

Comrades of Montana: There is only a few more days left for agitation before the final vote. Enlist your shopmates, your friends, wives and children to help spread and see that literature is distributed, that the Socialist message is placed in the hands of every voter before Nov. 8th. Now, all together for the Campaign of 1904.

Biographies of Socialist Candidates on the State Ticket

MALCOLM G. O'MALLEY

Candidate for Governor on the Socialist Ticket.

Mr. Malcolm George O'Malley, Socialist candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket, while yet a young man, has been a resident of Montana for eleven years, and during his career in the state has been directly identified with the interests of those who toil. In his political career he has made the interests of the wage earner



his chief consideration. As a member of the Fifth legislative assembly he introduced and fought through the house an eight-hour law, only to have it killed in the senate by the corporation tools, whom workmen had sent to that body. Together with other men, who are nominated on the Socialist tickets throughout the state, he assisted in the passage of the free text book law; the Helena Typographical union adopting a set of resolutions of thanks to him for his work in behalf of the measure which placed the union label on state printing. Again the two week pay days would now be on the statute books of this state, thanks to him, had it not been for the corporation tools, whom workmen delight to honor, by electing to the legislative body. O'Malley and Lindsay, the republican nominee, were members of the same legislative assembly. A careful perusal of the house journal will give an idea, as to how these two gentlemen stood on matters which affected the interests of the working class. Comrade O'Malley is of the working class. He thinks as workmen, thinks and feels as workmen feel. To him, in the legislative assembly, Coxey's army was a band of brother workmen, who had been thrown out of employment, by causes over which they had no control. To Joseph K. Toole they were a band of "ruffianly vagabonds," and he so expressed himself. Had William Lindsay been called upon he would have no doubt expressed himself in like terms. Comrade O'Malley is in a measure typical of the Socialist movement, in that all his public acts have been in the interest of the working class, and them only. Having been most of his life a wage slave, he has neither concern nor sympathy with the affairs of the oppressor class. Mr. O'Malley was lately engaged in the grocery business in the city of Butte, and for a long period edited the American Labor Union Journal, with especial credit to himself and the organization which he represented. At the present time Comrade O'Malley is employed on the Butte Evening News as city solicitor.

Vote the constitutional amendment for an eight-hour day in all city, county and state work, and in mills, smelters and underground mines.

JOHN W. FRINKE

Socialist Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

John W. Frinke was born in New York City Feb. 2, 1865, of German parentage, and educated in the common schools. Comrade Frinke is the present mayor of Anaconda, being elected on the Socialist ticket in April, 1902. After his election to the office of mayoralty, the plutocrats, who were caught napping, conspired to keep Comrade Frinke from taking the office of mayor, on a flimsy legal technicality, but after making an ineffective fight Mr. Frinke won out. His administration as mayor of the "Smelter City" has been directed in the interests of the masses, and never before has the wage earners' interests been guarded to as good advantage. Comrade Frinke is engaged in the business of manufacturing cigars in Anaconda, and by his honest dealings has built up a business that reaches far beyond the confines of Anaconda. Comrade Frinke joined the International Cigarmakers' union in 1885, and at the time of his election to the mayoralty held what was believed to be the second oldest union card in Anaconda, R. B. Peckham antedating his card with one issued in 1876. He was the first secretary of the first Central Labor Council organized in Anaconda, and was probably the most active man in bringing about its organization, and has been a constant worker for unionism ever since. In administering the duties of his office and in his eternal vigilance in the interests of the working classes, Comrade Frinke has inculcated



the hatred of the powers that be in Anaconda, and by his executive ability and common sense has surprised the petty bourgeoisie, and has exhibited so much backbone that the capitalist class in Anaconda say he is really stubborn.

The first issue of The Montana News after election occurs on Nov. 9th. On account of the short time in which to print the returns of the election the comrades who have received our "election mailing cards" will please compile same and return at once.

Socialism, we are told, would destroy homes. How about capitalism? Note "excess of females over males in Massachusetts, 70,348." "Excess of males over females in Montana, 56,355." No wonder a kiss disturbed the political conditions of Montana.—Chicago Socialist.

There are 14 counties in the state of Montana having Socialist tickets in the field for 1904, as follows: Rosebud, Yellowstone, Carbon, Sweet Grass, Park, Fergus, Gallatin, Jefferson, Silver Bow, Deer Lodge, Ravalli, Missouli, Lewis and Clarke, and Cascade.

