

SOCIALISTS CAMPAIGN ON IN GREAT FALLS

Rev. F. L. Buzzell Has Rousing Meeting. Declares Worries of Matrimony Will Fade Away when Socialists Rule

Great Falls, March 6.—The Socialists' Mutual Improvement club held a meeting at the Presbyterian church last evening, which was well attended. The principal address was made by Rev. F. L. Buzzell of Conrad.

The speaker of the evening, after a brief introductory speech by Geo. Westler said in substance:

Ladies of the Mutual Improvement Club, Comrades and Fellow Citizens: Even the dogs want to know about socialism (this because of a canine protest against being put out of the hall.) Before I commence my lecture I will ask to have a slip of paper passed through the audience in order that at the close of my remarks, I may answer to the best of my ability any questions written on these slips. At a meeting in Butte I had 50 questions asked me, and that often proved the most interesting part of the meeting. The ordinary lecturer seeks to remind people of what they already know. My aim is to teach. If I had any gift of oratory I would throw it away in order to teach in plain words.

The speaker then read from various authors, some of whom were not socialists, then definitions and explanations of socialism and its aims. The latter he explained were ethical and altruistic. He felt there was little use, however, in appealing to the moral and ethical instincts in men when the fact was that as soon they left the church door or the lecture room they went out into a world socially organized in such a way that it was well nigh impossible to live right. For that reason socialists wanted to change conditions so that men and women could lead an ideal life. Their was political and economic only as a means to an end, and that end was the making of higher and better types of mankind.

The speaker then launched into his theme, "What Socialism Will Do for the Women." And first he said that it would save them from the necessity of washing and ironing. He sometimes wondered how it was possible for a woman to do all the washing and ironing, take care of a Rooseveltian family, attend to the cooking, making the beds, and all the numberless cares of house and family. If socialism did nothing else for a woman but relieve her of the washing and ironing that alone surely made it worth her study. Under socialism all the washing would be done away from the home by co-operation and machinery, and all the woman would have to do would be to place washing on the piazza in a bundle and receive it back clean and beautifully ironed. This is not simply a theory. It is a fact, for there is in Germany now in a city of 200,000 or 300,000 inhabitants where the washing is done at a municipal wash house, free of cost like the public schools. Then under socialism the woman would be relieved of the labor of cooking. All kinds of food could be ordered cooked and received at the home ready for the table as cheaply as the raw material could be furnished. Or if she preferred the woman of the house could take her family to the municipal restaurant and feed them there as cheaply as the raw material could be purchased. This also was not a theory, for in the city of Ghent with

a population of 160,000 they have co-operative bakeries where this is done.

Then under socialism woman would have the advantage of maternity hospitals. There are four millions of homes in the United States where the husband earns less than \$400 a year. How it is possible that the wife can have proper attention in such homes when everyone knows that it costs about that sum for nurses, doctors, and proper care of a woman who becomes a mother.

Then under socialism the woman would be relieved of the care of the little tots for some hours during every day by the public kindergartens. People who are rich enough now send their little children to the kindergartens, and they cry to go. Under socialism all would enjoy this advantage, and the tired mother would have time for rest and recreation, and be relieved from answering questions and the constant care for twenty-four hours of her little children. How the women now keep from breaking down, the lecturer did not know. He was sure the men could not do it. If a man is asked to take care of the children one night in three months while his wife goes to the theater or visiting he thinks he has had a hard time.

Under socialism women would be relieved from dependence on one individual. There is a little woman and four girls on the other side of the Rockies dependent on me. If anything should happen to me she would be helpless. I see by the papers that they are arresting anarchists and people that look like anarchists. I was thinking tonight that I ought to shave, for fear they might think I look like an anarchist and then what would happen to my wife and children if I were arrested. Under socialism every mother will be supported by society, and all children will be supported by society because they belong to society. Society educates them now but it will then educate and support them. There will be no more children fainting in school from hunger. Women and children being no longer dependent on one individual will cease to be slaves. The person who depends on another for support is his slave. My wife is slave, and I do not like to think of my daughters marrying men and becoming their slaves because they will be dependent on them for support.

Under socialism women will choose the work they like best and are best fitted for. Man now to some extent chooses his own occupation, but for most women who marry there is no choice but he ceaseless monotony of housekeeping, washing Monday, ironing Tuesday, scrubbing Wednesday, and cooking every day in the week.

Under socialism the development of woman will not stop at her marriage. With the majority of women there is little mental, moral or spiritual development after marriage. There is no time for it. No wonder husbands go to the saloons and 10-cent shows. I do not blame them for it. I want to save society from these conditions.

Under socialism women will reform us men. They will be free and not dependent on men. And if we want to get them as wives we will have to straighten out ourselves. And of

course men are so constituted that they want good women.

Under socialism women will have equal political and industrial and social rights with men. A woman should have the right to pick out the man she wants to be the father of her children and ask him to marry her. Now we tell the women we think they are angels, but if one of them asked us

to marry them we would be shocked.

The speaker here said he had many other topics he wanted to talk but his watch told him it was time to stop, and he asked that the slips be collected so that he might answer any question asked him. While that was doing he said he would follow a good old custom that he learned while he was a Methodist minister and pass the contribution box for a collection.

GUILLOTINING OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Again the Axe Descends. Another Judge Lines Up with Corporations Against the Goldfield Miners.

Carson City, March 6.—Judge Farrington's restraining order is one of the broadest and most sweeping ever handed down in the country, and is in line with the Gould decision handed down several weeks ago by Judge Ashley L. Gould at Washington, D. C.

The decision was handed down in the suit of the Consolidated against the miners and the Miners, union at Goldfield, the company not only asking that the union and its members be restrained from interfering with its workings and its employees, but also asking that the union be dissolved by the court.

This latter point is not touched by the order issued today, but it is said to be fully covered in the decision which will be handed down by the court to-morrow afternoon.

The restraining order is made to continue until the court dissolves it, and a nominal bond of \$7,500 is demanded by the company.

The restraining order provides:

1. The defendants are restrained from in any matter interfering with, hindering, preventing or obstructing any of the servants, employees or agents of the company while they are engaged in doing work in connection with the company.

2. Restraining defendants from compelling or inducing persons to leave employ of company, by threats, intimidations, violence or force; also restraining defendants from preventing or attempting to prevent persons from taking employment with the company.

3. Restraining defendants from attempting to prevent persons taking employment with the company by force, threats or otherwise.

4. Restraining defendants from doing any acts in furtherance of any conspiracy to obstruct or prevent the business of the complainant in any way.

5. Restraining the congregation of the defendants about the streets, premises, roads, places or approaches adjacent to the property of the

complainant for the purpose of hindering obstructing or attempting to prevent or hinder the work of such employes by threats, intimidation or persuasion, from pursuing their duties.

6. Preventing the maintaining on the premises, or near the premises of the company, any picket or pickets for the purpose of intimidating or otherwise interfering with the employes of the company.

7. Restraining and preventing the hindering or intimidation of any of the employes of the company while they are going to or from work.

8. Restraining the defendants from going to the homes of the employes of the company, either collectively or singly, for the purpose of threatening, intimidating or persuading them to quit such employment.

