is what we should certainly harvest for expressing our honest opinion on that latest Gold Mine advertising. We only wish to say that we are not in the gold brick business; if others are anxious to invest their "surplus value" in the gold brick business—that concerns them, not us. We have troubles of our own.—Labor.

"The North-Coast Limited."

One of the most beautiful booklets of the year, handsomely illustrated and bound in three-color art covers, telling about the North Coast Limited trains of the Northern Pacific Railway, and the delights of the journey between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth and the Pacific Northwest. It includes an accurate description of the beautiful mountains and plains regions en route and gives information of the greatest value to those who anticipate summer journeys. Write for it. It is sent free on request to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

# CHICKENS

Will go down about New Years

Yes, Local Fridley gives a

## DANCE on NEW YEAR'S EVE

and the way Chickens will go down will surprise the oldest rooster

All who pass this way about that time are invited to

## STOP WORK

Join the festivities and help demolish the pie at the price of one Plunk and a Half.

FRIDLEY - - MONTANA

Herman Brown

Herman Schrick

## 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

## 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.

## 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

Send your Job Work to the News.

## CLUB SALOON

G. R. Hamilton, Prop.

Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Union made goods a specialty

KENDALL, MONT.

## J. S. BOONE

Contractor & Builder

All kinds of shop work

made to order. Power

machinery

Shop Next to Livery Stable KENDALL

## 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 entirely 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.