J. H. WALSH

The Socialist Candidate for Congress.

J. H. Walsh, Socialist nominee for congress, was born in Wisconsin October 7, '69, his parents moving to the state of Nebraska while he was but a lad of seven. His first activity in the political field was with the formation of the people's party, which was an outgrowth of the Farmers' Alliance organization. After the campaign of '96 Mr. Walsh aligned with the Socialist movement. He established the Judith Basin News at Lewistown over two years ago, which paper is now the Montana News, published at Helena. He



is a member of the Typographical union and is always found working and sacrificing his time in the cause of the proletarian, to which class he belongs.

With a thorough country school education, and the experience as a teacher for a few years, coupled with the advantage of the high school and other excellent educational features places him in a position to be of great benefit to the working class.

Mr. Walsh is now making a lecture tour of the state of Montana, not in the interest of himself, but for the great cause of Socialism, which means the emancipation of the working class from the present wage system.

W. N. HOLDEN

Socialist Candidate for Presidential Elector.

Mr. Holden was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1860, moved to Kansas in 1868 and came to Montana in 1880. Mr. Holden built the first cabin where Great Falls now stands in the spring of 1881, and has followed different occupations since for the past twenty years. Mr. Holden, in his characteristic offhand manner of talk, is authority for the statement that he has had many jobs offered him, but has never asked for one, and that he has been many times hungry because he would not go to the masters of bread and ask for the privilege of living, for the reason that if he had it would have been at the expense of some one else who would have been forced to "hit the pike" and look for a job. For the past seven years Mr. Holden has been in the transfer business, employing himself four years ago. He was a member of the state executive board of the Socialist party that carried on the state campaign. Mr. Holden has been an active member of the Butte local nearly five years, and has contributed his share with the rest of the comrades towards carrying on the propaganda work in the part of Rockefeller's domain in Silver Bow county. It is needless to say that Comrade Holden is a revolutionary Socialist.

ERIK OLSEN

The Socialist Candidate for State Treasurer.

Mr. Olsen was born in Sweden in 1860, and at the age of 24 emigrated to America. In 1888 Mr. Olsen became a citizen of the United States, and has been a resident of Cascade county, Montana, ever since that time. He is possessed of a thorough business education. During his career in Cascade county he has been closely identified with the cause of organized labor, and now holds the position of financial secretary for the Carpenters' union. Mr. Olsen is a wheelwright by trade and is constantly employed at this busi-



ness. He is of temperate habit, steady and conservative, and by his gentlemanly disposition has built a large concourse of friends in the Cataract City. Mr. Olsen has been identified with the Socialist movement for a number of years, and on account of his wide acquaintances will poll a large vote throughout the state.

JOHN PETERS

Socialist Candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Peters was born in Glasgow, Scotland, educated in the schools of that city and moved to America about 15 years ago, and has been a continual resident of Montana since. Since coming to America Mr. Peters secured a thorough business education in the commercial schools. He has been identified with the cause of labor the major portion of his life. In 1901 Mr. Peters was a candidate for city treasurer of Billings on the labor ticket, and three years later was a candidate on the Socialist ticket for the same office in Red Lodge. Has been identified with the Socialist move-



ment for over two years. Mr. Peters is now in the merchant tailoring business in Red Lodge, where, by his honest business methods and straightforwardness he has built up a substantial and remunerative business. He is well qualified for the position of clerk of the supreme court.

Comrade Walsh will speak in Billings Nov. 4, Butte Nov. 6.

MRS. R. ANNA GERMAN

Socialist Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mrs. R. Anna German, candidate for superintendent of public instruction on the Socialist ticket, was raised and educated in California, but has resided in Montana most of the time for the past 18 years. She is the wife of Dr. E. E. German of Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, and is the youngest daughter of a sturdy old Kentucky family, who figure their genealogy away back to the landing of the Mayflower. Her parents emigrated across the continent to the Pacific coast in the early sixties, where they helped to pave the way to a broader civilization throughout the new northwest. She is a grandniece of Gen. Joe Hooker of national fame, and is the mother of two grown sons and a daughter, the two youngest of whom are native son and daughter of Montana. Mrs. German is a typical western woman and is an ardent supporter of the free public school system of our nation, and strongly advocates the abolition of child labor from all branches of industry throughout the land and placing the young Americans where they rightfully belong—in the schoolroom and playground until they have physically and mentally developed into perfect womanhood and manhood, when they will then be intelligently fitted to manage the affairs of a glorious nation, instead of dwarfing body and mind, wearing out under a pitiful existence—as now—in the workshop, mine and factory, where they must eventually droop with disease and



