

## SOCIALISM SCARES ENGLISH RULERS

### Representative of Nobility Sees Socialist Spectre—Desires House of Lords Retained as a Bulwark

To judge from Lord Roseberry's presidential address before the Liberal league at one of its meetings of recent date in London the more wide awake defenders of capitalist institutions are becoming, it appears, painfully alive to the increasing menace of socialism. It is very refreshing for socialists to see socialism raised from obscurity in England to a question of national concern. The English socialists are to be congratulated upon the great success which has attended their efforts and the resistance they have aroused among the owning class which instead of retarding the movement's growth will greatly facilitate it.

The most remarkable part of Lord Roseberry's speech is his reference to the movement directed against the House of Lords, the non-elective second chamber, also to the veto of the sovereign of which the sovereign has long since been deprived. Many Liberals are advocating the abolition of the House of Lords; the noble Lord and ex-premier severely criticizes their attitude and considers it the height of absurdity on their part. To him the spectacle of Liberals marching under the banners of "no second chamber" is tragic especially at a time when a second chamber is most necessary to combat socialism. "The veto of the sovereign has long disappeared," said Lord Roseberry, "and now it is sought to do away with the second chamber. Contrast this with the conditions in the United States, in the most democratic community in the world. There you find a written constitution not one syllable or letter of which can be altered without grave and lengthy constitutional process. You find a senate of overpowering authority and you find a veto in the hands of the president not a veto that has fallen into desuetude but an active and vigorous element in the constitution. Here we have nothing but

the feeble barrier of the hereditary second chamber which it is now said ought to be entirely abolished."

"I honestly say, considering the menace of socialism, which has reared its head in this country during the last year and which is prepared to rear itself on every occasion again that it strikes me as amazing that the government at the present time should embark on the policy of abolishing the only barrier remaining between it and the people."

What a satire the above allusion to the American institutions are on the assumption of American people that they are the best governed people in the world! Here we have an English Lord, one of the heads of England's plutocracy, suggesting that monarchial Britain should incorporate into its government institutions a non-elective body with the power and authority of the non-elective U. S. senate, backed up by the vetoing power of its official head, the monarch, such as possessed by the official head of the United States, the president. And for what purpose, solely to protect the ruling classes against the people. Here the mask is thrown off. The shallowness of the ruling classes' pretensions of love for democratic methods of government is apparent.

We learn clearly from Lord Roseberry the true purpose of modern governments. To preserve the interests of property is the real object. The ruling classes never fail to make this clear when their interests are threatened.

Every person possessing an average amount of common sense know that a non-elective body, like the U. S. senate, the English House of Lords or the power of veto possessed by the president of the United States, is undemocratic. To give a man or a body of men arbitrary power in government

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## NATURAL PRODUCT OF THE SYSTEM

In the early morn of February 23d, as the orb of day was faintly streaking the eastern horizon, there rang out in the city of Denver the report of an assassin's pistol. With the report of that pistol went out a life that was consecrated to the Catholic church.

As a few of the faithful gathered in the sacred edifice, known as St. Elizabeth's church, there was seen to the portals a small, sinewy man with beady eyes, haggard face and the swarthy complexion of Southern Europe. He was a dejected looking creature, and appeared as though he had been abandoned or isolated from the companionship of his fellow men. He seemed to be a stranger—a wanderer upon the face of the earth—and his threadbare clothes indicated that he was no stranger to want and poverty. The services proceeded until the sacrament was being administered to the communicants, and then, this despondent wretch from a foreign shore was seen to wend his steps towards the altar, and when he reached the communion rail, partially kneel, in order that he might partake of the sacred host, which is looked upon by every devout Catholic as the body and blood of Christ. No sooner did the sacred host touch the tongue of the man, than he became an infuriated, maddened monster—pulled the weapon of murder from his pocket and pressed the trigger that sent a bullet on its pitiless mission of death.

Father Leo, as he was familiarly called, staggered and fell, and in a few brief moments his earthly career was at an end.

The aim of the assassin was true. The bullet had pierced his heart, and the priest that was loved for his piety and kindness sank into an eternal sleep. There were two brave men in St. Elizabeth's church that morning, who sprang to their feet and rushed for the maniac. A railway conductor and a policeman grappled with the mad-man and wrested the smoking pistol from his grasp.

But when the dehumanized wretch

was overpowered and in the hands of an officer of the law, the excited congregation seemed to forget the patient spirit and forbearance of Christ, and rushed like an avalanche upon the soulless creature that had reddened his hands in human blood.

He was kicked and spat upon, and many of the congregation, who but a few moments before had knelt in prayer and lifted their eyes towards the heavens, became crazed, and under the shadow of this temple that had been dedicated to God, demanded that this wretch should be lynched. These Christian people in their wrath and frenzy had forgotten that there was a commandment which says: "Thou shalt not kill."

These Christian people became crazed in a moment and their thirst for blood of this poor, homeless, dejected and friendly wretch was no more excusable than the passion in the heart of the degenerate who assassinated the prelate of the Franciscan order.

This man, who imbrued his hands in the blood of a minister of the gospel, was aflame with the fires of wrath and hatred, and his blind rage took away that which he could not give back.

The members of this congregation who rushed upon the assassin with murder in their hearts, but who were prevented by a cool, determined, brave man, were bereft of reason, like the miserable creature who took the life of Father Leo.

It was a cruel murder and every man and woman, regardless of religious beliefs, will deplore the sacrifice of a man who had won the love and confidence of all who know him.

But since that memorable Sunday morning in Denver's history, the pen artist of almost every journal of the state have been writing stories that could have only emanated in vivid imaginations.

The assassin, Angelo Gabriele, has been pictured as the member of almost every organization that has ever been

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## Spies In the Union

### Report that Scab Phone Is Endeavoring to Purchase Judases to Work Inside Unions to Raise Boycott

### Corporation Beaten Unless they Secure Hirelings—Beware of the Man who Calls Quit—Strikers Firm

Having been beaten at every point in the struggle against its employees, the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company is now trying a new move, although an old trick by corporations. From reports that have come to this office we are lead to believe that the scab phone officials are endeavoring to bribe union men and union officials by hiring them to do their dirty work inside the union lodge rooms.

From various parts of the state come reports of one or two individuals who are attempting to have the local Trades and Labor Assemblies raise the boycott against the scab phone and desert the operators and linemen who are now on strike.

There is no necessity for such action on the part of the unions at this time. The strike is on as firm as ever and the scab phone company is beaten and the corporation officials know it, and the only way they can defeat the strikers, is by having spies in the union to work for the interests of the corporation.

In Butte the operators are only working four hours a day, as there is no work for them to do. In Helena, it is said, that the company has stopped paying in checks and now pays in cash, so that the public will not know what wages the girls are receiving, in fact it is hinted that the scab operators have received a reduction in wages.

The scab company is in a bad fix, they cannot get linemen and their lines and poles throughout the states of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah are in a deplorable condition and would be in a much worse state had the winter not been so mild as it was.

