

THE MONTANA NEWS.

VOL. II.

LEWISTOWN, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1904.

NO. 39.

MONTANA SOCIALISTS HAVE NOMINATED

Their Ticket Composed of People of the Laboring Class, and a Platform that stands for Humanity and Justice to All, is now Before You for Careful, Candid and Thorough Consideration.---Workmen of the World Unite!

- For Presidential Electors—
W. N. Holden, of Silver Bow.
J. F. Maybe, of Park.
Joseph Hoar, of Silver Bow.
- For Governor—
George O'Mally of Silver Bow.
- For Lieutenant Governor—
John W. Frinke, of Deer Lodge.
- For Congressman—
J. H. Walsh, of Fergus.
- For Chief Justice of Supreme Court—
C. M. Parr, of Silver Bow.
- For Clerk of Supreme Court—
John Peters, of Carbon.
- For Secretary of State—
H. Lynch, of Fergus.
- For State Treasurer—
Erik Olson, of Cascade.
- For State Auditor—
W. C. Phelps, of Lewis & Clarke.
- For Attorney General—
E. O. Jackson, of Silver Bow.
- For State Superintendent of Public Instruction—
Mrs. R. Anna German, of Silver Bow.

W. H. Pierce State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Butte, Montana, called the State Socialist convention to order at 1 p. m., June 6th, 1904 at G. A. R., Hall, Helena, and then read the call as previously published and distributed through the state.

First—Was nominations in order for Chairman. G. B. Sproule of Helena placed N. E. Levensgood of Anaconda in nomination; Erik Olson of Great Falls nominated W. A. Doyle; Doyle withdrew in favor of Levensgood.

C. C. McHugh of Anaconda placed W. A. Doyle in nomination for secretary.

Committee on credentials was then elected as follows: W. H. Pierce, Dr. J. Calder of Butte; Wm. Dick of Red Lodge, Erik Olson of Great Falls, G. W. Strieb moved to take 20 minutes recess. Carried.

On reconvening the committee on credentials reported 36 delegates present as follows:

- Hamilton—E. Bryan.
- Helena—J. W. Rose, George B. Sproule.
- Clancy—F. W. Streib, John Brack Chico—J. F. Maybe.
- Butte—George Ambrose, Henry Schmidt, L. A. Van Horn, C. M. Parr, Thomas A. Hickey, Dr. Calder, Mrs. W. H. Pierce, W. H. Pierce, W. N. Holden, Mrs. R. Anna German, E. O. Jackson.
- Canyon Ferry—Mrs. Ruth Scurlock.
- Gilt Edge—Robert Hendry.
- Missoula—T. D. Caulfield.
- Bozeman—H. Topel, C. A. Weiss.
- Lewistown—J. H. Walsh, H. Lynch.
- Great Falls—W. A. Doyle, Erik Olson.
- Anaconda—C. C. McHugh, Harry A. Denny, N. E. Levensgood, J. H. Schwend.
- Stockett—M. F. Purcell.
- Red Lodge—W. F. Dick, Alex Fairgrievs.
- Livingston—Clarence Bishop, J. D. Graham.

G. B. Sproule, moved report of the committee be accepted and the committee be discharged. McHugh of Anaconda moved to amend that the committee be not discharged

owing to the fact that other delegates to the convention might arrive later. Carried.

T. A. Hickey of Butte moved that a committee on rules and order be elected; the following were elected: H. Lynch of Lewistown, F. D. Caulfield of Missoula, W. N. Holden of Butte. Adjourned at 2.15 for one hour. Chairman Levensgood announced at 3.15 that owing to the fact that the committee was not ready to report, the convention would be entertained by a song sung by Comrade Jas. Newman, entitled the "Battle Cry."

At 3.25 the committee on rules and order of business were ready to report the same being read by Henry Lynch, Secretary of the committee.

The report of the committee was fairly riddled by objections on certain points by a number of delegates, the opposition to the report being led by T. A. Hickey, who said in part as follows: "I object most strenuously to that part of the report, which says, that the conventions shall not deal with the political side of the movement. We have seen in Illinois, the largest state convention ever seen by our party, at which 130 delegates were present and were divided between the programists and the impossibilists and there for two days the convention voted upon important questions, regardless of the amount of time consumed. I also object to that part of the resolution that we shall speak for five minutes. It is customary in other conventions, that the speaker can continue, if the other delegates concede their time to him, but however that is unimportant."

Delegate Smith objects, because he believes it is the duty of this convention to act on all business that may come before it, and that my instructions are to always stick to the referendum.

Delegate Sproule supported the report of the committee, and contended that the dividing of the work between the state committee and the state convention would facilitate matters and give better attention to the work and this convention will at all times have to stick to the referendum on all matters.

Alex Fairgrieve appeared before the convention and asked that during the strike in the city that the members of the convention assist the unions in their fight against the unfair street car lines, Central Park and Broadwater.

Walsh asked Comrade Fairgrieve, "That in the event that the Socialists accepted the suggestion, and assisted the unionists in this matter, would the unionists assist the Socialists at the next election or would they go to the polls and scab?"

Comrade Sproule considered that as a Socialist convention we had but little to do with the boycotting business.