After one of the greatest debates ever heard in a state convention, according to the newspapers reporting the occurrence, the Illinois miners, in session at Peoria, a week ago last Friday declared themselves in favor "of a united working class political organization" and "for the establishment of a system that guarantees to the workers an apportionment to obtain a living by honest toil and the full product of their labor." The committee reported adversely on the resolution and the opponents of the proposition charged that it was an endorsement of the principles of socialism. The socialists championed the resolution. W. O. Ryan, Mitchell's side partner and elected general secretary of the United Mine Workers in the recent referendum, presided during the debate. John Walker, socialist, was re-elected president by 10,000 majority, and Duncan McDonald, of the same political faith, was elected as the state's representative on the international executive board.—Cleveland Citizen.

BUTTE SOCIALISTS NOMINATE CANDIDATES

Adopt Platform and Resolutions and Prepare for Vigorous Campaign —Enthusiastic Meeting

The socialists of Butte held a large and enthusiastic convention Thursday March 5th with Alderman George Ambrose, chairman, and A. M. Jennings, secretary.

The following candidate for aldermen were selected: First Ward, John J. Earle Third, Jacob Brast; Fourth, Frank Curran; Fifth, Jacob Harkenon; Sixth, Frank O'Hara; Seventh, Jas. J. Faggen; Eighth, John F. O'Brien. The Second ward was left to the City Central committee to choose a candidate.

All the candidates are miners and all are old time members of the party. We have certainly got the best there is to offer to the people of Butte to vote for.

Comrade George O'Malley gave an interesting talk on unionism and its relation to socialism.

The platform adopted is as follows:

The Socialist Party of the City of Butte in convention assembled re-affirms its allegiance to the principles of International socialism and to the platform of the National Socialist Party of America and invites the co-operation and support of all who believe that the emancipation of the working class can only be brought about by the overthrow of capitalism and the abolition of wage slavery.

The concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, the perfection of labor saving machinery, the immense cost of the tools of production which places them beyond the reach of the working class, have brought about a condition of servitude more reprehensible than that which existed for the black man before the civil war and every financial crisis, every bank made panic, every curtailment of production sends thousands of the really useful members of society, the bone and muscle of the country hat in hand to the soup house or the cold charity of the country.

By control of the press of the nation which is today almost wholly in the hands of the capitalist class, the workers who accept their opinions ready made are blinded to the real cause of their misfortunes which are attributed to everything under the sun except capitalism, from the San Francisco earthquake to drunkenness.

The real cause of poverty, crime, ignorance, prostitution is sedulously kept in the background by these moulders of public opinion because the interests of their owners lies in the perpetuation of the capitalist system.

Workers are divided at the polls, and as a result of their division vote into the hands of the master class not alone the continued ownership of the tools of production, but the club of the patrolman, the bayonet of the tin soldiers, the judge on the bench and the entire machinery of government.

Not alone do the capitalist or the ruling class influence and direct the political actions of the wage slave but they also by means of paid hirelings and the honesty uninformed invade his trade or labor union also for the purpose of stirring up strife and maintaining a divided force.

In the past the non-socialist working man has pinned his faith to the

labor organization, to the strike and the boycott.

The ineffectiveness of the strike has been illustrated too often in the west as instances in Colorado, Idaho and now in Nevada. The passing of the trade or labor union is prestiged in the decision of the U. S. courts, which declare a boycott by the working class to be illegal, while affirming the right of the employer to boycott union men and declaring the law prohibiting discharge of union men by railway corporation to be unconstitutional.

Despite the warning of Roosevelt who has repeatedly cautioned the members of his class not to use the injunction too frequently for fear least the masses should rebel against it and thus entirely deprive the master class of this useful lash, despite the repeated declarations of Taft that an effort must be made to vindicate the existing order of things, in order to stave off socialism, the capitalist arrogant with power, drunk with success, are steadily driving the craft divided and economically muddled workers from one puny outpost of unionism to another until there is only left them the ballot box through which to voice their protests against the outrages of an industrial system which rewards the worker with the dregs of his production and the shirker with luxuries of the universe.

We congratulate the Butte Miner for its fealty to its class in its recent editorial advocating a reduction in wages in the city and reminding the working class that if they were as faithful to their interests and alive to their power as is the capitalist class, starvation, penury and want would be the portion of the idler only instead of the workers as it is today.

We remind the working class that neither national nor state lines divide the capitalist and urge the workers to combine industrially as well as politically.

We commend the cause of our Socialist Alderman George H. Ambrose and point the workers of the city of Butte to his record as a faithful servant of the working class.

The governing principles of the socialist party is in the interest of the working class. If so we favor it. If opposed to the interest of the working class, we are against it.

We conjure the wage workers of the City of Butte to respond to the Marxian motto: "Workers of the World unite, you have nothing to lose, but your chains, you have a World to gain."

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Socialist Party of Butte in convention assembled, pledge ourselves that if our candidates are elected to office that we will do all in our power to establish an emergency hospital. That we will give employment to all the idle we possibly can. That we will do all in our power to extend the limits of the City so as to take in the surrounding districts which are now outside.

We further resolve, that if our candidates are elected to office that they will have the interest of but one class at heart and that is the working class.

John C. Chase

Of Haverhill, Massachusetts

Will Commence his Montana Lecture Tour at

BILLINGS EAGLE HALL

Thursday March 19th

at Eight P. M.

Mr. Chase has the Distinction of
being the First Socialist Mayor of
any American City. He is regarded
as One of the Most Effective
Speakers now Touring the Country
for the Socialist Party, and All
Those who Desire to Know more
about Socialism, Should Attend this
meeting.

Everybody Cordially Invited.

MILWAUKEE CAMPAIGN

The Social Democratic platform convention held at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Milwaukee, last Saturday, was a remarkably harmonious and satisfactory assembly. One hundred and eighty-three delegates were present from the various wards. Ald. Helms presided, and addresses were made by Ald. Seidel, candidate for mayor on the socialist ticket, and the other Social Democratic nominees. The platform was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The present Milwaukee campaign presents one new and noticeable feature. In former years, the old party candidates spent most of their ammunition against each other. Now they are training all their guns on the Socialists. Ex-Mayor Rose, candidate for mayor on the Demo-

cratic ticket, opened fire with an attack on the "well-fed labor leaders." (He would probably like to see them all starved out.) And now L. A. Dahlman, republican candidate, is blazing away against us every evening. Mr. Dahlman thinks that this "social-democratic machine is a damnable contrivance which ought not to be allowed to exist in a republican form of government." He is now particularly busy in trying to prove that such affairs as the Shippy shooting are due to "literature sent out by the Social-Democrats". In this attempt the capitalist press are with him.

The distribution of Socialist literature in the Milwaukee factories is now in full swing. Next week the

(Continued on Page 2.)

POLITICS IN SEATTLE

Moore, the "Socialist Scourge," was defeated for mayor of Seattle on Tuesday by 4,500 votes. Even his friends admit that his defeat was due to his arbitrary measures with the socialists. They describe his conduct as "kiddish" and "foolish." He allowed the socialists to speak in the most crowded portion of the city, on University and Second streets, but down on Pike Place, a proletarian quarter, he arrested them no matter how slight the attempt. The "citizens" looked upon this pursuit of the socialists as silly. To them the socialist activity seemed aimless and harmless, and, accustomed to the phrases of democracy they could not account for the discrimination.