responsibility, long before they have reached the age of maturity. Mrs. German has studied social economy for many years and is a thorough scholar of ethical science, and declares that all true philosophical study leads to the great conclusion of universal collectivism as the only sure means for establishing and maintaining the liberty of advanced civilization and human progress, where free suffrage, the industrial, the competitive and class questions can ever hope to be amicably settled in behalf of the whole people and for all time to come.

Mrs. German was one of the most active workers of the Woman's Socialist Guild which performed so much charitable work among the distressed in Butte, is a member of the Butte local and also of the county central committee and consequently is rather a busy worker in the cause of Socialism.

Comrade Kennedy has been doing effective work in Missoula county. He goes to Butte to wind up the campaign. Comrade Kennedy is one of the most energetic workers in Socialism that has yet visited Montana.

HENRY LYNCH

Socialist Candidate for Secretary of State.

Born at Champaign, Ill., Jan. 1, 1871, of Irish parentage. Educated in common and commercial schools of that city. Became a telegraph operator at 18 and worked extensively over the United States at the business. Mr. Lynch numbers among the thousands of victims who have a practical knowledge of the scientific



workings of the railroad corporations' damnable blacklisting system. Hounded as a criminal over the United States, followed into Old Mexico on account of his loyalty to the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and finally driven out of the telegraph business. Settled in Montana in 1894, worked as bookkeeper and timekeeper for the Anaconda Mining Co. for two years in Anaconda. Afterwards worked in the Butte mines for two years, and engaged in the retail liquor business in Butte for four years with marked success. Was one of the organizers of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Montana, and brought out and edited their official journal. Again entered into business, manufacturing food products in South Butte, meeting with reverses. Returned to telegraphing and worked 18 days in Butte for the B., A. & P. railway, when he was discharged for "bad record," although given good clearance. Went to work for the Northern Pacific and allowed to work 30 days. Discharged for the "offense" of quitting the Santa Fe system at Peabody, Kan., nine years before on four days' notice, to accept position of train dispatching with Rock Island at Chickasha, Indian Territory, at increase of pay. The Santa Fe rules require 15 days' notice to the company; the company's rules required one second's notice to the employe. Supt. R. M. McCloud of the Northern Pacific admitted a palpable case of blacklisting, before several witnesses, and Mr. Lynch came to Helena to enter suit, but as all the lawyers' minimum charges for starting suit was \$500, he was some \$495 short of reaping the benefits of one of the many alleged "labor laws" working in full blast under a capitalist system. Mr. Lynch was committeeman from Montana, in the memorable Great Northern strike in 1894, and in addition has the distinguished honor of having his phiz, even to the color of his eyeballs, on file in the General Managers' Association of Railway Superintendents in Chicago for instantaneous application, and which he thinks will die a natural death on the introduction of Socialism. It is unnecessary to explain how he became a Socialist. Mr. Lynch for the past eight months has been employed on The Montana News, and is still a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the American Labor Union.

THE MONTANA NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

J. H. WALSH Editor and
Publisher

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tion at this office.

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.



Eugene V. Debs Ben Hanford

Socialist National and State Ticket

For President—
Eugene V. Debs of Indiana.

For Vice President—
Ben Hanford of New York

For Presidential Electors—
W. N. Holden, of Silver Bow.
J. F. Mabie, of Park.
Joseph Hoar, of Silver Bow.

For Governor—
Malcolm G. O'Malley, 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—
Henry 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.



has selected upon one, in the person of Mr. R. J. Lemert, who is to star in the republican wigwag, as an expert on trapping union votes.

Mr. Lemert's union record dates back to the time of his arrival in Helena, when he found it necessary to take out a card in the Typographical union, in order to secure a position on the Montana Record. He is a measurably fast talker, but hardly able to impress a unionist who is up to the intelligent standard of a Socialist.