Comrade Jackson contended that the laboring people were the people we were fighting for, but never before had the trades unions come to us to ask us to help them, and I am glad to know that the trades unionists are now coming to us; we have been going to them for some time. We are fighting for humanity and not any union, but nearly every one has a card in his pocket, and nearly every other man in this convention possibly has one.

The work of electing the com-

mittee on platform was then taken up and the following committee was elected by acclamation: Walsh, Lewistown; Schwend, Anaconda; Ambrose, Butte; Dick, Red Lodge; Strieb, Clancy; Maybe, Chico; Denny, Anaconda.

The election of committees on auditing and constitution was next taken up and in the same manner the following committees were chosen:

Auditing—H. Lynch, Lewistown; Weiss, Bozeman; Mrs. German, Butte.

Constitution—Hickey, Butte; McHugh, Anaconda; Levensgood, Anaconda; Bryan, Hamilton; Brack, Clancy; Caulfield, Missoula; Oleson, Great Falls; Topel, Bozeman; Graham, Livingston.

Adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 9 a. m.

Tuesday, June 7th the convention reconvened at 9.20 a. m., with N. E. Levensgood in the chair. On calling the meeting to order the chairman stated that he had a communication from ex-State Secretary Cooney which he desired to read before proceeding to the election of a chairman. Graham of Livingston favored an executive session for the consideration of such business for it was well understood that the communication referred to a little inside party turmoil. Walsh of Lewistown opposed the executive session, and urged that every act and move of the Socialist party be made in public.

Finally after a little discussion pro and con the communication was read and by motion was laid on the table. The effort then to raise the matter from the table to reconsider with the intention of referring the matter back to the Butte Local was lost, and T. A. Hickey nominated W. N. Holden of Butte as chairman, which nomination was unanimous. Comrade Holden took the chair for the day.

The committee on platform announced that they were ready to report. On motion to take up the platform section by section the roll call was asked and the vote stood 21 for; 14 against.

It was here that the comrades began to show interest and the first difference of opinion was raised over the use of the word in the platform of "worker," "laborer" and "wage worker." A motion by Woolridge to substitute the word Socialism for "worker" opened the debate.

(Section 1) Mr. Parr: "I don't see why you object to that clause. Who are the working classes in the country? Every man outside of millionaires in this country is the working class. We must first consider who are the working class. In placing that in the platform, I don't think the committee drew the line on anyone outside of millionaires; and I say the Socialist party should draw the line there. We have millionaires now conducting the government of the state, and we think it is time to draw the line on these people. Every man who performs labor is of the working class, and I think this is why we should object."

Mrs. German: "I agree with this gentleman, and those who are interested as professional persons and have the opportunity to hear the opinion of that class, and there is a tendency among the Socialists to draw the line of demarkation be-

tween the working people and the professional class, and I think it is doing a great deal of detriment to the Socialist party and if it is possible to amend that clause, I think it would be well. Perhaps the comrades are not aware that they are using that expression promiscuously, and there is a tendency among the professional class to resent this, as they are also wage earners there seems to be a tendency to draw a line between them. We find it in every statement sent out by the Socialists. I noticed it the other day in regard to a nomination for President and Vice-president, and it remarked particularly that they were common people. We are all common laborers and there shouldn't be any difference, but there seems to be and it is causing a great deal of dissension, and keeping many out of the ranks."

Doyle: "It would be too bad if we should throw out anything that would make us feel we are above workers. For experience shows that we are not to draw any line, and we want to make it so plain that professional people understand that they are wage workers among the rest of us. We are all workers here, and we have to classify ourselves as the working people. Some seem to want to draw this line. I don't wish to think that we would go back to those ideas that are a little Utopian; we must stick strictly to the practical ideas in this thing. We must have no distinguishing; we are all working people. How can you put any word in there in the place of working people? Where is there any word in the dictionary to show distinction between working people? As soon as the middle class recognize the fact that they are on the same level as all of us, the better they are off. Some of these think they are on the road to capitalism. The middle class must be assimilated."

McHugh: "Everybody knows that the working class includes all who do not own land, tools and machinery, and have nothing to sell but their own labor of muscle or brain. I move that it be adopted."

Woolridge: "The statements of the comrades are true enough. I want to call attention however, to the fact that this whole thing is a kick against the national platform adopted at Chicago, and I want to say that it does us no credit as masters of the English language if we cannot put it in better form than that. We would far better cast it in better form."

Clause two and three adopted.

(Clause 4) Woolridge: "I object to this clause. I object that the wage system is but a part of that clause. I object, that it is the entire commercial system, the entire competitive system; and furthermore I object to putting that into our platform for the reason that the ground has been more than sufficiently covered, and that it is no part of Socialism, though all true. And furthermore, when we get Socialism it will be the remedy of those evils and not the statement of those evils, and I therefore move that the entire clause be not adopted."

Mrs. Scurlock: "Seems to me that Socialists have to be class-conscious or nothing. No matter what we are working at, we are all workers all the same, whether with the pen, the brain or the shovel.

Those who are living off of others, simply exploit others and do nothing, and are opposed to us."

Graham: "In this state we have a great pile of two-legged mules who believe that any legislation for the benefit of Heinze is for the benefit of the working classes because it keeps two corporations in the state. Another is in favor of the Amalgamated. They believe that it is for the interest of the working class that they have a job. I believe that this class ought to be instructed that we are in favor of every legislation that will advance the cause of the cooperative commonwealth."