The entire official crew of the scab company are now at working trying to break the strike; judges, injunctions and jails have been put into service to no effect as the strikers stood firm in the face of everything including government injunctions. Having failed the officials are working with the most contemptible methods that corporations can use, prospecting for Ju-

das Iscarriots and from reports received here, it seems that the company have located a few, or else they have a few union men unconsciously playing into their hands.

The Telephone company is in the market to purchase spies to operate inside the union. If any man who desires to be a Judas let him apply to H. V. Lane, president of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, and cheap labor skater.

Every union man must be watchful at the present time, if any union man advocates the raising of the boycott at the present time and thereby deserting the striking linemen and operators, ask him how much he is receiving from the scab company for his spiel?

No union or trades assembly can settle the strike, when a settlement is made it must be satisfactory to the linemen of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah and the operators of Montana, and the strike will not be declared off until the agreement has been ratified by strikers of the above named states.

The Bell company has done all in its power to cripple the unions of Montana. Every union man in this state has an injunction on him, placed by Judge Hunt of the Federal court at the request of the corporation. Two Anaconda union men have served a sentence in Helena jail for violating the injunction. Edwards, Cutts and Shannon are now in the Helena bastille, placed there without a trial by jury, sentenced for being true to the cause of unionism and daring to defy government by injunction.

The Bell company started a one-man made law in this state, overturned the law of our fathers, therefore every union man should be determined not to see the boycott raised until the company makes a settlement with its striking employees.

Remember the boys who went to jail for defying government by injunctions when the question of raising the boycott is brought before your union.

## SHOPMEN STRIKE ON RIO GRANDE

### Railroads Lengthen Work Day and Refuse Extra Compensation for Overtime—Strike Will Spread

The machinists, boilermakers and members of kindred trades employed in the Rio Grande shops went on strike after a final conference at which Manager A. C. Ridgway, of the railroad refused any concession.

The strike will ultimately spread to every road in the Gould system, and affect roads all over the United States, said Grand Master McQuenny of the labor men. "There is every indication that the struggle will be a long one and fought hard on both sides."

The strike is the result of an order posted by the road a month ago abrogating all contracts with the unions. Since that time numerous conferences have been held between the men and the company, but it was impossible to reach an agreement.

In addition to the Burnham shops in Denver, where 300 men struck, the following cities are affected: Pueblo, Grand Junction, Salla, Alamosa, Leadville, Minturn, Gunnison, Chama, Ridgway, in Colorado, and Salt Lake, Ogden, Hellor, Thistle, Bingham, Tucker, and Green River in Utah.

**All Employees Walk Out.**

Machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths and helpers in all of these trades, pipe-men and apprentices, went out regardless of whether they were affiliated with the organizations or not. Some of the car men went out and it is expected that all of them will strike later.

In all, about 2,500 men will be involved, it is said. The Burnham shops were practically tied up today but the company's officials say they will fill the places of the strikers as rapidly as possible.

Deputy sheriffs were sworn in and will guard the shops in Denver and be sent to other points on the road. The union leaders assert that there will be no violence of any kind by the workmen.

**Refuse to Recognize Union.**

Briefly, the new shop rules will result in the abolition of the 9-hour rule,

the doing away with all overtime for Sundays and holidays, a graduated scale of wages, refusal to recognize men as union men or members of organizations, the payment of all employees according to individual merit, regardless of maximum or minimum scales, and the right to change the shop rules at will. All of the Gould roads probably will be involved in the strike before it is ended. At a recent meeting of the machinists of the Gould roads, held in Kansas City it was unanimously voted to call out all the men on the Missouri, Pacific, the Iron Mountain, Wabash, and the Texas Pacific, if the Denver & Rio Grande officials did not deal with the men as members of the organization. The ultimatum of the company was posted on February 12, and stated that after March 14, the Denver & Rio Grande road would conduct its business under strictly "open shop" conditions, would refuse to recognize any committee of union men and would pay the men on a strictly individual basis.

The shop men have fought for years to have the workday reduced from ten to nine hours and practically succeeded last summer in having the nine-hour day universally established on the railroads throughout the country, and it seems that the railroads are going to make an attempt to get back to the longer workday again.

The union men contend that in spite of the repeated declarations of the company officials that wages were not to be reduced, that is the main motive back of the trouble. Had the strike been called last September, 5,000 men would have been called out, but nearly 3,000 men have been laid off since that time.

The shopmen have been on strike on the Santa Fe for a long time and with the tying up of the Gould lines this will give the union a chance to win the Santa Fe strike, as the strike will take away strike breakers from off that road.

## SOCIALISM AND THE RACE QUESTION

The capitalist almost invariably takes advantage of any one in their interpretation of socialism, by a prettily using the idea of private property.

When you are told that the socialist wants you to divide up, you then think I would dislike very much to labor hard and accumulate a few thousand dollars and then have to divide up with some worthless individual that had squandered his money in dissipation. When the idea of private property associates with socialism in the form that the capitalist mind instills it in your make up, there is only one alternative and that is for socialism to become loathsome to you. For those that wish to study socialism in an unbiased manner, must remember that the idea of private property that the masses entertain is only nominal, but it is not nominal with the capitalist, it is quite real. This idea is perpetuated for the purpose of allowing a few to maintain the ownership of things that we are collectively dependent upon, and thereby effecting the ownership of us also. The idea is injudicious for our benefit, and very wise for the capitalist. We are also taught that socialism is opposed to religion, but not so, socialism is no more opposed to religion than any other political party, its business is confined exclusively to the equity of material things that we are dependent upon for a livelihood.

The system we live under, knows very well what ideas are most potent to bring pressure in their favor. The only medicine for human injustice and suffering is wisdom, and if we as a race do not co-operate with those that are working for that medicine, it will only mean the procastination of justice and alleviation of our predicament.

We will now consider the spirit that permeates the system of society that we are forced to live under in its construction.

The fundamental principles of our society is based upon antagonism, one man pitted against the other, from that in some ways one race against another,

and at times it is not as presentable as an ordinary prize fight, we just strike every place and with anything in this tooth and claw system we live under.

We will say, as it is generally supposed, by some, that solidarity exists in this struggle under capitalism for an existence, etc. White race on one side, the negro race on the other. Under a system of antagonism, and the two races against each other, is it not plain that things would be more antagonistic toward us than the white race on account of the negro race being in the minority!

We will now look at another phase of our society and the negro a constituent that constitutes this phase. The inception of the negro in the present system of society was that of a slave and the spirit continues to exist. To demonstrate the existence of that spirit, we will consider the way the feeling of society is toward a negro when anything is mentioned toward this problem. The first thing is said, "What shall we do with the Negro?" Remember the word "shall" is always used instead of sometimes "What will we do with him?"

From that you can see we are still considered as the property of some one else in the abstract, by not considering our will in this problem.