Then Moore's policy of not accepting bail for the socialists, or bringing them to trial has disgusted every one. All socialists, men and women, would be locked up, refused bail, kept in jail over night, and then dismissed. Persons arrested at the same time on

criminal charges would be let out on bail. The daily papers have exploited this, the sort of general sense of public fairness was shocked, and Mr. Mayor got his walking papers. He persisted in his suicidal policy up to the last night before election.

The acts of the police were offensively brutal on this night. Three men were arrested Friday night, Dr. Titus and two others, several on Saturday night, who remained in jail over Sunday, and two men and three women Monday night. The women were Mrs. Titus, Mrs. Steele, and Mrs. Ingoff whose husband was arrested the same night. The women were dismissed when they were taken into jail, but came back to Pike Place and went to speaking again, and were again placed under arrest. Policeman Doyle in arresting Mrs. Steele jerked the chair from under her, throwing her forcibly to the ground. Great indignation at

(Continued on Page 4.)

THE MONTANA NEWS.

Owned and Published by the Socialist Party of Montana.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

OFFICE 15 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908

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

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

Business Manager, James D. Graham, State Secretary.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT Editor

J. F. MABIE Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

One Year..... 50c Six Months..... 25c One cent per copy in bundles up to 500

Natl. W. H. Headquarters, Mahlon Barnes, Secretary, Room 200-302, Boylston Bldg., Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

State Headquarters, Jas. D. Graham, Secretary, 15 Park Avenue, Helena, Mont.

STATE CABINET.

George Ambrose Butte John Horne Billings J. F. Mabie Chico George Wesleder Great Falls T. J. Rooney Livingston



WORK AHEAD FOR THE CONVENTION.

The next move of the courts is to declare the unions an illegal body and that will dissolve every union in the country. While it would be exceedingly unwise to advocate the socialist party making the union crisis an issue, yet it seems unavoidable that the convention should give prominence to the question this year.

We are in a peculiar situation at present. The capitalists have forced and formed the issue not we. We are invested, besieged and in a tight fix. We seem to be in the position that European socialist parties have had to face at various times such as met the German movement five years ago on the agricultural question, and a year ago on the military and colonization questions.

What is the socialist party, but the political expression of the working class? And when we have the industrial plan of organization, its chief function will be to finance the political, that is all.

HUMAN NATURE.

Tune a violin and place it by a piano strike the note A on the piano and the A string on the violin will vibrate. Strike a note corresponding to the other strings and they also will vibrate in sympathy.

This law of vibrations which seems all through the universe, may be applied to human nature. Human nature may be compared to a marvelous, delicately constructed instrument of many strings. Each string will vibrate with the environment with which it is in tune.

Human nature is all right let us not lose any time worrying about that, but change the environment to get in tune with the finer strings. Then human nature will bring forth heavenly music.

What Kind of Co-Operation is This?

A few weeks ago we criticized an article in Up-To-Date-Farming in which Mr. Everett spoke about Equity in all the Business Relations of Life, but spoke only of merchants and farmers and made no mention of the army of industrial workers in the cities and towns who consume the farmers product.

It is simply, as was the previous article, a defence of the middle man. We believe now, as we have always believed, that until the farmer and the industrial worker come together and learn to exchange their products without the intervention of independent middle men, their problems will never be solved.

Mr. Everett points out the fact that the "producer is busy producing" and the "consumer is busy with his daily work or profession" and asks: "What will be gained by dispensing with one set of experienced distributors and putting in their places a set of inexperienced ones? Nothing. We do not claim that the distributing can be done either by the farmer on one end of the line or the factory worker on the other end of the line, but we do claim that the distribution can be controlled by the producer and consumer.

This petition concludes by saying that "This system in operation will remove the speculative features of business and will not leave the small dealer at the mercy of the large operators, who under the present system, have power to make and unmake prices often to the injury of the smaller dealer."

While that is very kind to the "smaller dealer" we can not see where it is of benefit to any one except the small dealer and from our point of view the small dealer is wiped off the map the better.

The fewer middlemen we have the better and the more sharply the class lines are drawn the sooner will all classes of producers learn that it is only by assuming control and management of the exchange of their product that exchange will be carried on in "equity to all".

The arrest, in the streets of St. Petersburg, of 35 Terrorists alleged to be plotting against the lives of a Grand Duke and a Minister, only goes to furnish another example of how extremely difficult it is to plot successfully on a large scale, and how easily such organizations become the victims of the mouchard.

Tchaikovsky is said to be suffering from nervous collapse, and it is said his relatives have applied for him to be seen by a mental specialist.

Socialism in California

The Oakland comrades have been favored with a two weeks' visit from Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett, editor of the Montana News, who is well known throughout the American Socialist movement as one of the prominent representatives of the socialist press in Idaho.

In addition to the address on the Federation trials, as reported in our last issue, Mrs. Crouch-Hazlett delivered an address on Tuesday evening last at the corner of Tenth and Broadway, which was one of the largest outdoor meetings which the comrades have ever held in Oakland.

Addresses were also delivered by the same comrade at the corner of Wood and Seventh street, with the same gratifying results, a large number of new members being obtained at each meeting.

On Sunday morning last Comrade Crouch-Hazlett delivered an address in Hovey's Hall, which, considering the experimental character of a Sunday morning meeting, was an unexpected success. The auditorium at Hovey's Hall was well filled and the lecturer delivered an interesting and instructive address on "Woman and Socialism."

She emphasized the fact that socialism was essentially and pre-eminently a woman's question. She claimed this to be the case, partly because, in her opinion, though woman was socially the inferior, organically she was the superior. She illustrated this view by the story of the child's version of the creation, who stated that after God had made man he was dissatisfied and after a second attempt he made woman.

She indicated by apt illustration that woman, being the life-force of the nation, and naturally conservative, desired to preserve the domestic environment.

She absolutely denied the assertion which was sometimes made that the opportunities of the American women were greater than those in other countries, and illustrated the development of women's activities in European countries, in contradistinction to those of American women.

She strongly deprecated the efforts of the working men's wives in opposing their husbands in their trade union and socialist work, as opposed to the best interests of the home and woman's rightful place in the community.

She was equally severe in condemning the failure of the men to interest their wives and families in the work in which they were engaged because it frequently led to the estrangement of husband and wife and the breaking up of the home. She claimed that men had not taken the right means to interest their families and advised him to get to work at home, and instead of trying to change the world, to start at home.

Referring to the idea which seems to obtain in the minds of many revolutionists, that a revolution could be brought about by the mob, she claimed that the slum population were useless to build up a revolution upon. They were hopelessly lost and nothing could be done for them. If socialism ever meant anything to the working people they must be made to understand the class position and that socialism did not mean a leveling down but a leveling up.

The lecturer also made a passing reference to the selfishness of the male comrades in disregarding the rights of women on the matter of smoking at the business meetings, and clearly showed that much injury was done thereby, by many of the women members being prevented from attending because of their objection to the weed.

Mrs. Hazlett paid a highly deserved tribute to the wife of A. M. Simon, the editor of the Daily Socialist, and also to Women's socialist clubs, so long as they are run alongside of the local socialist organization, as appeared to be the case in the city of Oakland, and exalted rather than deprecated the efforts of the women socialists in their work of raising funds, as one of the most essential efforts in the work of building up a purely working class movement.