However and anyway, Mr. Lemert's role in the republican comedy is to show up his brother union men, Messrs. Sanden and Smith, as fakirs, for faking in the democratic party and exculpate himself for faking in the republican party.

Mr. Lemert ranks in the category of curiosities who wave a union card vociferously, declare boycotts, issue edicts, anathematize members of the Citizens' Alliance, and disrupt business generally part of the year, and on election periods "touch knees" with the capitalist politicians, intermingle with Citizens' Alliance members, as against the working class, for measly promises of a petty political office.

Mr. Lemert, as a union man and a republican, defends Theodore Roosevelt in ignoring the demands made upon him by the citizens of Colorado and elsewhere to interfere in behalf of stopping the anarchistic raids and cruelties made upon his brother union men in Colorado by a despotic military fanned out to the mine owners to exterminate unionism in the state of Colorado.

Were Mr. Lemert possessor of all the union cards issued by the combined unionized crafts of America, it would not be the means of convincing an intelligent and thinking workman that Mr. Lemert and those of his ilk are not enemies to organized labor, and in the union labor movement for what personal remunerative gain accrues thereto. This must be the conclusions of an unbiased mind.

It is difficult to understand how Mr. Lemert is going to change or control any laboring votes, inasmuch as he does not control his own.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN COLORADO.

The workingmen have made up their minds that organized labor must not be forced to retreat before the bristling bayonets of a hired soldiery, and their slogan is now that Peabodyism must be doomed, damned and buried as deep on the 8th of November that never again in this state shall be heard the treasonable cry: "To hell with the constitution." As a Socialist we recognize the fact that labor will make but little advance in the march towards the goal of industrial emancipation until labor stands, as a class, united at the ballot box, to overthrow the present system that breeds masters and slaves.

We know that the ceaseless struggle will go on between employer and employe, until labor in its political might shall tear from its limbs the chains and shackles of wage slavery.

We know that the laboring people will not vote for Socialism until they know what Socialism means. We know that men will not read until they have learned the alphabet. But we do know that the laboring people of this state will deposit their political protest against Peabody and the republican party on the 8th of November, in order that constitutional government may yet live in the state of Colorado, and that men who have been deported from their homes and families may return under the shelter and protection of the law. The laboring people know that the election of Peabody means the depopulation of the penitentiary to furnish thugs for corporations.

They know that the election of Peabody means the erection of more bull pens in the state; more deportation trains, a further defiance of judicial tribunals and the complete annihilation of the legal rights of the great mass who are found in the avenues of manual toil.

As a Socialist, we will offer no criticism against the laboring people of the state in uniting politically to end the public career of the misfit that disgraces the executive chair of Colorado. When constitutional government prevails again, when citizenship with callous hands has some semblance of protection under the law, the workingmen and women of Colorado can devote some time to the study of the industrial problems and ascertain the remedy that will make impossible another Peabody.—Miners' Magazine.

In other words the editor of the Western Federation of Miners' Magazine, an organization that has repeatedly declared for Socialism, intimates, or rather encourages the members of the craft he represents to vote for Alva Adams, the democratic governor, to avoid a repetition of the late atrocities perpetrated in Colorado. Comrade Eugene V. Debs' opinion of Mr. Adams anent his labor record is not particularly inspiring. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that the democratic governor is elected and Peabody deposed; that the Mine Owners' Association and the Citizens' Alliance continue their onslaught against the Western Federation, and the union finds in Mr. Adams a friend, what assurance have the miners of Colorado that national troops will not be imported into Colorado to lend aid to the capitalists, as was shown in the American Railway Union strike in Chicago?

Suppose that the miners find in Alva Adams a "bad man," or rather a duplicate of Peabody, which is altogether likely, being of the same class, will we find the editor of the Miners' Magazine in 1908 advocating the election of a republican governor on the ground that Alva Adams is a "bad man?" How long is this work to continue? Bosh! The editor narrates his views "as a Socialist." Real Socialists make the distinction as between the man and the system that makes the man. And treating it from the "man" viewpoint: The Socialist ticket has at its head Comrade A. H. Floaten, a man born of the working class—a man who was dragged out of his bed in the middle of the night, his wife assaulted and his business—his all—destroyed, by the Citizens' Alliance, and moreover, who stands for a system that makes Peabody and Peabodyism impossible. Compare Comrade Floaten to Alva Adams from a workingman standpoint. Whom of either do the miners of Colorado desire for governor? Has the persecution of democratic Governor Steunenberg who introduced the bullpen, been sweeter than that of Governor Peabody? It is altogether likely that the workingmen of Colorado desire just a trifle more Peabodyism. The political outcome in Colorado will be watched by all wage earners in the United States with keen interest.