Society works in the abstract according to the construction of the spirit of it, just the same as the concrete machine according to its mechanism, it must be operated in one particular way for harmony to exist. If the way I have portrayed society and our relation toward it, is true and it appeals to me, as one that has been a close and diligent student of its work, to be perfectly true, how are we going to exorcise ourselves from its tenacious meshes unless it has been revolutionized toward us! After careful meditation and being cautious in coming to conclusions! imbued social-

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A Long Time Since the Dinner Pail Was Full

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MONTANA SOCIALISM AND THE WORKING CLASS.

Montana is leading all the states of the union in its socialist percentage. Yet for the sake of the cause we wish the other states were away ahead of us—that is, of where we are now.

We have a great number of encouraging letters from unorganized places, and everything points to one of the greatest campaigns this year in Montana that the socialists ever carried on in any state or in any city outside of Milwaukee. That may sound big, but the little press is going all the time when there is no job work on—printing campaign leaflets. Livingston wants Comrade Buzzell for one month in the county, Cascade county wants a speaker for two months after the hot weather is over, and various other applications are in sufficient to cover two months at least. The socialists throughout the state are roused up on the campaign fund, and a number of farmers are going to give dances and charge \$1.00 a ticket to help out.

Teddy refused to pardon the union men who are in jail, and it appears that the policy taken by the Montana socialist party has taken with the union men everywhere. When anything special in the line of communications is read in the unions a motion is made to send it to the News. We have received many such communications recently.

We have the old parties buffeted here. A teacher in the high school gave the youngsters a lecture on socialism the other day, and she gave them a good clear talk. She discussed anarchy and socialism. She said that every man and woman who worked for a living was dividing up with the capitalists and the socialists wanted to put a stop to such dividing. One correspondent wrote us, "Bully for the schoolmarm."

Senator Carter's, "Oily Tom's," ward heeler is showing an anxious and pitiable activity. The Helena Independent printed thousands of copies of Carter's "Labor Day" speech at Missoula (the Independent is a democratic paper, while the "senator" is republican) and one henchman was detailed off to mail the same to every union man in the state.

The state is being flooded with a pamphlet claiming that Taft is not the father of the injunction government, but is following Teddy in his opposition to injunctions. The bunco steers that are detailed off on this corporation "propaganda" work are very irritable. They have a hard job and they know it.

The old parties recognize that they are up against a harder fight with the socialists this year than had anticipated. With a man with a strong labor record as candidate for congress we will pull a very big vote.

We are having requests for exchange with a great number of papers in the state, and from labor papers throughout the country.

One of the most striking proofs of the weakness of capitalism is the extent to which it underrates its enemy. The ignorance of the average capitalist apologist concerning the working class is simply amazing. He assumes that the average working man or working woman is uneducated, illiterate and stupid, with no ambition above a job and a full stomach, and expects them to stand in awe before any man who owns a diploma and accept without question and without proof the most

foolish statements and most willful misrepresentations.

We were reminded of this the other night while listening to Bishop Carroll's address in the Workers' Club. He represented the socialists as people who believed in "dividing up" and illustrated the impracticability of the dividing up theory by that hoary old story about the Irishman and his two pigs. The bishop assumed that his audience was of such low order of intelligence that they would accept this for argument. Probably four out of five out of the working people present were sorry for him.

And this reminds us of good joke. Last year Henry Clews, the banker, and George Kirkpatrick met in joint debate. In his opening remarks Kirkpatrick spoke about the foolish objections that used to be advanced against socialism and speaking about the story of Pat and his two pigs, he said that no man of any intelligence or education would think of using that as argument in this enlightened day and age. Mr. Clews, who had been busy with his notes, had missed this part of Kirkpatrick's remarks and the first thing he did when it came his turn, was to relate this story of Pat and his pigs. Of course the audience roared, and Mr. Clews, not knowing that he was being laughed at, instead of being laughed with, thought he had made a tremendous hit.

In striking contrast to the actions of the courts in the Thaw case is the summary manner in which the Denver anarchist is handed over to the executioner. After months of legal quibbling Harry Thaw is tenderly cared for in an asylum until a forgetful public insures his freedom. In the case of Giuseppe Alia no plea of insanity is entertained although he was probably the more insane of the two. Harry Thaw was rich. Giuseppe Alia was poor—and that constitutes his real crime.

Is it any wonder the working class are learning to have contempt for courts that deal out this kind of "Justice?"

In response to frequent inquiries coming from comrades in various parts of the country in relation to socialist plays appropriate for production by party members when entertainments are given for the benefit of the party, Julius Hopp, the socialist dramatist and organizer of the socialist theatrical movement in New York, has decided to issue a monthly publication devoted to the drama and socialism.

The purpose of this magazine is to print, besides essays and articles on the drama in relation to social questions, plays that he comrades can produce in any town. Plays will be translated from European languages and printed as time progresses.

The first number of the magazine will contain a reprint of a one-act play by Clara Ruge, the dramatic critic of the New York Volkszeitung, (the German Socialist paper) called "On the Road."

The second number of the magazine will contain a new one-act socialist play by Julius Hopp, written for and at the request of the socialist Sunday School of New York, called "The Dolls." This play is excellently suited production under the auspices of the Socialist Sunday Schools, Woman's Branches as well as locals. It appeals to children and grownups. The characters are a rich man, his child, a poor woman and her child, and it shows the contrast between wealth and poverty.

In order to enable the first number of the magazine to be printed without financial loss, comrades all over the country, who are interested, are requested to send their names and addresses to Julius Hopp, publisher of The Socialist Theater Magazine, 131 West Twenty-Third street, New York City, N. Y. The first number will cost 10 cents. Locals or individuals wishing to form a dramatic club in their own town are also requested to communicate with Julius Hopp.

Money should be forwarded in cash; inclose the money in a small envelope, close the same and place in the envelope which is addressed to Julius Hopp.

The Catholic church in Germany is in the midst of a hot controversy with the Liberals. Among other occasions which have given rise to this, was the candidature of a priest as a Liberal. Now the Archbishop of Bamberg has condemned that, much to the indignation of the Liberals, who point out that the archbishop has not prevented any of his clergy from sitting as members of the Centre or Clerical party pure and simple. The archbishop makes a distinct score against the Liberals when he points out that they approved of his conduct when, during the last election, he forbade certain of the clergy from supporting the Socialists.

By recent referendum Geo. B. Kline of McMechon, West Va., and G. W. Gillespie, of Huntington, were re-elected state secretary and member of the National committee respectively.

JOIN THE PARTY.

Chicago, Ill., March 7, 1908.

To the Locals and Comrades: Greetings:—The Socialist Presidential campaign is now on. Nothing like it ever happened in America. The party membership for the year 1907 numbered 29,270 for the three months ending February the number is 37,975; an increase of 8,705 members. This is not the time for talk, but for action.

There are four things to do before the National convention assemblies in Chicago, May 10. Comrades, it is imperative that you and your local lend a hand.

No. 1. Membership Record Cards, supplied your local through the office of the state secretaries should be distributed to each member, and each member should fill his card out carefully. The information obtained will be put to good use during the campaign, and may determine the methods to be employed in organization and agitation work for several year to come. This is important data for the campaign.