Dick: "I am surprised at Comrade Graham that he should utter such a statement. I am surprised that after I have been with him so long that he should actually defend such a move; we are not here talking for either Heinze or the Amalgamated; we have come here to draw the line and then you must either be on the one side or the other."

Adopted as read. Clauses 10, 11, 12 and 13 adopted.

Walsh moved that the platform as amended be adopted as a whole; carried.

The Platform Adopted.

"We, the members of the working class, who are organized politically into the Socialist party of the state of Montana, call upon every member of our class to join with us for the purpose of capturing the power of government, that we may take possession of the tools of production, abolish the wage system, and establish a system of production for the benefit of the workers.

"Today the tools of production are owned by the capitalist class; they are operated by the working class but only where their operations will make profits for the owning class. The owning class can give or withhold employment at will. As a result of this absolute power the workers, who perform all useful labor, must humiliate themselves by begging for jobs of a class that performs no useful labor. If this permission to work is withheld they and their families must starve, therefore,

"We demand the collective ownership of the mines, factories, rail roads and land, and all utilities collectively used by the people.

"The wage system is the cause of starvation, disease, crime, prostitution, child labor, stunted bodies and warped minds for the workers, while it gives to the capitalists palaces for homes, the pick of the world's markets for their food, the finest raiment, culture, education, travel, and all that makes life worth living.

"Society is thus divided into two hostile classes, capitalists and wage workers. This condition has brought into birth the Socialist party, the political expression of the struggle of the working class for power. This party owes allegiance to and is a part of the international Socialist movement. With a system of industry owned and operated by the workers, the struggle for existence would be shifted from the individual to society as a whole.

"The ownership of the means of production and distribution by the capitalist class gives this control of the legislatures, the courts and all executive officers. Republican, democrat and reform parties are financed by the capitalists and are, there-

fore, their servants, thus in effect making government the executive committee of the capitalists.

"This fact demands as an inevitable conclusion the organization of the working class into a political party that shall be everywhere and always distinct from and opposed to every political party not founded entirely upon the interests of the working class. The Socialist party is organized to meet this demand, and is, therefore, the party of the working class.

"The Socialist party, when in office, shall always and everywhere, until the present system of wage slavery is utterly abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: 'Will this legislation advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it does, the Socialist party is for it; if it does not, the Socialist party is absolutely opposed to it.'

"In accordance with the principle, the Socialist party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs of this state in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class.

"In conclusion we appeal to all workmen to study the principles of Socialism and vote with their class at all elections, until they overthrow the power of capitalism, abolish industrial classes in society, terminate forever the class struggle, and inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth, based upon this fundamental principle of justice.

"To every worker the full product of his labor.

"Workers of the world unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain."

Following the adoption of the platform Comrade Woolridge was granted the floor for a few minutes when he spoke in part as follows: "Gentlemen: It seems to me the most difficult thing that we can meet is to get a little Socialism into a Socialist convention. I may be pardoned perhaps for stating before you my reasons for speaking for Socialism. I was engaged in the work of Socialism in 1886. I have done some work that has made Socialists who have become prominent men in this movement. I heard it stated in the committee on Platform and Resolutions that there is nothing for us to do but to burst things up. There is no Socialism in that. The man who said that and knew what he was talking about is not a Socialist. Tearing down is no part of it. Our duty is to know the way and remove obstacles which are established by law at every turn and we cannot take a step until we meet them. They head us off on every turn. The only thing we can do politically at present is to remove these. I ask that this convention declare itself in removing these obstacles, established by law. That is the first thing to do. Open the door to let your activities open the way for them. Enfranchise your towns and cities with the power to take action leading on to the co-operative commonwealth. (Interrupted.)

The request of T. A. Hickey that a resolution recently submitted was on motion referred to the committee on platform and resolutions, to be acted upon before being brought before the convention.

THE MONTANA NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

J. H. WALSH
..... Editor and Proprietor.

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

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Any subscriber not receiving the News regularly should notify this office at once. It only takes a one cent postal card. Our mailing list is practically perfect, and many errors are carelessly made at certain postoffices, and our readers can assist us greatly in promptly notifying this office of the same.

Heinze's selling out at this time is hard on many of his cheap lieutenants.

Socialism appears to be a very prominent topic of discussion around the State Capitol building.

It appears that the Van for Montana will be a go. It will do a great amount of good among the farmers.

If you know all about Socialism you will like to read it; if you don't understand it then you should read it.

The way for union men to win is to elect the Socialist ticket thereby capturing the powers of government.

The army is being used to disrupt unionism in Colorado; just watch the capitalists' moves after election this fall.

The newspapers of Helena did exceedingly well by the State Socialist convention. Their reports were not of the usual abusive kind.

It is a ten to one bet that the resolutions on trade unions adopted at Chicago will meet defeat from the referendum in the western states.

You should read the Montana Socialist platform. Practically the same as the state of Washington, only the single tax land proposition is eliminated.

The head politicians all admit that Heinze is out of the fight, and that if his part of the program is carried on, it is for the purpose of assisting Rockefeller.