On the afternoon of the same day, Comrade Crouch-Hazlett addressed a crowded meeting in Sunset Hall on Seventh street, when she dealt with the question of socialism and unemployment.

As there were a number of colored people present, the lecturer utilized the opportunity of emphasizing the fact that the socialist party was the one and only party in the field which offered a solution of the unhappy race problem, which unfortunately prevails in this United States. She claimed that the question was a purely economic one and should and would only be solved along that line.

omic one and should and would only be solved along that line.

The lecturer characterized the action of the American Federation of Labor, in excluding the negro from their organization, as "infinite stupidity." Unless the negro was unionized he was bound, inevitably, to become a scab.

In answer to the question as to why the negro follows the white man, the lecturer gave the one and only answer which can be offered, which is that the white man having the job in possession, the negro is compelled to follow him to secure the job. He is not following the white man, but the white man's job.

Mrs. Crouch-Hazlett's visit to the Bay cities has one of the most instructive and helpful, from the standpoint of practical constructive work, which has been felt for many months. Her wide experience and personal knowledge of the national movement gives her a position of authority seldom enjoyed by those who visit the west, and her practical suggestions for the real constructive work of the future working class domination has been greatly appreciated by the comrades on each side of the bay.

One of the largest and most successful socialist meetings which have been held in Equity Hall, San Francisco, was held on Friday evening last when Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett addressed the San Francisco comrades on "Some Lessons From the Federation Trials," a report of which appeared in the last issue of the World.

For two hours the large audience listened with rapt attention while the speaker reviewed the situation, as she found it in those now famous trials. Many facts, hitherto unknown to the faraway sympathizers were revealed and most valuable and practical lessons drawn from the experiences of the brave men, who dared to risk their lives in the defense of their fellow workers.

It was the unanimous feeling of those who listened to the address that the lecturer had performed a real service to the Local as well as to the National movement, by the work which she has performed in arousing attention to practical, constructive work, of which she is one of the most pronounced exponents.

In addition to the Friday's meeting, Mrs. Crouch-Hazlett addressed a large outdoor meeting on the following evening, at the corner of Twenty-First and Mission streets. There was a very large attendance, and the address was listened to with the closest attention.—World, Oakland, Cal.

MILWAUKEE CAMPIGN

(Continued from Page 1.)

Social-Democratic speaking campaign at the factories during the noon hour will begin. Our main factory-gate speakers will be Ald. Seidel, Ald. Melms, Assemblyman Thompson, John Collins of Chicago and J. Amelski, who will address the Poles in their own language. Our speakers have the disadvantage of being obliged to speak before the factory gates, which in this climate is a serious inconvenience. The old party candidates on the other hand are taken into the factories and address the workmen, while the employer and the full office force stand by to see that the men do not ask any troublesome Socialist questions. But while they can keep the men quiet, they cannot make them applaud, and the capitalist candidates get a cool reception. Meanwhile our distributors of Socialist literature follow up the old party candidates at all their factory meetings and usually get rid of all their leaflets before they are ordered out of the gates. Thus the Social-Democratic fight goes merrily on.

Have You Paid Your Convention Assessment?

W. J. SITHERWOOD M. SITHERWOOD

Sitherwood Bros.

DEALERS IN Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars; Union Goods Handled Exclusively 107-109 Callender Street Livingston, Mont.

Montana Meat Market

RETAILLICK & HAMILTON, Props.

FRESH & SALT MEATS, LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND FISH. 120 South Main Street Telephone 53-X

Livingston, Montana

American Beer Hall

MARINO NAPOLI, Proprietor.

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

110 NORTH MAIN STREET

LIVINGSTON, MONT.

Anton Mlekush

John Gollmeyr

THE PARK BEER HALL

BEST BEER IN TOWN

EIGHTH YEAR OLD PANAMA CLUB RYE AND LEXINGTON BELLE SOUR MASH WHISKY

Livingston,

105 East Park

Montana

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

WM. GRABOW

Agent for Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer

Finest Liquors and Cigars—all Union Goods.. For further information which you will receive in the most gentle manly manner. Call at Bill's Place, 106 North Main Street.

Livingston,

Montana

You Socialists Just Can't Win!

You haven't got the organization to win, and that's a fact. When you sap the resources of the enemy by making Socialists and party members of working men who now support capitalism you will have some chance.

Dreamers, rightly named, are those who give no thought to organization, and imagine the enemy will fall before their individual knowledge and effort.

The Socialist Party started the last Presidential campaign with 15,000 members, made some noise, and had 409,230 Socialist votes counted.

The party membership now numbers about 30,000; it can be made 40,000 before the end of the year. If the vote in the next campaign is proportioned, as previously, to the membership, America will take her rightful place in the international procession and STAND A MILLION STRONG.

Are you a member? If not, then do something worth while, join the party and have the President of the United States talking about you in his next speech. Here is an application blank. Below you will find your State Secretary. Do it now; today.

Application for Membership in the SOCIALIST PARTY.

I, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposite to all parties formed by the propertied classes, hereby declare that I have severed my relations with all other parties; that I endorse the platform and constitution of the SOCIALIST PARTY, and hereby apply for admission to membership in said party.

Name in full..... Street Address..... City or P. O..... State.....

LIST OF STATE SECRETARIES.

- Alabama..... Thos. Freeman..... Fairhope. Arizona..... J. G. Kroon..... Box 510, Globe. Arkansas..... Dan Hogan..... Huntington. California..... H. C. Tuck..... 523 Seventeenth street, Oakland. Colorado..... Thos. L. Bute..... 1842 Champa street, Denver. Connecticut..... Alfred W. Smith..... 746 Chapel street, New Haven. Florida..... Henry L. Drake..... Box 1033, St. Petersburg. Idaho..... T. J. Conrod..... Emmett. Illinois..... James S. Smith..... 163 Randolph street, Chicago. Indiana..... S. M. Reynolds..... 309 1/2 Ohio street, Terre Haute. Iowa..... Edw. J. Rohrer..... Nevada. Kansas..... A. O. Grigsby..... Fifth and Seneca streets, Leavenworth. Kentucky..... Frank H. Streine..... 327 West Tenth street, Newport. Louisiana..... Geo. F. Weller..... 1022 Orange street, New Orleans. Maine..... W. E. Pelsey..... 198 Lisbon street, Lewiston. Maryland..... H. C. Lewis..... 418 Equitable Building, Baltimore. Massachusetts..... James F. Carey..... 699 Washington street, Boston. Michigan..... G. H. Lockwood..... 1018 Eggleston avenue, Kalamazoo. Minnesota..... J. E. Nash..... 45 South Fourth street, Minneapolis. Missouri..... Otto Pauls..... 324 Chestnut street, St. Louis. Montana..... Jas. D. Graham..... Box 908, Helena. Nebraska..... J. P. Roe..... Room 33, Crouse Block, Omaha. New Hampshire..... W. W. Wilkins..... Box 521, Claremont. New Jersey..... W. B. Killingbeck..... 62 Williams street, Orange. New York..... John C. Chase..... 239 East 84th st., New York, N. Y. North Dakota..... A. M. Brooks..... Box 513, Fargo. Ohio..... John G. Willert..... 3469 West Fifty-fourth st., Cleveland. Oklahoma..... Otto F. Branstetter..... Norman. Oregon..... Thos. A. Sladden..... 309 Davis street, Portland. Pennsylvania..... Robert B. Ringler..... 628 Walnut street, Reading. Rhode Island..... Fred Hurst..... 1923 Westminster street, Olneyville. South Dakota..... M. G. Opsahl..... Sioux Falls. Tennessee..... J. T. McDill..... 616 Blackmore avenue, Nashville. Texas..... W. J. Bell..... 106 West Erwin street, Tyler. Utah..... Jos. MacLachlan..... First National Bank Building, Ogden. Vermont..... Alexander Ironside..... 32 Avers street, Barre. Washington..... Richard Kruger..... 2305 1/2 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. West Virginia..... Geo. B. Kline..... McMechen. Wisconsin..... E. H. Thomas..... 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee. Wyoming..... Wm. L. O'Neill..... 704 South Fourth street, Laramie.