No. 2. Socialist Plate Matter. This service was started last July with 69 subscribers. There are now eighty-nine on the list. Get a live committee to work on this. It is worth while. Some locals pay the subscription price—35c a week—to secure its use in local papers. Think of the opportunity for propaganda. If we get but two hundred papers using our plate with an average circulation of 3,000 for each paper, our message will reach 600,000 readers every week. It is like starting a number of socialist papers without cost, and reaches the people we need, and who may not be reached by any other means. A big list should be made up now, then it goes on as a matter of routine, out of the way for campaign work.

No. 3. The Special Assessment to pay railroad fare of delegates assures equitable presentation in the National convention to all divisions of the party, regardless of their strength or weakness in numbers or financially, or distance from the convention city.

Local Mesa, Colo., reports:—Our local met last Saturday and the comrades all cheerfully responded to the call for special 35 cent assessment for convention expenses. There are 14 members in good standing, and every one paid up promptly, making \$4.90 that I forwarded to our state secretary this morning.

Local Augusta, 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."

While the phenomenal increase in membership the number of delegates exceeds by 43 the number estimated at the time the 35c assessment was decided upon. In view of this and the further fact that a number of party members are now unemployed, and therefore unable to pay the assessment, unless every member responds whose financial circumstances will allow of its payment the income for this purpose will fall far short of the sum required, and will leave the National organization with a considerable debt at the very beginning of the National campaign. Your local will dispose of its quota, will it not?

Local San Diego, Cal., reports:—Membership January 1, 1908, 138 new members received during January, 58; few members received during February, 38; four members removed from the city. Number of members last day of February, 230.

If you want to get the full measure of success, the local meeting will not adjourn until effective action is taken on each of the above propositions. The hosts of the working class are forming for the greatest political battle on American soil.

Fraternally your comrade,

J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary.

Socialism and the Race Question (Continued from Page 1.)

ism for my nearest solution for this problem that is so dear to my heart.

Some will say that the same work of Booker T. Washington will solve the problem, now I have the greatest respect for Mr. Washington, also I think he is doing a commendable work, to be honest, it looks to me that he is doing more toward scientific industrial training for the race than any man that ever lived, and taken any serious interest in this problem. He is making efficient workers of the negro that is tutored by him. Efficient workers under the capitalist system simply means that the production will be greater for the capitalist. Is there any more capable worker in the world than the American white laborer, the social unrest with them verifies my contention about industrial freedom pertaining to the negro.

Justice in the industrial world will enable us to protect ourselves in many ways in this problem which is so great to every negro.

J. T. DOWELL.

(To be continued.)

BUTTE SOCIALIST TICKET

1st Ward JOHN J. FOLEY

3rd Ward JACOB JACOBSON

4th Ward FRANK CARRON

5th Ward JACOB HARKONEN

6th Ward FRANK O'HARE

7th Ward JAMES J. FAGAN

8th Ward JOHN O'BRIEN

Natural Product of the System. (Continued from Page 1.)

araigned upon the charge of taking human life. He has been charged with being a member of an anti-clerical society, a member of the anarchists, a member of the Giordano Bruno club and other societies that are arraigned with sanctioning murder as a means to banish wrong and oppression. These writers are merely basing their statements upon supposition. They realize that a vast number of people will devour anything of a sensational character, and modern journalism has discovered that in catering to such an appetite, that it brings in the dollars and cents.

Who is this Angelo Gabriele, who has been denounced as an anarchist, a priest hater, and by a few as a socialist?

Angelo Gabriele is a Catholic. He was born beneath the sunny skies of Italy. He is the son of Catholic parents.

He was baptized in the Catholic church.

He was reared and trained in the Catholic schools of his native country.

He worshipped God at the altar of a Catholic church, and now, that he has slain a priest, Father O'Ryan brands him as an anarchist and a socialist.

This Father O'Ryan, while delivering his eulogy over the remains of the dead priest, should have remembered that commanment which says: 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'

Angelo Gabriele is not a socialist, nor will the socialists be silent under the stigma that the germs of murder were planted in this man's heart through the doctrines promulgated by socialism.

Angelo Gabriele was born under the shadow of the spires of the Catholic church, trained in the Catholic schools and for almost half a century, breathed the atmosphere of a country where the Catholic church has been mighty and powerful. Now, that this man reared in the Catholic church has committed murder and slain a priest, O'Ryan disowns the member of his creed and endeavors to place him in the membership of the socialist party.

The socialists, with all their pity and generosity for frail humanity, will refuse to accept this demented murderer, who has been trained in the Catholic creed and educated in the Catholic schools.

But Father O'Ryan, in charging this man's crime to the teachings of socialism, insulted the intelligence of every man and woman in whose brain are lighted the tapers of thought and who have read the standard works of socialism.—Miners Magazine.

Have You Paid Your Convention Assessment?

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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 14,975 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. Buie..... 1842 Champa street, Denver. Connecticut..... Alfred W. Smith..... 746 Chapel street, New Haven. Florida..... Henry L. Drake..... Box 1033, St. Petersburg. Idaho..... T. J. Coonrod..... 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..... 196 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..... 334 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..... 428 Walnut street, Reading. Rhode Island..... Fred Hurst..... 1923 Westminster street, Olneyville. South Dakota..... M. G. Opsahl..... Sioux Falls. Tennessee..... J. T. McDill..... 616 Backmore avenue, Nashville. Texas..... W. J. Bell..... 106 West Erwin street, Tyler. Utah..... Jos. MacLachlan..... First National Bank Building, Ogden. Vermont..... Alexander Ironside..... 32 Ayers street, Barre. Washington..... Richard Kruger..... 2305 1/2 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. West Virginia..... Geo. B. Kline..... McMechen. Wisconsin..... E. H. Thomas..... 244 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. Easy, isn't it? Well, that's the way to win.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary 209 Dearborn Street, Chicago

**THE BULL AND THE FROG.**

By W. E. Hanson, Lewistown, Mont.  
Have you ever heard, the story absurd,  
Of the frog who wanted to be  
As big as a bull he saw one day,  
And that tickled his Vanity!  
So he studied all night, till broad day-  
light  
And came to this conclusion,  
That he'd stretch and swell, and all  
would be well  
In frogdom he'd create confusion.

So at it he went, with good intent  
And he labored long and well  
That finally he grew to such vast ex-  
tent,  
But he ending—ah, sad to tell!  
For strange to say, the very last day,  
That would make him as big as the  
bull,  
He lost his poise—he burst with a  
noise  
For the effort cost him his life.

Now Terrible Teddy, who always is  
ready,  
With his big stick and advice,  
Is pretty much like the frog on the  
bank,  
For his words neither fool nor entice.  
To sum up his sinning, from the very  
beginning,  
He was much cursed with an Ego ex-  
alted.

There is nothing on earth, that ever  
had birth,  
That is not by Teddy assaulted.