The "Van" proposition in the state of Montana will be a real fact in a few weeks. Its mission will be to carry the gospel of Socialism to the farmers in the thickly settled part of the state.

Had you attended the Socialist convention at Helena last week you would have readily realized that the body was composed of revolutionary Socialists, and not of the sentimental opportunist kind that was so numerous in our National convention.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Welch was rather disappointed that the Socialist convention did not leave that particular office on their ticket "open." But although Mr. Welch may be a good union man, he has one more step to take in the class struggle if he desires to be right. Unionism can never win the battle that will give to labor the full product of his toil. The profit system must be wiped out, and the time is near at hand when advocates of the above ideas will be swept into the Socialist ranks with a full understanding that there is only one line to draw and that you must be either on one side or the other.

The Montana News lands a bull's eye shot when it takes the Social Democratic Herald to task for the suggestion that the "leaders" of the Socialist movement get together and decide on rules to govern the next convention. There are no leaders in the Socialist movement—in Montana at least—and the surest road to grief is to attempt to become a lead-

er. We do not know what are the conditions in Milwaukee, but one thing is sure: if it is a movement of leaders, then it is not what it should be. Comrade Walsh very truly remarks leaders are a feature of capitalist politics, and have no place in Socialism. The convention in Chicago was not made up of leaders; many men were sent because they were able to pay their own fare and enthusiastic enough to do so. The rank and file knew that whatever action was taken would go to a referendum, and there was no danger of leaders springing up.—American Labor Union Journal.

Lynch Returns to Lewistown

After a very successful trip of Comrade Henry Lynch, over part of the state in the interest of the Montana News, he has returned to Lewistown to clean up the business of this vicinity, that in the near future none but paid subscribers will be on the subscription books. After he has completed this work, which will probably take a few weeks, he will then renew his work in other parts of the state, making every place of importance in the interest of the News and the cause of Socialism.

Many subscribers have been placed on the list on time in this immediate vicinity, and now that the list is growing to such a size that the "time" business must be discontinued, it becomes necessary that collections be made here, and then all names will appear on the books as paid subscribers. This is absolutely necessary under the present system, and all whose names are in the arrears on July 1, 1904 will be dropped from the books. Further this system then assures, those who receive the paper that the same has been paid for, and that no bill will follow later on.

During Comrade Lynch's trip over a very small part of the state, and of a duration of only about 40 days, and also considering the financially poor condition of the people, he has sold several hundred subscription cards besides leaving several hundred more with Comrades who have volunteered to help push the work. This work continued will mean the establishment of a paper in the state that will carry the truth to the readers, and send consternation and fear into the camps of the capitalists and their old party tools.

Let us be up and at them; the campaign is now on; every effort from now until the time of the closing of the polls next November means much for Socialism.

Put your shoulder to the wheel of educational work.

The Socialist State Convention

To say the least, the Socialist State Convention, held in Helena last week was a harmonious, interesting and important meeting, composed of 36 revolutionary Socialists who thoroughly understand the economic condition of the country, and realize the class struggle in its minutest details from actual experience.

An excellent platform was adopted, and a full ticket nominated and the first shot of the coming campaign fired. It is now up to the laboring class to study the Socialist cause and align themselves with the party that stands for their interests. It matters not whether the laborer be a miner, a mechanic, a common day laborer, a farmer or the professional artisan; if he wins his livelihood by brain or brawn, he belongs with the party that stands for the proletarian class; the only party that has ever stood, or does stand for the giving to labor the full product of his toil.

The wage worker who works for daily pay is no more a wage slave than the farmer who toils 14 hours per day to raise the food products of life and sells them on the market of competition. The farmer raises his product and sells it on the market for what he can get. At the end of the year both can sit down together and figure their profits left,—and they will find that they have been left with the other fellow—the capitalist.

The Socialist ticket is the only ticket that will be in the field this fall representing absolutely the workers interest. And later on the Mon-

tana News will publish a picture of the candidates with a short biographical sketch of each, that our readers may know that they are represented by the working class, not only in a platform, but also with nominees.

Laborers awake! The capitalists are united. Why should you not unite and elect the people of your own class? The capitalists will never be so foolish as you have been. They will never elect your class to office; and if you continue to elect them to office, as you have done in the past, they will continue to enact class legislation, purely in their own interest.

Farmers and laborers arouse yourselves and vote for your own interests!

Clerical Attitude.

The statement made by Marcus Hanna, prior to his death, in substance, that the capitalists will find in the celebrities of the Catholic church, an effective ally, in suppressing any demands made by labor, seems to have been well taken. The actions of Bishops Matz, Kress and Ireland, and other lesser lights of that church apparently indicate that Hanna was correct.

Lately Jim Hill donated one and a half million dollars to Bishop Ireland for the erection of a Catholic cathedral in Chicago. In the natural order of things there will follow a reduction in wages of Hill's employees. We are merely judging the future by the past. During the month of February 1894, Hill (or rather the exploited through Hill) donated to Arch-Bishop Ireland two hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of building a cathedral in St. Paul. One month later a sweeping reduction in wages of 10 per cent was made, effecting all of the employees of the Great Northern system. To many, this meant less than necessary living expenses, as the Great Northern was then paying at least 25 per cent less than any other parallel line. The section men of Montana previous to the cut were receiving \$1.25 per day.