Speaking of Presidents, gather in the members, and we comrades will elect one of our very own. Every new party member brings nearer the day of deliverance.

The tools required for the job are a Red Card for yourself and a membership application blank for your friend and fellow worker. They, isn't it? Well, that's the way to win.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary 900 Dearborn Street, Chicago

FOUR.

A Folk Song of the Russian Revolution.

"My sons!" rose the cry of a famishing mother—
Her sons they were four, and they came—
"Now bury my body and love one another:
Shun evil, and discord, and shame."
"Since peasants ye are, of a true peasant village,
Tho' landless were father and kin,
Win back the good acres for ploughing and tillage,
And freedom, perhaps, ye may win."
They buried their mother, the sons, but, re-
turning,
They found not the Russia of yore,
For holy and bright was the flame that was
burning—
It kindled the hearts of the Four.
And one was a poet, a teacher a pleader,
The voice of the people for right;
And one was a sinner of tyrants—a leader;
And two went forth boldly to fight.
And one of the fighters was hanged in the city;
And one on the battlements fell;
The poet and leader, by fiends without pity,
Were starved in Siberia's hell.
"For Land and for Freedom!" Brave war cry,
awaken
The soul of a Nation to life!
But tell not the Mother that Death hath o'er-
taken
Her Four in front of the strife!

IDAHO NOTES

Local Scherrer wants date for Comrade Work.

Comrade Hugh Marwick of Bellevue promises a rousing meeting for Comrade Work.

Comrade Sommers of Local Harrison thinks the comrades there will soon be getting into the harness.

Comrade A. A. Anderson of Latah County, P. O. Palouse, Wash., writes for organization blanks.

Comrade Wm. R. Deekard of Pine asks for blanks and instructions for organization.

E. L. Langlois of Kellogg has taken membership-at-large. He comes from Montana. This loss is our gain.

Mrs. E. Davison of Soldier sends donation \$1.50, F. Hodder of Blackfoot 1.00 and W. L. Baker of Thunder \$1.00.

Comrade J. Rand Sanburn of Coeur d'Alene orders 50 application cards and 25 red cards and has hopes of activity in Kootenai county soon.

Thos. J. Coonrod has been summoned as juror at the March term of the Federal court at Boise, March 12.

Comrade Work writes that he may not reach Idaho before March 20. He finds many calls in Utah. Already over 230 new members added there by him.

Local Wallace gets to bat with \$10.50 for the special assessment stamp; Local Glenns Ferry with \$4.90 and Local Riggins with \$3.85. Who next?

Comrade Henry Crab of Atlanta, now in California, writes from San Jose: Hard at it and getting lots of good experience; will stir them up a hot mess this fall; will see you as soon as I get back.

The nominations for National Convention delegates so far as follows: Alvin W. Judd, Emmett; Lewis Sell, Riggins; D. J. O'Mahoney, Pocatello; D. C. Coates, Wallace; and E. Unter-mann, Grangeville.

February receipts for dues are about double the amount received for same purpose for February both years of 190 and 1907. Looks better on't it?

Donations are just beginning to come in. Let them come, comrades, but remember that a regular dues paying member is very desirable and you should each strive to add at least one during March, remembering that they will help furnish the "news of war" and we can reach others more easily. Let us double our membership in March. What you say?

Wallace, Ida., Feb. 21, 1908.

Dear Comrades—I am directed by the Local to notify you that, in answer to the call of the State Secretary of the Socialist party, Wallace Local has nominated Comrade D. C. Coates of Wallace, as a candidate for delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, on May 10. The selection of state delegates will be made by referendum vote sometime during March.

Comrade Coates has been active in the affairs of the Party for a number of years, and Wallace Local believes he will ably represent the Socialists of Idaho if he is elected as delegate.

Yours in the Cause,
Wallace Local Socialist Party
W. E. STACHE Sec'y.

Orders continue to come in for "Machine Politics." Better send one dollar and get a dozen copies.

National News

By recent Referendum, Dan Hogan of Huntington has been elected a member of the National Committee for Arkansas.

Comrade John M. Ray has resigned as State Secretary of Tennessee, and H. G. Terlisner, 1085 Indiana St., Memphis, has accepted the position for the unexpired term.

The average number of members for the year 1907 was 29,270. The apportionment just declared, and based upon the dues paid during the months of December, January and February shows a membership of 39,975, an increase of 8,705 members.

Local San Diego, Calif., reports, "Membership Jan. 1st, 1908, 138; new members received during Jan. 58; new members received during Feb. 38; four members removed from the City. Number of members last day of February 230."

It has been definitely announced that The New York Daily Call will begin publication on the 1st of May. To celebrate the event a "May Day Fair and Congress of Nations" will be held May 1st. to 10th., inclusive, at the Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 84th. St., New York City. Prize donations for Fair should be sent to the Daily Call Fair Conference, 239 E. 84th. Street

Local Augustat Ga., reports "Received the Special Assessment stamps a few days ago, and will no doubt dispose of them very easily, as we find that even outsiders are willing to purchase them. Expect to call for more shortly. The coming of the National Convention seems to have stirred new life in the comrades here."

The Erie machinists' strike is settled and all members who came out are to be taken back at day-work as soon as places can be made for them, and no new men are to be taken until all the old employes are reinstated. Piece work is to be abolished and no one is to be discriminated against for going on strike.

A foot note should have appeared with "Table B, Lecturers and Organizers," accompanying the annual report, as follows: As against the salary accounts noted there should be credited \$184.38 to Arthur M. Lewis; \$153.67 to Lena Morrow Lewis, and \$36.85 to Gertrude Breslau Hunt for profits on literature sales turned in to the National Office.

The Socialist Convention of the State of Oregon has been called to meet at Portland, March 29th. and 30th.

The State Convention of Kansas will be held in the Representative Hall, Topeka, beginning April the 2nd, and continuing the 3rd and 4th.

The State Convention of Iowa will be held in Socialist Hall, 605 E. Locust St., Des Moines, beginning at 9 A. M., March the 23rd. A large and representative convention is expected, as the membership of Iowa has more than within the last eight

The Statement issued by attorneys Harriman Holston, who are defending the so-called Mexican revolutionists, Magon, Villarreal, Rivera and others, contains the following: At a hearing before Judge Ross at San Francisco, when Magon et al applied for a writ of habeas corpus, Attorney General Bonaparte wired at once a request to the district attorney to resist the applications on every possible ground, as these men are wanted in Mexico. This confirms the contention of the victims that regardless of the charges the prosecution is at the instance and request of the Mexican Government.