He is aping the Kaiser, the Pope and  
the King,  
All rolled into one are nothing to him.  
It used to be I—then it was Me—now  
it is Me and my people,  
O with an insignificant p—Me in let-  
ters as tall as a steeple,  
O Terrible Teddy—the worm at last  
turns,  
Recall to your mind that couplet of  
Burns,  
When he penned to Jeannie his bright  
little sonnet  
About the stray louse on her Sunday  
bonnet.

**IDAHO NOTES**

**THOMAS J. COONROD,**  
State Secretary, Emmett, Idaho.

Boise City comrades donate \$7.50.  
Thanks.

Comrades of Atlanta donate \$30.00.  
Thanks.

Local Rigby sends in for due stamps.

Inquiry of "How to Organize" and  
how to become members-at-large are  
becoming quite frequent. Good sign  
they say.

Comrade Ben Janson orders \$7.50  
worth of due and special stamps for  
Local Melrose.

T. F. McClure of Bellevue donates  
\$2.00. Thanks.

Russel C. Massey of Grand View  
sends in the largest individual dona-  
tion so far, \$10.00. Many, many  
thanks.

Comrades, get into a local organiza-  
tion an help us put up a ticket in the  
field in every county this election. Do  
it now! Get busy!

Comrades of North Idaho are asking  
for the state convention up that way  
this year. Well, I believe they are  
entitled to it, at least as it would be  
their first.

Comrade E. Untermann is a member  
of Local Florence which sends in  
\$51.00, \$11.00 donations and balance  
for due and special stamps.

We are entitled to three delegates  
to the National convention. Let all  
comrades get the 35c special stamp  
which is to raise the railroad fare of  
delegates. Let us co-operate that  
much, Huh!

J. Mahlon Barnes, National Sec'y,  
writes me that John M. Work will  
close his engagement in Utah 22nd of  
March. We expect him then to come  
to Idaho for a few weeks.

We have secured a typewriter and  
hope to be able now to get out our  
monthly reports on time and make  
them so you can read them.

Jay Rand Sanburn of Coeur d'Alene  
sends in report of county meeting and  
\$20.00 for dues and supplies.

C. S. Newkirk is now secretary of  
Nez Perce and reports two new mem-  
bers in February and orders \$10.55  
worth of due and special stamps and  
supplies of red and application cards.

Heard from three points in Elmore  
county this week that are talking or-  
ganization. Good prospects for a county  
ticket there.

Com. B. R. Shimp of Bliss writes:  
"I'd like to go to Chicago May 10th  
but too busy as well as to poor unless  
I could go as delegate. Of course you  
will go. (Which of course is not prob-  
able as I was not nominated for del-

**National News**

Charters have been granted by the  
National office to locals in unorgan-  
ized states as follows: Empire, Nev.,  
6 members; Alamogordo, New Mexico,  
10 members; Avis, 6 members; Cloud-  
croft, 6 members; Lloyd, 14 members.

The special assessment of 35c to  
pay the mileage for the delegates to  
the National convention should be paid  
within the present month. The Na-  
tional Committee motion provided for  
its payment within the months of Feb.  
and March. Final returns of unused  
stamps and cash should be made to the  
National office by the state secretar-  
ies not later than April 15th. Earlier  
remittances, as funds are available,  
will be appreciated.

The state convention of Maine will  
be held April 20th, in the city of Lew-  
iston. The convention hall for the  
state convention of Iowa has been  
changed. The convention will meet in  
Homesteaders hall, corner of 4th and  
Mulberry st., Des Moines, March 23.

The price list of party supplies is  
published in the February issue of the  
Official Monthly Bulletin, besides the  
price list in pamphlet form has been  
mailed to all locals. All persons or-  
dering supplies are requested to con-  
sult the same, and remit with orders.  
By observing this request, much use-  
less and unnecessary bookkeeping will  
be avoided.

Comrade Louis Goaziou, of Charle-  
roi, Pa., editor of L'Union Des Tra-  
vailleurs, will fill a number of lecture  
dates in New England, beginning  
about the first of April. The lectures  
will be in the French language, and  
locals desiring dates should file ap-  
plications.

G. Bertelli, (Italian) of Chicago,  
editor of La Parola De Socialisti, be-  
ginning April 1st, will fill a number  
of dates in Indiana, Illinois and Mis-  
souri. Locals desiring an assignment  
should file application at once.

It is reported that two thousand  
granite cutters are on strike in Barre,  
Vt., and vicinity, and many persons in  
the various departments of the granite  
trade are idle in consequence. The  
issue turns upon the demand of the  
bosses for an open shop. Detectives  
and thugs are already appearing on the  
scene.

Nominations for members of a sub-  
committee of the National committee  
to arrange the rules and order of busi-  
ness for the National convention closed  
March 10. Acceptances and declina-  
tions will close March 20.

**Wisconsin Notes**

The factory campaign in Milwaukee  
is now in full blaze. Yesterday Com-  
rade John Collins of Chicago spoke at  
the gates of the Harvester works to  
about 500 men. Comrade Collins says  
it was the best open-air meeting he  
ever addressed and that the men lis-  
ened with such attention that "it was  
like a graveyard." Today he spoke  
at the gates of the Vilter Manu-  
facturing company, and tomorrow he  
will address the men of the Power Min-  
ing company in Cudahy.

The candidates of the various par-  
ties spoke at St. James church Mil-  
waukee last Tuesday. Ald. Seidel, So-  
cial-Democratic candidate for mayor,  
said among other good things that the  
absence of anarchists in Milwaukee  
was simply due to the educational ac-  
tivity of the Milwaukee socialists.  
"When we began our work in this  
city," said Comrade Seidel, "there  
were a good many anarchists here.  
Now we have educated them out of  
anarchism." This fact is a good reply  
to the efforts of the capitalist press  
to hold socialists responsible for an-  
archistic outbreaks.

45,000 copies of the leaflet entitled  
"Social-Democracy Destined to Save  
Civilization," and 10,000 copies of the  
Social-Democratic Herald and the  
Wahrheit were distributed in Milwau-  
kee last Sunday. The leaflets were in  
five different languages.

egate so my name will not be listed  
for delegate and few will vote for  
any not on the list, although they have  
that right.

Comrade Shimp says, furthermore:  
"The capitalist courts are doing the  
best possible thing for us, however un-  
wittingly. Blue? Not on your life!  
Joy to Cremate!"

Charter was granted May 5th to Lo-  
cal Stites, six members. Comrades  
Doyle, Harder and Chenoweth of Lo-  
cal Koskia are responsible for this.  
This makes two locals besides their  
own this year to their credit and they  
threaten still more.

Is there no work near your local  
you can do? Try getting your neigh-  
bor to join the local. E-ex- excuse me!  
I thought you belonged to a local.  
Beg your pardon, hope you will soon.