The employees of the Great Northern were thoroughly organized under the American Railway Union, Eugene V. Debs, at the head of the organization. After repeated failures to meet Hill, a general strike was called to go into effect at noon, April 13th, 1894. The memorable Great Northern strike lasted 19 days, and resulted in the unconditional surrender of Hill. It was during this strike that Arch-Bishop Ireland tendered his services in behalf of Hill. On April 28th, Ireland wired the president of the American Railway Union at Seattle, imploring him to use his influence with the men, to have them return to work, pending arbitration. The coast men at this time were showing signs of compromising, while the Montana men and the eastern divisions of Hill's lines, remained steadfast to the original demands, refusing to yield an inch. Mr. Debs delegated James Hogan of Utah, a member of the board of directors of the American Railway Union, to assume charge of the strike in Montana, with headquarters at Helena. At this time the wave of A. P. Aism was in its heyday throughout the United States.

Immediately after Ireland's unsuccessful conference by wire with the Seattle union men, the Associated Press quoted Ireland as "understanding that Hogan of Montana was a member of the A. P. As." The game failed to work, as Hogan immediately caused to be printed in the St. Paul press the information that he was a Roman Catholic of Irish parentage, at the same time writing Ireland a very sharp letter, telling him to mind his own business as the strikers were well able to take care of their end of the affair, without clerical advice, which afterward proved correct, as the strike ended in a complete victory for the railroad men.

The citizens alliance followers of Lewistown who believe in the law and order, such as licensing prostitutes, tin horns, etc., in direct violation of the Montana State law, should take a second look at the affiliated order of Colorado, where duly elected officers of the law are deposed from their official positions by the means of a rope and a telephone pole? That's rich law and order, eh?

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 Fine job printing at the News office cheaper than any other place in this city.
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 For railroad tickets call on or write W. C. Doherty, ticket agent for the Great Northern and Montana Central railroad. Lewistown, Mont.

National Socialist

Campaign Fund

During the third week of June, 1904, Socialists in all parts of the United States are expected to donate one half day's pay to the National Campaign Fund. This amount will be divided so as to give one third to the Local, one third to the State and one third to the National organization.
 If this call receives response from all Socialists the sum realized will be sufficient to start off the national campaign in splendid shape.
 Subscription lists have been sent out by the National Secretary to all the state secretaries in the organized states. These lists will be numbered and countersigned by each state secretary and forwarded to each local secretary. The national secretary has a record of the lists sent to state secretaries and the latter will keep record of the lists forwarded to the local secretaries. Locals in unorganized states receive lists direct from the national secretary.
 All lists must be accounted for to the national headquarters not later than August 1, 1904. Secretaries therefore should prepare to fill and return lists promptly so that this amount raised through this medium can be received and put to use immediately. As the local, state and national organizations all get the benefit from this plan, it is to every body's interest to push it along.
 Socialists residing in states where no state or local organizations exist can be supplied with contribution lists upon direct application to the national secretary, 269, Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.

Financial Statement For Month of May

Following is a Financial Report from the State Secretary of the Socialist party for May, 1904:

RECEIPTS.

May 4, Fishtail, Stamps	3 75
" 5, Red Lodge, "	2 50
" 6, Missoula, "	4 20
" 7, Rochester, "	2 70
" 7, Hamilton, "	5 40
" 10, Butte, "	8 05
" 14, Glendive, "	1 35
" 15, Wm. Mailly, Stamps to pay Freight on advertising matter.	7 75
" 17, Victor, Stamps	1 50
" 19, Lewistown, "	3 00
" 25, Stevensville, "	2 00
" 25, Butte, "	19 05
" 31, Canyon Ferry, "	75
Total	\$62 00
May 6, Rochester, donation	1 80
" 19, Lewistown, supplies	1 00
Total	\$2 80
Grand Total	\$64 80

EXPENSE.

May 1, To error in Butte stamps	\$ 45
" 5, P. J. Cooney, back salary	5 00
" 14, Wm. Mailly, stamps	10 00
" 15, Postage	3 25
" 25, Wm. Mailly, stamps	20 05
Total	\$38 75
Receipts	\$64 80
Expense	38 75
Balance	\$26 05

The trouble in Colorado appears to be a pretty fierce proposition, and now it has been learned that the assassin who caused the blowing up of the depot a few days ago is an employee of the Mine Owners Association. The Western Federation is offering \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty party. It is a ten to one bet that the blowing up and killing of the 14 people was done by the citizens alliance. They are the outlaws. They have proven themselves so. Forcing men out of offices where duly elected is proof. But then you laborers vote for this kind of thing by voting the old parties into power.

State Game Warden Scott seems to be made up of about the right kind of stuff. "All coons look alike to him" and the arrest of young Pulitzer of New York, the gay millionaire gamester, who violated the state game laws of Montana, is positive evidence, that all violators of the game laws, whether rich or poor, will be treated alike by Mr. Scott. Already the capitalistic hirelings and paid trinkets, are spouting the mouthings of their masters from the editorial chair, denouncing the game warden's actions, as being an usurpation of plutocratic rights. "Verily the ox and the ass knoweth its master's crib."