The writ of habeas corpus has been denied, and the men have been ordered removed to Arizona for trial for an alleged conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws.

International

Australia.

The timber trade dispute at Sydney is to be settled by arbitration

Uruguay.

A general strike took place on Saturday on the Central Uruguay Railway. The Government, of course, took the side of the management.

Italy.

The Socialists in the Italian Parliament have initiated a big debate on secular education. Great interest is manifested, and the Chamber and galleries are crowded. Bissolati a well-known Socialist deputy moved the resolution, and the President announced that forty-four men had given their names as wishful to speak on the occasion.

Great public demonstrations are announced to be held outside, and the police are taking measures to preserve the peace.

On the anniversary of Giordano Bruno's martyrdom in the cause of the freedom of scientific thought, a demonstration was held in Rome attended by about 3,000 persons. Speeches were delivered by Socialist orators in favor of secular education. There were several conflicts between the police and the demonstrators, in consequence of which 50 arrests were made.

Germany.

Germany has her own share of industrial troubles. Reports from Duisburg go to show that some of the furnaces at the famous Krupp works will be extinguished in a few weeks. At the coal mines of Ibbenbueren, where about 1,000 men are employed, the management have been obliged to give the men a holiday every Wednesday, and they fear that this will soon have to be extended to other days of the week. At the seat of government Prince Bulow is fighting for his official life; so that he has not any time to propose measures for the industrial reorganization of his country.

The Municipality of Frankfurt-on-Main, the wealthiest city for its size in Germany, is adopting far reaching measures to deal with numerous unemployed. The Drainage Committee is planning a number of deep drains on the outskirts of the town, which, under ordinary circumstances, would not be commenced until the summer. The Water and Gas Committee are also co-operating.

Waiting for Moses.

Say, Mr. Unionist, how do you like the numerous knock downs labor has received of late?

Judge Dayton has forbidden the Mine Workers from organizing West Virginia miners.

Judge Gould has forbidden President Gompers and the A. F. of L. executive council from even mentioning labor's side of the Buck's stove controversy.

The United States Supreme court has legalized the blacklist by annulling the law which prohibits railroads from dismissing men because they belong to labor unions.

The United States Supreme court has declared the boycott illegal because of the Sherman anti-trust law, thus putting labor unions in the same class as trusts and monopolies.

The United States Supreme Court has declared illegal the employer's liability act.

These decisions have been handed out with the rapidity of a gatling gun. Every prop excepting the label has been knocked from under the workers.

What are you doing to do about it? Do you still believe in the "friend of labor" game? Do you hear anyone outside your ranks protesting? Why don't those "election time" friends speak out?

What are you going to do about it? Are you going to continue playing the "safe and sane" game? Are you going to continue currying favors with those who have "framed up" the deal? Are you afraid to be classed as "radical"? Are you waiting for somebody to tell you what to do?—Toledo Union Leader.

Women's Clubs

All communications for this department should be addressed to Jessie M. Myer, Editor.

Let Us Prev.

One day last week it was the fortune of the editor of this department to spend a day visiting a district school.

The bell rang with a vengeance, and about 20 children aged between 8 and 15 sneaked to their seats. Their teacher, a woman of possibly 21, spare built, fuzzy-haired, with prominent cheek bones and the lower part of her face somewhat dished, gave a few terrifying glances around the room to see that each pupil had parted its hair in the middle, washed its face and cleaned its feet. John Snyder had not attended to these details properly. He was a rag-tag, unpromising looking lad any way, so his punishment was the full limit—the loss of a whole recess. This being over, she took up for opening exercises, a book called "Thirty-one years on the Plains and in the Mountains," and perched herself upon a desk, with feet resting on the seat below and began to read in a rapid cackle page after page, extracts of which were as follows: "..... crawled out quietly to kill some game..... saw nine antelope..... fired and shot the same antelope. * * * Seven of this number of scouts had never seen a wild Indian and were anxious to have a little sport with the red skins..... I counted them, made out twenty-one..... the boys all being anxious to try a hand, I decided to make an attack at once.... I told the boys to draw their sabres and cut the savages down before they could get to their horses..... raised the yell and one minute later arrows and bullets were flying in all directions..... I got shot in the right calf..... another recruit got his horse shot under him. He drew sabre and began cutting them (the Indians) down..... all shot and sabred down before one could mount..... when it was over we counted nineteen dead Indians..... the man who had his horse killed in battle caught the best horse.... we had done a good day's work.... we each fastened a scalp to the brow band of his bridle and when the captain saw that each had a scalp, he said: 'Boys, let us give three cheers'.... We waited about an hour when the captain thought it was light enough to kill Indians.... a great surprise to the red skins who were nearly all abed. They made a rush for their horses. We got there first and stampeded the herd.... when it was good and light Indians lying in every direction..... counted the dead braves.... forty-eight in number.... we all started for headquarters feeling jubilant over the victory."

After this edifying introduction to the day's work, reading classes were in order, and dolefully they each in turn drawled out the lesson while the teacher prepared a list of examination questions in physiology for an afternoon class. She took no occasion to follow their recitations, except to pronounce a word now and then. After each reading, the usual spelling. Whoever could spell the quickest, got the benefit of that exercise and the slow one was scornfully told that she had no patience with stupid young 'uns, they'd have to go back. "What does 'pompous mean?' asked one pupil. It means "a field full of flowers of all colors" replied the teacher.

All the while she took occasion to find fault and force some kind of re-adjustment. 'Straighten up there, what are you doing! Git to work! Stop that! Shut the door! Fix the fire! Bring that book back here!' So continuous were these driving commands even in the little while I was there that I became almost callous to them. Some of the more timid and sensitive children were continually cringing. I learned about one girl who had previously lived where there was no school, had been behind in her books, and painfully conscious of it. The teacher had abused her unmercifully for her dullness. The child in her fright and tears was powerless at times to

move or speak and finally had to be taken out of school.

At recess, teacher and pupils played ante-over and quarreled and scuffled after the ball. Sometimes a pupil played unfair, sometimes the teacher. Wade cheated, the teacher said "You are caught." He said he wasn't, then she said "You shan't play." When the teacher cheated and was told of it, she got angry and one time she said "Shut up, or I'll make you take your seat." She seemed to have on her tongue's end a constant supply of coarse and time-worn slang. Lester caught the ball and dropped it. "Butter fingers," she shouted. Every time a youngster got caught or made a miss she dubbed him silly, crazy, fool, sap-head, etc.

When school called they all pushed and tugged to get a drink. I also wanted a drink, and when I reached for the tincup, the teacher made a grab too and got it, apparently ignoring me. She gulped down part of the cupful she had dipped up and let the rest fall back in the water bucket. I took my seat without any drink.

At dinner time the teacher's instructions were to put all trash and crumbs in the stove. Marv hesitated putting hers in, saying, "I'd rather throw the crumbs out, its wicked to burn 'em. They're good for birds and things to eat." "Do what I tell you!" and she did.