**International**

**Italy.**

The trial of the former Minister  
of Public Instruction, Signor Nasi,  
has at last concluded. It is nearly  
four years ago that two Socialist de-  
puties—Bissolati and Cocciotti—called  
attention to the excessive expenditure  
in his department. Several attempts  
were made to bring him to trial, but  
without success, until it was found  
that the Senate were competent to  
try him. A State trial—on the lines  
of an English "impeachment"—started  
in November, and on Monday the Sen-  
ate of 350 members condemned him  
to eleven months and 20 days' impris-  
onment (which will mean his early  
release), excluded him from public of-  
fice four years, inflicted the ridicu-  
lously small fine of 200 lire, 8 pounds,  
and ordered him to pay the costs of  
the trial. The greatest credit is due  
to the Socialist Party for having  
brought this gentleman's peculations  
to light.

The Italian senate was to have read  
the measure for prohibiting night-work  
in the bakeries before they parted for  
the holidays, but because the report-  
er for the measure was not there the  
reading was postponed till after the  
holidays. This delay is so much the  
more serious because 200 towns have  
already put the Act in force by com-  
munal decree, and these are subjected to  
the competition of towns where the  
Act is not in force. But it is a good  
example of the contempt felt by the  
plutocracy for the rights of the people.

**Hungary.**

The Hungarian Trade Union Con-  
gress recently made a strong appeal  
to the individual trade unions to aban-  
don the habit of making their head-  
quarters in some public-house or other,  
pointing out that it is highly desir-  
able that the movement should have its  
own home for all the purposes of the  
social intercourse of its members, their  
mutual instruction and entertainment,  
as well as for carrying on the business  
arrangements of the unions. Passing  
plutonic resolutions against alcohol has  
no value, when in their daily life as  
trade unionists or members of the party  
the workers are forced to consume al-  
cohol in order to pay the rent for the  
premises which they require to carry  
on their business. Without going in-  
to the question of the prohibition of  
alcohol it would be a great advance  
if we could get rid of the practical  
compulsion that exists for large classes  
to drink alcohol. Furthermore, the  
Hungarian trade unions are about to  
issue special literature pointing out the  
special dangers of alcoholism.

**Switzerland.**

A most interesting debate was held  
in the Zurich Cantonal Council on the  
question of strikes. A member of the  
employers' party had moved a motion  
demanding extra protection for black-  
legs against unionist intimidation, and  
he presented a wonderful and awful  
picture of blacklegs and employers go-  
ing about in fear of their lives on ac-  
count of the violence of organized la-  
bor. The attack brought our party  
veteran, the aged Hermann Greulich,  
on to his feet, who in a lively speech  
(which showed no sign of any old age,  
but rather all those of a renewal of the  
fires of youth) absolutely tore to tatters  
the whole arguments of the em-  
ployers. He showed that the work-  
ers' organizations had educated the  
workers and made them disinclined to all  
forms of violence. On the other hand,  
he pointed out that many times in his  
life had he been exposed to the violence  
of the employers and their paid hire-  
lings only because he represented the  
workers. Then both he and other com-  
rades made telling replies on the ques-  
tion of employers' terrorism, black-  
listing, &c. If the law is to be made  
so severe against the so-called tyranny  
of the unions, what, they asked, is  
to be said of the tyranny of the black-  
lists?

**Denmark.**

Comrade Christian Knudsen has been,  
since 1882, chairman of the Social-  
Democratic Federation of Denmark.  
Then the federation was very small,  
now it numbers 30,000 members, a  
great achievement for such a small  
country as Denmark, besides that there  
are 80,000 trade unionists. The "So-  
cialist-Democrat," our daily organ, had  
then only 3,000 subscribers, and now  
has 56,000. Then only 1,600 socialist  
votes were cast, now in 1906, 77,000  
votes were given. In Parliament we  
have 24 representatives, and in the  
Upper House 4, and in the Municipal  
Council of Copenhagen 18 councillors,  
2 magistrates, and 1 mayor. In addi-  
tion there are in all provincial towns  
and districts a large number or repre-  
sentatives. Comrade Knudsen was born  
in 1848, and in 1872 when the military  
were called out against workers he  
fought with the workers. He has  
sat in the Upper House as a social-  
Democrat from 1890-98, and in the  
Lower House from 1897 on. He has  
been a most active member of the party  
all his life.

**Women's Clubs**

All communications for this depart-  
ment should be addressed to Jessie M.  
Myer, Editor.

**How Is It With You?**

Somehow it has been ordained that  
every movement little or big has its  
bosses. The boss holds the prescribed  
code of action and uses the greater  
portion of his energy fighting rivals;  
enforcing restrictions and limitations;  
and in casting out and starving out  
non-conformists. Almost without ex-  
ception as soon as a movement becomes  
thus constituted, its growth as an or-  
ganization ceases. It may serve as a  
sort of disciplinary guide for those  
who have not yet mastered whatever  
of value it has in store, but aside from  
that it is a menace to progress.

It is absolutely necessary to the suc-  
cess of the boss, that all who prescribe  
to his doctrines be smaller than he.  
He will take care that you do not out-  
grow him, that you do not possess a  
notable quality but what he could lay  
claim to. He wishes to impress you  
with his dignity as benefactor of the  
movement, and in so doing he becomes  
so inflated as to obscure that for which  
he stands.

Lately I had occasion to call upon  
the Methodist minister here, after a  
booklet, "The Axe at the Root," by  
Rev. William Thurston Brown, which  
I had asked him to read. He hadn't  
read it, and said he didn't have time  
to read such things. He informed me  
that he knew all about the social prob-  
lem, and my only alternative was to  
sit at his feet while he discussed it,  
or else be ejected bodily. He entered  
into what he would have me believe  
was a masterly solution of the subject  
—said he would regenerate the indi-  
vidual, turn the capitalist from a whirl  
pool into a fountain. He discoursed  
largely upon what he had personally  
done—charities; waiting on the sick;  
getting jobs for poor wretches, etc.  
When I ventured to suggest that those  
acts were all very good as temporary  
relief, but it was not getting at the  
source of the matter, he arose and sul-  
lenly escorted me to the door saying  
"You socialists come to my church  
and you will learn something." Dis-  
gusted and amused I walked away—  
thankful that I was not one of his  
800 subjects.

While in college as a first year stu-  
dent, I entered a class in elocution.  
From mere childhood, I had possessed  
more than ordinary ability in that  
line, and had been received by the  
public as an artist for years. I knew  
my power, but for a little while I  
gave no evidence of knowing, and my  
professor simply marveled. He be-  
lieved that in me he would turn out  
a pupil who would accomplish much  
in advertising his fame as an instruc-  
tor. One day the class were each to  
give a reading. Such work in class  
is generally monotonous, but my render-  
ing was greeted by my mates most  
heartily. I noticed that the professor's  
face clouded, and in commanding tones  
he stopped the applause short, saying  
"No member of this class is supposed  
to know enough to deserve cheering."  
Later, I told him such demonstrations  
were not uncommon to me, I was used  
to it. He had previously been intim-  
ately confidential with me. He had  
made me feel he was my friend. But  
from this day he ignored me, and what  
more gave me no further opportunity  
to recite. It wouldn't rebound to his  
credit, you see. Whatever artists he  
turned out must have been awakened  
and shaped by him, or at least it must  
so appear to the public.