The Miners Union celebration at Gilt Edge was enjoyed by a fairly good sized crowd Monday, and with the exception of the sudden death of James Coats nothing happened to mar the day's proceedings. Mr. Coats while playing in the band fainted and never became conscious again. It was evidently heart failure that caused his death. The celebration was all that could be expected, the afternoon being taken with sports of various kinds.

All the states surrounding Colorado are making a protest against dumping the deported miners in their borders. This is not because of the danger of the deported exiles to the other states, but a slap at the anarchists and citizens alliance out-rageous and unlawful acts. Peabody and his gang of outlaws will be caught yet. Let them go to the end of their rope, but they will answer in time for the crime committed now.

Every western comrade should vote "no" on the adoption of those trades union resolutions by the National Socialist convention. It is a direct slap in the face of two great organizations which have recommended to their membership to study Socialism, and embodied that recommendation in their preambles.

Comrades can secure bundles of the Montana News at 2 cents each in large or small amounts.

The coming democratic national convention has got the factions guessing.

Mike Gibson of New Year was brought to town this morning with a fractured leg caused by being run over with a wagon.

Last year the Gilt Edge union men had a democrat talk to them, and this year they had a republican. Both lawyers. The laborers like to be humbugged.

The State Socialist convention received pretty fair treatment at the hands of the capitalist daily papers of Helena last week. It is easy to see the change that is coming.

All the local politicians of Lewistown were in Gilt Edge Monday, and Robert Mungall and "Smiling" David Hilger, citizens alliance and union advocates, were in a few deep consultations.

Judge Cheadle, in the course of his address, anent the Helena excursionist exercises remarked that "We in Fergus county, know no Amalgamated nor no Heinze." The Judge at times, is given to jocularity. How about the Lewistown Democrat?

The information is given out that Mitchell rendered his decision, in favor of the company at Red Lodge due to the "bringing in of new conditions, other than those incorporated in the "Helena agreement," in that Mr. Smethurst, the duly elect-

A Flower Book of Real Flowers

The Yellowstone Park Flower Book, published by the Northern Pacific, is a beautiful creation. It contains eleven specimens of real flowers, in natural colors, from Yellowstone Park, with names and places where found.

Also six full page, fine, half tone illustrations of bears, the Grand canyon, geysers, hotels, etc., found in the Park, the most wonderful spot on earth, 54 by 62 miles in size, and where President Roosevelt recently spent his vacation.

The Flower Book makes a beautiful souvenir. Send A. M. Cleland General Passenger Ag't., Northern Pacific R'y., St. Paul, Minn., fifty cents for a copy.

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Montana Railroad Company
 TIME CARD EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 23, 1903

MIXED Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	PASSENG'R Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays	Passenger Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	Mixed Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays
Lve 8:00 a. m. Arr. 12:01 p. m. Lve 12:55 " 2:05 " 3:45 " 4:25 " 5:20 " 6:35 " Arr. 8:00 "	Lve 9:50 a. m. Arr. 12:10 p. m. Lve 12:40 " 1:18 " 2:55 " 3:25 " 4:25 " 5:45 " 6:30 " Arr. 8:30 "	Lombard Dorsey Freemans Martindale Twodot Harlowton Ubet Moore Lewistown Lve 3:45 p. m. Arr. 1:20 " Lve 12:55 " 12:20 " 11:45 a. m. 11:15 " 10:50 " 9:25 " 9:18 " Lve 8:30 "	Arr. 4:00 p. m. Lve 1:00 " Arr. 12:35 " 11:50 a. m. 11:00 " 10:20 " 9:45 " 9:35 " 7:45 " Lve 6:45 "

E. H. HOAR, Supt. ROBERT RANTOUL Gen. Manager.
 Lombard, Montana Helena, Montana

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TIME CARD--LOMBARD

EAST BOUND	DEPART
No. 4, Atlantic Exp.	4:19 p m
No. 12, Local passenger	2:05 a m
WEST BOUND	DEPART
No. 3, Pacific express	8:24 a m
No. 11, Local passenger	4:19 p m

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Movements of Socialists
 National Headquarters,
 Socialist Party.
 William Mailly, Nat'l Secretary,
 Chicago, Ill., June 14, 1904.
 Contributions have been made to the National Organizing Fund since last report to the amount of \$86.98; total, \$3,349.94.
 The interest displayed in the half day's pay donation during the third week in June to the National Campaign Fund is prophetic of good returns. Notwithstanding that the National Secretary sent what he believed would be more than sufficient contribution lists have had to be supplied. The good thing about this scheme is that the local and state organizations have an equal share in the proceeds and it is to their interest to push the distribution of lists to the utmost.

Comrade Gibson, Secretary of Local Rock Island County, Ill., sends in five dollars as a contribution from the County Central Committee and says he has asked the state secretary for thirty more of the lists and "We are going to see every Socialist and workingman in the county during this month." It will pay every local to work in this systematic manner. A committee should be appointed charged with the special duty of getting every Socialist and sympathizer to contribute a half day's pay.