Later we all played a ball game called "Long Tom". They wanted me to play too. The teacher says "Are you a good player?" Through courtesy I said I was'n't. She took me at my word and gave me the poorest place in the game. I was to strike each time, only after all the rest had had their turns, and I was to field where there was small chance of a ball ever coming my way. None of these details were managed by the pupils. They had to do as bidden or go "stay in". One lad, whose surname was Stuckles, seemed to meet with more favor than the rest. He teased the teacher, called her Floss, pinched her, sat on her lap, and was bound to wear her jacket. When his strike was made and he was trying to make his bases, she danced up and down crying, "Run, Stuckles, run! There were other Stuckleses there, but she always called them by their given names. One boy wanted to pitch, said it was his turn, and stuck to it. The teacher told him she didn't care if it was his turn, he shouldn't pitch that he wasn't fit for anything but to "hog tail". Tears came in the boy's eyes and he still hesitated to

THE VERY LATEST
IN
MEN'S NOBBY SPRING SUITS
at PRICES that will be to your interest
SUITS FROM \$10.00 AND UP
THE MODEL
OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL
LOUIS J. ISRAEL, Proprietor

THE MAJESTIC BUFFET
Herman Schnick, Prop.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING ALWAYS IN STOCK
Library in Connection with the best of Socialist Literature
LEWISTOWN, MONT. Next Door to Postoffice
113 Fourth Ave

JONES' NEW STONE
OPERA HOUSE
CENTRALLY LOCATED
R. W. JONES, Mgr.
Kendall, - - Montana

CLUB SALOON
G. R. Hamilton, Prop.
Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
Union made goods a specialty
KENDALL, MONT.

FOR A GOOD
Home Like Meal
GO TO
Home Comfort Dining Room
PROPRIETRESS J. RAE
16 Second Street North
Great Falls, Montana

do as bidden. The teacher ran up to him and screamed out "Paul Jones, you mind me. I say 'hog tail' or take your seat!" So Paul tearful and cowed, while the teacher and other players laughed, became the "hog tail". "Paul Jones" was a nick-name she had given him some time before.

A group of girls did not join in the game. I asked them why. One spoke up and said, "teacher won't let us, cause we get hurt." One showed me her bruised forehead, another a skinned place under her eye; and another said she had got run over and was lame. "Teacher hit me to put me out," said the one with a bruised forehead. "She threw the ball for me to strike," said the skinned one. "And I got in her way when she was running in," said the girl who was lame.

I found out she positively would have no crying among the little folks no difference what the matter might be. When any of them cried, the teacher always held the looking glass up to their faces and made them look in it.

John Snyder said the teacher soaks it to me every chance she gets. I'm going to pay her back. I hit her with the ball as hard as I can, but she won't be out, and I ain't going to be when she hits me either.

Several times during play hours, quarrels occurred. The teacher by reason of her size and authoritative position, settled matters to suit herself. I could see that sometimes the children were bitter and dissatisfied, but soon forgot the particular wrong, dried their eyes and played again.

I know from experience that children between the ages of 8 and 15 are very impressionable, and while I could not determine from their present attitude, the effects of the opening exercises and the rest of the day's happenings, yet I am certain that 10 or 15 years hence we shall see definite results. Some who are weak and easily discouraged will have joined the army of failures. Others whom society will consider a success, will have no pity for the helpless. Relentlessly they will drive their weaker brother. I'll find them building jails, churches, and universities in which to further demonstrate the lessons that were taught them in youth. Let us hope that among that group of children is—a rebel or two.

N. B. A friend of mine to whom I read the foregoing article exclaimed, "My sakes alive! don't tell anybody that that school is in Oregon". I wonder why? Because people who read it might not be so eager to come here and so property would not keep going up in value. The nature of our morals will not stand questioning any more than will our public schools.

State Department

A CALL FOR ACTION.

Local Fridley asks all locals interested in the welfare of socialism in Montana, to co-operate with them in giving some popular entertainment March 17th 1908, for the benefit of the News and the state organization. Let every one do their best. Correspondence solicited. EVA M. WELLS, Sec'y., Fridley, Mont.

\$1,000 can be raised by the above method for the purpose of putting our organization in shape to carry on the fight.

Here is your target, \$1,000. Can you hit the mark?

Comrade Brusnahan of Hailey, Idaho, sends in \$1.50 for subs.

Comrade Schnick of Fergus county gets busy on subs again. Schnick is a rustler.

Comrade Byrne lands two more from Anaconda this week.

Comrade Hubscher sends in \$1.00 for subs from Ravalli county.

Mable burns the midnight oil in Lewistown to send us in the following:

It is 11:30 and Cragg and I have just got home from Local meeting. And Jim, it was a meeting that would have done your shaky old nerves good if you could have been there.

Schnick the man of the "Majestic" Cragg, Harvey, Lewis, Jammie, Walsh, Miles, Sharp Bros—all the old timers, and a lot of new ones were there. And they brought their wallets too, when I explained the object of my visit they came to the front like a band of Citizens Alliance men when there is a labor union to fight and raised \$85.75 in fifteen minutes. Well she's coming Jim. We will hear the click of the type falling in our own machine in time to report the national convention.

Resolutions by Belt Miners Union

Belt, Mont., March 7, 1908. Montana News, Helena, Mont.

Dear Sir and Comrade:

Whereas Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania has introduced in the United States senate an amendment to Section No. 3863 of the Revised statutes of the United States, which, if enacted, will give the postoffice department authority to exclude from the second class mail privilege any newspaper or periodical that is obnoxious to the administration.

And, Whereas the constitution of the United States provides for free speech and free press.

Therefore, Be it resolved that we, as members of the Local Union No. 370, United Mine Workers of America, are opposed to the passage of this bill, known as the Senate Bill No. 1518; and

Be it further resolved that we, as voters and citizens of the United States, are heartily opposed to the suppression of free speech and of free press.

Therefore, we demand that our Honorable Congressman and Senators vote against this measure and do everything in their power to kill the Penrose Bill.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN O. HANLEY, President.
C. S. CROFT, Sec'y-Treasurer.

POLITICS IN SEATTLE
(Continued from Page 1.)

his brutality was shown by the bystanders, and Dr. Titus stepped up to him and called him a "G—d—d coward" for treating a woman that way. The officer thereupon arrested Dr. Titus and ordered him to be quiet. The doctor refused to do so and said he wouldn't if he beat him dead; that whenever a policeman was brutal to a woman he expected to call him a coward, and he could do as he pleased. The policeman was afraid to strike him as the crowd was cheering the doctor, and so he had to stand and take his medicine until the patrol automobile came. The women were not released again until the afternoon of election day, but the doctor, being arrested on a criminal offense, disorderly conduct, was released on \$20 bail.

The acts of Moore are the typical one of a "reform" administration. He has represented the democratic party, the small business man contingent, that wanted everything closed up tight on Sunday so the pebeians would have something to spend on Monday. The uninitiated all think he is the best mayor Seattle ever had and lay his defeat to his foolishness about the socialists with the consequent estrangement of the working class vote. The joke of it is that the democrats have lost official standing, and will have to go on the ticket next time by petition.

The election is an overwhelming victory for the big corporation republicans. Thus the issue becomes defined between capitalism per se and socialism—which is as it should be. No cockroach business man policy need apply. Its day is past.

The total socialist vote in the city including the three parties, S. P., S. L. P. and the Mills party, is about 1,500. John Downie, candidate of the socialist party for treasurer, received 1,300 votes. The count is very inaccurate as yet.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Socialism and the Race Question
(Continued from last week.)