That same year our college paper  
published a character sketch of mine,  
which so enraged him that I tried my  
hand again, turning out a story far  
better than the first. The college  
editorial staff were eager for it but  
according to custom its publication  
must receive sanction of the head of  
the department of rhetoric.

She knew I was in no class of hers,  
was just a freshman, so she did not  
countenance publication of the story,  
giving some small excuse, I do not re-  
member what. However, her orders  
were strict that it must not be pub-  
lished. If the story had had her  
brand upon it, she would have been  
elated at the eagerness of the staff.  
She would have probably have said  
"She is my pupil. I taught her how."  
Bossism prevades everything.

Hearst in his efforts to become na-  
tional boss, is spending millions to  
buy support. His methods are so open,  
none of us fails to see that it is his  
ambition to pose as the Benefactor  
"from whom all blessings flow."  
If an ambitious would-be benefactor  
happens to be heading an action in the  
socialist movement, he tells you his is  
the only right conception, the most  
comprehensive, constructive, etc., and  
straightaway proceeds to give you les-  
sons; and to warn you against others  
of his co-workers who labor in the  
same cause independent of his approval.  
If you rebel and declare you  
don't wish to fall in behind a boss,  
you know it's up to you. Elbert Hub-  
bard says "Get in line or get out."

There is not a socialist in existence  
but what believes that every man has

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IN  
MEN'S NOBBY SPRING SUITS  
at PRICES that will be to your interest  
SUITS FROM \$10.00 AND UP  
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Kendall, Montana

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

LIVINGSTON, ATTENTION!  
Socialist Lecture  
By Rev. Lewis J. Duncan  
of Butte  
Trades and Labor Hall, Livingston, Monday, March 23, 1908

John C. Chase  
of Haverhill, Mass., the First Socialist  
Mayor in America, will Speak at . . .  
Lewistown  
Saturday and Monday, March 21 and 23, 1908  
At Kendall, Sunday, March 22, 1908  
Jones' Opera House, Afternoon and Evening

a right to that which he produces and  
that we must own our material support  
before we can own ourselves. There  
is no difference on these points, and  
if these are not of sufficient import-  
ance to bind us together and for-  
lesser considerations into the back-  
ground, we'd better leave socialism to  
evolve, unmolested.

Darwin was not responsible for the  
origin of species. He simply looked  
into nature and read therein organic  
evolution.

Just so with Marx, he did not origi-  
nate this great movement. He, too,  
looked into nature and put his finger  
upon the one thing indispensable to  
life—a material basis, and through  
that theory he traced the destiny of  
the race. A socialist orator says to  
the proletariat, "you must bow your  
head in gratitude." He would inspire  
awe in us, by telling us that Marx was  
no proletarian, he was a classic scholar  
and a gentleman. Of course, we open  
our eyes wide and think to ourselves  
—"more charity, and it calls for more  
humility." So much benefaction  
dazes us. For my part I care nothing  
about Marx's pedigree. I would rather  
he hadn't any. Pedigree are costly  
and non-producing. But the proletar-  
iat is led to believe that he must  
pay homage. Numberless are the  
gods that extract tribute from him.  
Three hostile socialist gods in Seat-  
tle, each has his ticket out and his  
little band of adherents. The enemy

need have small fear of us so long as  
our leaders spend their time fighting  
over which shall have the spoils.

We've had enough of this bossism.  
We ran away from church, we ran  
away from school, we ran away from  
home—because of too much benefac-  
tion, too much boss. To much appro-  
priation of what is ours. I remember  
when I was a little girl about 7 or 8  
years old, of having worked long and  
hard and lovingly to make a birthday  
present for a playmate who lived not  
far off. When I got ready to take  
the gift to her, a big girl who was  
visiting us turned my joy into tears.  
She took the treasure away from me  
and gave it to my chum as a present  
from herself. My parents laughed at  
the trick and did not correct the in-  
justice, because the girl and her folks  
were regarded as well-to-do, and it  
was considered unwise to incur their  
displeasure.

This circumstance was one of the  
early influences which went to the  
making of a rebel out of me. The other  
girl, I learned later, became a mission-  
ary among the heathen Chinese.

We don't want any boss. We want  
to be let alone. We want people near-  
er to give to us nor to take from us.  
And let all wise philanthropic, social-  
ist orators who traverse the country  
claiming each to be the fountain-head  
of socialism, and sighing because of  
the ingratitude of the proletariat, I  
beg of them learn of the lowly Na-  
zarene.

## 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?**

Plains organized with ten charter members.

Salesville makes application for a charter with eight names attached.

Bjornby of Kalispell sends in \$10.00 for twenty due stamps, \$3.50 on special assessment and \$2.50 for subs.

Missoula sends in \$3.50 for convention assessment and reports progress in that part of the state.

Local Kendall is back in line again, having re-organized, Dick Jones and Herman Brown are at the bat. Comrade Brown sent in \$8.50 for due stamps.

Have you purchased two convention stamps from your local secretary? The National office needs assistance to pay the delegates expenses to the convention.

Manhattan sends in for organizing material and makes it known that the socialists there consider themselves strong enough to have local. They also desire a speaker and a visit from Mable.

### Comrade Buzzell's Report.

I was on the road 13 days, but spoke only 6 times, traveling 1075 miles, 75 of this by mistake.

#### Butte.

The auditorium which seats 1,000 was filled with a very responsive audience. Rev. Duncan of the Unitarian church introduced me. I regard him as one of the ablest socialists in the country. Comrade O'Malley followed me with a very effective speech. Butte should have a socialist meeting every night in the year. When the mines are in operation, a city of that size could afford it, and they have so much local talent that they would not have to depend wholly on outside help. But when a speaker comes to them who is able to systematically develop the philosophy of socialism, he should stay there from a week to a month. Portland, Oregon, has speaking and the selling of literature every night in the year in four places in the city, and Butte is nearly as large as Portland. Butte is in the industrial centre of the state. But Butte is a hell of hunger now, for the 10,000 men who have in the last quarter of a century developed more wealth in that one little spot than has been created in all the rest of the state, are poorer now after six months of forced idleness, than they were when they began. Their surplus product has gone to build ten million dollar residences, buy \$20,000 poodle dogs and pay for divorces and buy titled husbands for a handful of people down in New York and Boston.

#### Chimney Rock.

Spoke here twice, the 150 men here live by digging coal. But there is so little doing there, that the people are hard up. They gave me a royal reception. The comrades have just organized a local and several men added their names to the list while I was there. About forty attended the meetings, several of the ladies attended. Bor. Jones, an old populist, who owns the stage, made Livingston the earli-

est since he has been on the road, and this in honor of Comrade Graham, his pal.

#### Livingston.

The socialists here are boiling over with zeal. Mrs. Comrade Bauman has interested a large number of ladies, who were present, and I think several of them belong to the local. Brother Brown, pastor of the Congregational church there followed me with a good speech. That was his first appearance as a speaker at a socialist meeting in Livingston. He is a man with brains and I believe it will not be five years till every minister of independent thinking will be interested in our movement for humanity. The hall was full, all standing room taken.