Here is an extract from a letter received by the National Secretary from a comrade 83 years old living in Red Oak, Mo., which should be an inspiration to all Socialists to do their duty this year:—

"I wish to do something for the National Campaign Fund, although I have no means beyond my support while I live. I therefore send you fifty cents to apply thereon. While I am an old man I never voted the old party tickets but two or three times in my life. I was a reformer for over fifty years—then a Socialist.
 My first vote was democratic, my second vote was for Henry Clay, whig. My third was for the old liberty party in 1846, voting for John Van Buren. I was a charter member of the republican party and voted for Fremont, for Lincoln twice, and for Grant twice and have been kicking myself ever since for voting for him the second time. Then I voted for Weaver and so on down to Bryan in 1896 under protest but voted the Socialist ticket for state officers and have voted the Socialist ticket ever since. So my political life has been an evolution of votes. I am now at the top of the ladder, so to speak."

The State Committee of Minnesota has submitted to a referendum of the party in that state the following list of names from which the membership are called upon to choose one to be known as the Socialist party designation in that state; Public Ownership party; Collective Ownership party; Collectivist party; Union party; Revolutionary party; Working Class party; Cooperative Commonwealth party. This has become necessary through a supreme court decision which prohibited the Socialist party in Minnesota from the use of that name.

State Conventions of the Socialist Party are scheduled as follows: June 12, Rhode Island, at Providence; June 19, Wyoming, at Laramie; July 4, Colorado, at Denver; Indiana, at Indianapolis; Iowa, at Mashaltown; Maryland, at Hagers-town.

Local Cheyenne, Wyo., reports the expulsion of Peter Anderson and Chas. A. Strickland from membership in the local.

The National Secretary has had prepared a new leaflet for general distribution "How to Arrange for Socialist Meetings." It will be furnished to state and local secretaries at \$1 a thousand. This is the very thing needed in many quarters. Orders can be filled to any quantity at once.

The report of the national convention bound in paper and cloth covers will be ready for delivery June 15 and orders will be filled promptly after that date. The report is well printed, contains every subject of interest concerning the

convention and it should be in the hands of every Socialist in America. Stiff paper covers, 50 cents a copy; red cloth cover, \$1.00 a copy. Order direct from William Mailly, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The following comrades have been endorsed by the state committee of California for the reserve list of lecturers and organizers:—M. E. Shore of Arcata, and C. W. Woodbey of San Diego. Without objections are made and a direct vote called for the names will be placed upon the reserve list in three weeks from this date.

Local Dayton, O., has requested a referendum upon the platform, National Constitution (in sections) Trade Union Resolution and the state and municipal program (in sections.)

Local Worcester, Mass., requested that the new constitution be submitted in sections.

Local Englewood, Colo., request that "Sec. 1, Art. 7 of the proposed constitution fixing the National Secretary's salary at \$1500 be submitted to a referendum that the comrades be allowed to vote upon the amounts of \$1000, \$1200 and \$1500 and the one of these three sums receiving the largest number of votes shall be the yearly salary of the National Secretary."

Local Faribault, Minn., requested that the platform adopted by the convention be submitted to a referendum for adoption or rejection, and submitted another platform to be sent out with the convention platform for its acceptance or rejection as a whole. This local also demanded that the "working program" be submitted to a referendum vote for acceptance or rejection as a whole.

The National Secretary notified Locals Dayton and Faribault that the State and Municipal program was referred by the national convention to the National Committee for revision to be afterwards submitted to a referendum of the party.

Local Englewood was notified that the constitution would be submitted in sections to a referendum, that the party would have an opportunity to vote upon Sec. 1, Art. 7, and that if the section was adopted, a referendum to amend or alter could then be initiated.

Local Faribault was also notified that as the platform adopted by the convention was being submitted to a referendum and it would have to be voted upon first, no other platform could be submitted at the same time.

The platform and trades union resolutions have been sent to a referendum, the vote upon same to close July 20th. The constitution will be submitted in sections within the next ten days.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE
 The following correspondence is herewith transmitted to the National Committee for its further information:—

Chicago, May 26, 1904.
 William Mailly,
 National Sec'y, Socialist party,
 Dear Sir and Comrade:—

This is to notify you on behalf of the National Committee by authority vested in the State Executive Committee of the State Committee of Illinois, Socialist party, Sec. 2, Art. 5, the office of State Secretary held by James S. Smith, has this day been declared vacant and W. Harry Spears, Room 36, 179 Washington St., has been duly elected to fill the vacancy, as Sec'y. pro tem, with all powers, till the next meeting of the full state committee, and that you are herewith notified by this committee to transact all State business of the Socialist party with W. Harry Spears, in the future, till otherwise instructed.

Signed by order,
 C. ERICKSON, Chairman,
 W. HARRY SPEARS, Sec'y.

Chicago, May 28, 1904.
 W. Harry Spears,
 Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:—
 Your favor of the 26th is received and noted. Inasmuch as I have received a letter from Comrade Jas. S. Smith signing himself as State Secretary, notifying me that you are not to be recognized as State

Secretary, I shall have to request you to give me a complete report of the meeting of the state executive committee at which you claim you were elected state secretary so that I can submit same to the Quorum and national committee.

The report of meeting should contain the names of members of the executive committee present and absent. As soon as this report is received, I will submit it along with your own comrade Smith's letters to the Quorum for its information and action.

Until I receive such report I shall continue to recognize Comrade Smith as State Secretary of Ill.