Now be honest would you not—well that is the way with the capitalist about the socialist. The capitalist understands quite well that he possesses everything that the people collectively are dependent upon for an existence, and very near all that is supposed to be private property, he [capitalist] understands that you have the idea in your make-up about the sacredness of private property, and he appeals to this sacred idea to make you protect and leave him the exclusive ownership of the property that you are collectively dependent upon, and thereby enslaving yourself, all on account of not understanding the science of ideas or language. Another thing about this idea of private property that the capitalist fleeces his lambs with, is the peculiarity of its origin. Deep down in the subconsciousness of us, this idea of private property is what makes us think we our ourselves, our wives and our daughters, and we would like to be free to do as we please about them and ourselves, it extends so far as to make us think that we are one and not particularly dependent upon any one. So you can see what power this idea possesses that the capitalist takes possession of to enslave us with.

We don't learn all about the science of ideas and language in the grammar school, and the school of philosophy is always beyond the masses' reach. Something else our dear friend, the capitalist does. Capitalism understands that man is naturally religiously inclined, we have to have it in our make-up, to enable us to dream somewhat through life and not become too deeply absorbed in material things. Without some high ideal or religion, we must become the beast pure and simple, capitalism understands that we are not a beast, and he does not hesitate to take possession of us in this way in his perverted philosophy of life. To make an individual walk the strait and narrow path, you must keep him embarrassed and you can do it too; if you possess wit enough. Find some precious desire of the man or woman you want to compel to walk the narrow path and keep this suggestion in front of them if they take that over there that you don't want them to have. You will take this precious thing away from them then you have got them dead to the right.

That is the way capitalism keeps us away from socialism and from receiving its almost unlimited blessings for humanity. The scientific socialist is on to his peculiar way of reasoning, he has not switched yet; if he does, he will find us there too. We are simply after him, if he gets away from us, he has got to go a very rapid pace.

From the way I have portrayed the two ideas of religion and private property, in a manner simple enough for the kindergarden, it should be easy enough to grasp.

There are only two things that can keep the masses down, and they are ignorance and the lack of courage.

Continued next Week.

UTAH NOTES

JOS. MACLACHLAN,
State Secretary, P. O. Box 486,
Ogden, Utah.

We are greatly pleased to report the result of the lecture of Rev. Lewis J. Duncan on the evening of the 2nd inst., in our County Court House was a success. The audience was small in numbers, but the lecture was excellent, both as regards logic and oratory. Mr. Duncan is a forceful and interesting speaker, and makes his points clear to the understanding of his hearers. We trust that in the near future we may have the favor of another lecture, and will promise him a large attendance.

Bishop F. S. Spalding, of Salt Lake City also delivered a lecture in Vernal, and is now preparing to lecture on "Socialism" in St Paul's Church, Salt Lake City, every Thursday evening during the next six weeks.

Rev. Wm. Thurston Brown is likewise planning to lecture in Park City, on the 11th. of March, the title of his subject is:—Is there an Economic and Political Gospel for the Wage-Workers of America? If so what is it?

Comrade Jno. M. Work, of Des Moines, has now been lecturing in Utah for about six weeks, and as a result of his labor we have about 300 newly awakened dues paying members, in 24 re-organized locals. This work it is our intention to keep moving by rousing lectures from Comrades W. T. Brown, F. S. Spalding, and all others whom we may get into harness by any power of suasion or force.

We are selling THIS WEEK

Griffins 25 extra preserves, regular 25c bottle 20c
Spiced Pickles
Fancy mixed Pickles
Chaw Chaw
Pickled Onions
Banquet Relish
Royal Hot
Special for above 30c a bottle assorted 3 for 80c.
Montana Ranch Eggs 25c a doz. Case [30 Doz.] \$7.25
We guarantee these eggs to be first class.

KLEIN & BOURNE

Phone 30
HELENA, - MONT.

FRASER IS BOOSTING

for Home Patronage and the Union Label.

SEE

That the Clothes you wear Have the Label.

R. A. FRASER & CO., The Home of the Union Label

Union Laundry Co., Inc.

THE RIGHT KIND OF WORK
and
THE RIGHT KIND OF PRICES

116-120 Broadway Helena, Montana TELEPHONE 13

NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE
HELENA - MONTANA

Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES.

Every pair guaranteed and fitted

Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED BONTON CORSET.

The most complete line of Women's and Children's Shoes in the State—Every Pair Guaranteed.

Sole Agents for CELEBRATED FAY STOCKINGS

Going to Read

ANYTHING THIS WINTER, COMRADE?

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO INSTRUCT OR ENTERTAIN YOU DURING THE LONG WINTER EVENINGS? TRY SOME OF THE FOLLOWING SOAKED IN BY A GOOD FIRE. ALL STANDARD AND NEATLY BOUND IN CLOTH.

God and My Neighbor.....\$1.00	Capitalist and Laborer and Evolution of Man......50
Revolution and Counter Revolution, or Germany in 1848 .50	Modern Socialism.....\$.50
Biographical Memoirs of Karl Marx......50	The Socialists, Who They are and What They Stand for.....50
	The Right to Be Lazy......50
	Rebel at Large......50

Job Work Send your order to THE NEWS

Help Wanted
Eight Millions Men

to Help Repair the Bottom of the Full Dinner Pail. Apply between the Hours of 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. at Your Voting Places the first Tuesday in November 1908.

Yours H. P. N.

FAMILY THEATER

15-17 South Main St
Helena's Home of Polite Vaudeville.
Three Shows daily Open year around
Dr. GEO. H. TAYLOR, DENTIST
Cor. Grand & Jackson St. Opp. Telephone Exchange
Helena, Montana
Join the Party

LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party

Meets every Wednesday evening at 15 North Park Ave. AUGUST JOHNSON, Secretary

LOCAL LIVINGSTON, of the Socialist Party

Meets every second and fourth Monday evening in Trades & Labor Hall, opp. Opera House. All transient comrade invited to attend.

LOCAL GREAT FALLS, of the Socialist Party.

Meets every Sunday at Union Hall at 8 p. m. Wm. PALSGROVE, Sec'y. 815 7th Avenue

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

Wholesale merchants and manufacturers selling direct to consumers and thereby saving to the purchaser the profits of the middleman and the wonderful expense of advertising can give to their customers

A HIGH GRADE CLASS OF GOODS AT LOWER PRICES

than others charge for inferior goods. Satisfaction is guaranteed with every purchase. The pure food law has forced hundreds of dealers in trash out of business. The Meldrum goods have not been affected by it, as their goods are exactly as represented

30 Per cent Cheaper Than Any Other Dealer

Prove the truth of this. We sell anything and everything from a sewing machine needle to a threshing machine, and our goods are all of the same high grade as our groceries and all bear the same guarantee.

Money cheerfully refunded on any goods not satisfactory

William L. Cragg

Lewistown, Montana

REPRESENTING GEO. MELDRUM & CO. OF CHICAGO

BANKING

BY

MAIL

Savings Securely Cared for

Interest at the Rate of Four Per Cent

Money Always Ready When Called For

Booklet About "Banking By Mail" Sent Free on Request

UNION BANK & TRUST CO., Helena, Mont.