#### Red Lodge.

This is a much larger and more beautiful town than I expected to find. The mayor, Mr. Austin, is a socialist, he spoke in the Finnish church to 125 men. The people did not know I was to be there till the day before. There was a show, revival, special lodge meeting and meeting of the city council that night. But the comrades said that if they could thoroughly prepare and I could spend a couple of weeks with them we would have a great time.

#### Helena.

The audience here was small but composed of a very thoughtful company of men. There was one woman in the capital city that knows the significance socialism has for her sex and she was not afraid to accompany her husband to the lecture.

At every place they sent up a large number of good questions that gave me an opportunity to make clear many points.

I could not help observe that every where it is the most intelligent workers that are interested in socialism which is most encouraging.

On the train or stage, in the hotels and everywhere socialism is the one general and live topic.

I was encouraged by having the locals nearly everywhere I went ask me if I could not come back later and spend from a week to a month with them, which I hope to do the next winter.

#### Receipts:

Butte	\$18.00
Chimney Rock	9.90
Livingston	12.00
Red Lodge	10.70
Helena	2.50
	\$53.10

#### Expenses:

Car and Stage Fare	\$33.00
Hotels and Restaurants	19.50
	\$52.50

Comrade Graham gave me \$6.00 worth of literature and Comrade Selby gave me a package. I sold \$8.75 and have the rest to sell and give away.

I have \$9.35 and the balance of the books for my two week's work. But some of the locals and individuals will help me out and when they do will report.

Had I been able to speak every night would have made wages. Was in Billings, they have a good local, but could secure no hall. Comrade Graham was too sick to do any better than was done. But now that I have become acquainted with the locals, I can write them a month before I start on another trip and save the expenses next time.

The following is the speech delivered at a school debate by Edwin S. Dew of Belfry.

We give it to show how young Montana is growing up. This boy is a socialist student and takes subscriptions for socialist papers, secures halls for lectures and advertises socialist meetings.

Fellow countrymen, the question that is before us tonight is perhaps the most vital of any question that the American people have ever been called upon to consider.

The question of unlimited foreign immigration into this country. I think the first question to be considered is this: Is the foreigner as far advanced as we are? Second, if he is not, will his coming to America hinder our progress? And lastly, have we any moral right to prohibit him from coming?

To the first question I would answer no. He is not as far advanced as we are. Of course there are men who think that the foreigner is as far advanced as we are, but from our point of view, and that is all we have to judge from, he is not as far advanced.

The next question, will his coming to America hinder our progress? Is the most vital of them all. Can the lower injure the higher? Can lower beings than us drag us down to their level? I think they can. The higher can be injured by the lower, but there is one thing sure that the lower has never been injured by the higher.

We must fight on and on for our noblest aspirations. We must cast aside those who hinder our progress.

But, have we any moral right to prohibit the foreigner from coming to America? Admitted that he is inferior to us and that his coming to America is injurious to us, what can we say, but that he should be excluded. We will willingly admit that this is not the course that we would like to pursue but we are living in the age of industrial slavery and, although we are trying to rise we have not yet risen, and we cannot welcome anyone to our shores who will prolong the present condition. It would be like a man in a battle giving his sword to the enemy.

When the fight is over and victory is ours then we can welcome all our foreign brothers to our great country.

The laborers of the old country are undoubtedly benefited by immigration as it thins out the ranks of the laboring class and leaves more work for those remaining. Statistics show that immigration is always followed by a heavy increase in the birth rate of those who remain at home. And they also show that there is just as surely a decrease in the birth rate of the country to which they go.

We have found that the foreigner is inferior to the American, and now we find that he is deteriorating the old American stock. I therefore say that he should be prohibited from coming.

The standard of living of the foreigners is so much less than that of the Americans that he can afford to work for a much less wage.

The class of immigrants that came to America in the first fifty years of the republic were undoubtedly a benefit to the country, being the most enterprising people of Great Britain, France and Germany. They were influenced by two causes. First, to get away from oppression, second, to get to a country where they could better their economic conditions.

But those that have come of later years are the criminals and dregs of society from South-eastern Europe and Asia. They are brought here by the great steamship companies and the captains of industry, to satisfy their greed for gold, through an ignorant people, used to a low standard of living. So we say again that they should be prohibited from coming to our shores.

While a merchant or a banker might be in favor of unlimited foreign immigration, a laborer in mine, mill or shop cannot be if he knows his own interests.

The foreigner should be excluded from America, until he gets the full product of his toil in all countries and then will be established, peace, plenty prosperity and the brotherhood of man.

We are here in America engaged in that most fearful of all struggles, the struggle for existence. If it were not for the Capitalist class with their greed for gain we would not have such a fierce foreign immigration question to deal with. But it is big business that imports these foreigners, they want cheap labor and it isn't going to be their fault if they don't get it. They are thinking about filling their own pockets and not the stomachs of the workers. Therefore we say once more put up the bars at the Golden Gates and all other parts. We like our foreign brothers but we cannot let them in at the expense of the lives of the American workmen and their children.

Nearly all of the ancient empires have been destroyed by barbarians, Chaldea, Assyria, Media, Macedonia, Syria, Babylonia, Persia, Egypt, Greece and many more ancient countries have been utterly destroyed, their civilizations

wiped from the face of the earth, and even the names of their countries changed, by an overwhelming flood of barbarians.

And now my brother countrymen, that is what is apt to become of your own beloved Republic. If not prohibited, the great captains of industry will continue to import the cheap labor of the Asiatics and use them along railroads, in mines, mills and factories until the American workmen cannot get a job at living wages. Then he will rise from the oppression of the iron heel of poverty and try to down the Asiatic out by force. Then the great captains of industry will call on the blue-coats to protect their sacred rights of property. And then Japan and China with their millions of Hindoos, with the pretense of protecting their fellow countrymen, will swoop down upon America and wipe the Republic from the ruins of great Japo-Chinese empire.

We stand for America for Americans.  
Edwin S. Dew, Age 14.

### Socialism Scares English Rulers (Continued from Page 1.)

affairs is the very opposite of people rule. Under a true democracy the will of the people would be final and could not be set aside.

The proposal of Lord Roseberry should be an eye-opener for the American workers. It gives the lie to the assumption that we are a democratically governed people.

The people of England are clamoring for their rightful inheritance. They are giving expression politically to the demand that England should be the property of its people and Lord Roseberry, a member of the class that have deprived the people of what is rightfully theirs, favors the adoption of the political machinery of America to resist that demand.

England, in spite of having a monarch, is democratic. The king has practically no power, the House of Lords is weak. The sooner the American worker gets rid of the notion that he is freer politically than any other nation, the better it will be for him. Freedom is impossible to any country until the people really own it.

The socialist movement is the movement of the creators of the world's wealth to obtain possession of that wealth, and the attainment of that object by them, Roseberry or any of his class can not prevent.

We of the socialist movement may meet with reverses but we can never be beaten, our ultimate triumph is assured.

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