Fraternally yours,
 National Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS.
 The following resolutions have been received from Local Arlington Washington:—

Resolutions adopted unanimously by Local Arlington, Wash., at a special meeting May 22, 1904.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Local that the action of those delegates to the National Convention in refusing to submit the proceedings of the convention to a referendum vote of the membership in the U. S., shows an autocratic spirit, and threatens the very foundation of the Socialist Party, namely democracy and takes away from the rank and file its most priceless and sacred right; the right to a voice and vote in all matters pertaining to party government. And in pursuance therefore be it further

Resolved, That we demand the immediate submitting to a referendum of the entire membership all acts of the convention, and be it farther

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be immediately forwarded to the National Secretary.

Annual Convention
Shearers' Union

Pursuant to the power vested in us by the Constitution and By-Laws we the executive board of the Hand and Machine Sheep Shearers' Union, No. 275, A. L. U., hereby issue the call for the Third Annual Convention of the above organization to meet at Miners' Union Hall at Butte, Montana, at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, July 25, 1904, and to continue in session until all business before it is completed.

In accordance with Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, the convention shall be composed of the following: President and General Organizer, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, all members of the Executive Board, and one delegate for every twenty members in good standing.

Whether there are twenty or more members in good standing, a secret meeting can be held and delegates elected. Delegates must be elected by secret ballot where there is more than one candidate.

On the present membership, the organization is entitled to about 50 delegates. Before the time of the convention, we hope to have enough members to make up a convention of about 70 delegates.

We want to urge on the members everywhere to see to it that they elect delegates. We also want to urge all members, who can afford it, to attend the convention. All members in good standing can be admitted to the convention.

Duplicate credentials are sent with this call. Be careful to fill these credentials out correctly. Remember that the original and duplicate must be filled out for each and every delegate elected. Both the original and duplicate must be signed by at least 20 members in good standing, the same members signing both original and duplicate. After the credentials are properly filled out and signed by the required number of names, give the original to the delegate elected and send the duplicate to the Secretary-Treasurer, box 1067, Butte, Montana. Credentials should be at headquarters not later than July 20th. If sent sooner it will make the work of the convention much easier and not delay us any.

This will probably be one of the most important meetings of the

Sheep Shearers' Union. Already we have shown the great benefit of organization and shearers' everywhere are coming to realize that only through organization can they better their condition. They know that, single-handed, nothing can be accomplished. We have demonstrated this year that our organization is a power in the way of bettering our conditions. The strike at Rawlins, while it may not be considered a victory in one sense, yet it has shown that even the powerful Carbon County Woolgrowers' Association, with all its financial strength cannot either awe or intimidate our members. With not even a single exception, our members have absolutely refused to accede to the demands of the Woolgrowers of Carbon county. The Association has been placed on the unfair list by the Shearers' Union, and they are now placed in the position where they cannot get a single experienced shearer. They are at present working men who are altogether inexperienced and unfit for the work; they are doing barely one third the amount of work an average shearer could do. This is proven by the statement of one of the members of the Carbon Woolgrowers' Association who made this statement to one of our officers that the strike at Rawlins had already cost him \$10,000. Yes, it probably cost this amount, but how much more will it cost before they are willing to pay a living price, and recognize our union? This strike will be such a severe lesson to the Carbon County Woolgrowers that they will be only too glad next year to come to the union and grant our demands. We don't ask for an excessive price; all we want is a living price, and one we are entitled to.

Today the Sheep Shearers' Union has one of the brightest futures before it of any union in America. It is composed of the truest and staunchest union men that can be found anywhere. Let us reap the greatest benefits. This can only be accomplished by getting together in one organization. One of the first steps in this direction can be taken by all the members attending the Third Annual Convention. Wake up boys and take an interest! Don't feel that you are not needed. You are; we want your help; we must have it in order to get the best results. We want every member to be heard. So get on your "fighting clothes" and come to the convention. If we can't get a hall big enough to accommodate the crowd, we will rent a Broadway theatre, which has a seating capacity of about 3000.

Fraternally,
 M. C. FOREST,
 President and Gen'l Organizer.
 A. E. SIMONSON,
 Vice-President.
 R. C. SMITH,
 Secretary-Treasurer.
 PLATTE RICHARDSON,
 G. F. BALZER,
 G. A. JOHNSON,
 Executive Board.

Panoramic Yellowstone Park

The Northern Pacific takes pleasure in stating that it can now supply to all who have visited, contemplate visiting, or are interested in Yellowstone Park, a large Panoramic Picture of the park. This work of art is 42 inches long by 38 inches wide, and is done in fifteen colors. It shows, absolutely, the topography of the park, the location of the hotels, geyser basins, canyons roads lakes, mountains and all features of the park. It gives as nothing else can a connected idea of the region and is a valuable picture and map combined. Framed, it is ornamental as well as useful, and is especially suited to the school, class room and library.

This Panoramic Picture will be ready for distribution in tubes about June 15th, and will be sent to any address by A. M. Cleland, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn., upon receipt of 35 cts. Orders will be taken now and may be sent direct to Mr. Cleland or through any of the General or District Passenger Agents of the Northern Pacific in the larger cities, or through the local agents in Northern Pacific territory.

WORMS
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