An Associated Press dispatch says that over 1,000 men of the Pennsylvania system were compelled to leave the service of this system on account of the following general order, which has just been made operative:

"No employe of the company who was hired after he reached the age of thirty-five is to be retained. If a man was hired before he was thirty five then he retains his position. On the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad alone about fifty employes of the company will be out of positions at midnight."

As the Carnegie steel mills have recently put in force an order of similar nature, it appears that this will be general in all the larger manufacturing establishments in the country. What are the old men to do?

Workingmen: Of the republican, democratic or Socialist parties, which, as a political party, contributed to the support of the Colorado miners? Are you on?



CONSERVATIVE MODEL.

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Every workman knows pretty well what tools he needs. He knows mighty well the best clothes for work. He has found out that THE HUB is the only place to buy clothes that will assure satisfaction.

MEN'S TROUSERS

Men's hair line worsted Trousers, well made, guaranteed not to rip, worth \$2.75; our Special Price.....\$1.95
Paragon Trousers are known as the world's best made of all wool cassimeres, worsteds and tweeds; none better made; from \$5.00 up to \$9.00

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

The eager air of Autumn brings us to the subject of Underwear—the kind that keeps you warm without impressing you with the fact that you are bundled up.

Men's fleece lined shirts and drawers, exceptional good value, per garment...50c

Men's all wool underwear in shirts and drawers, per garment, from \$6.00 down to.....\$1.25

WORK SHOES AND RUBBERS

Our line of Men's Work Shoes and Rubbers is now complete; in fact, our line is larger than ever before. And the prices were never as low as now.

The HUB

L. WEIGEL, Prop.

CORNER MAIN AND 6TH

DEDICATED TO MONTANA SENTIMENTAL SOCIALISTS.

Comrade Wm. H. Leffingwell has written a pointed article especially dedicated to the sentimental Socialist, who is intending to divide his vote, that in all probability applies generally throughout the United States. For the especial benefit of the Montana sentimentalist, who proposes to vote for Joe Toole and Eugene V. Debs, or otherwise split his vote, we reproduce it in full:

They tell me that you're thinking of splitting your vote—that you think Debs is all right and intend to vote for him, but that "so long as the party has no chance to win, anyway," you'll just vote for John Smith, that most estimable republican gentleman, for congress, or Bill Jones, "the honest democrat."

Don't do it. Vote straight republican. Or, vote the straight democratic ticket. We don't want you to vote for Debs!

That may sound rather strange to you. Not very good politics, eh? Let me show you that, although strange, it is the best sort of politics. You have been voting all these years—for what? Principles or men? You have been voting for men. Trying, ever so hard, to get "good honest men" into office. And you've succeeded, too—sometimes. But are your conditions any better? You know they are not; that's why you are reading a Socialist paper. But, although you think Socialism an attractive subject, you are not quite convinced that it is what you want. Well, then, don't vote for it.

Debs isn't Socialism, Hanford isn't Socialism. They are Socialists—and men. If you were to elect Debs, and Debs only, he couldn't do a thing. You'll have to elect Debs and Hanford and a majority of the men in congress and in the state legislatures. You'll have to elect Socialist governors, Socialist lieutenant governors—in fact, you'll have to put the Socialists in power before they can start to work on the co-operative commonwealth.

A vote for Debs is a vote for a man. He is a good man, no doubt, or we wouldn't have put him up (you only have our word for that, though), but nevertheless, in the last analysis he is only a man and to you only a name.

But a vote for the Socialist party is a vote for Socialism. And it is backed, not only by the candidates, but by a large and active party membership. A party composed of workingmen who know absolutely what they want and what they expect of their candidates. And by the way, you can join in too if you want to, which is more than can be said of either the republican or democratic parties. A party membership that wants a change in the industrial system and which means to see that it gets it, too. Woe unto that candidate that strays from the paths of rectitude when it is discovered by the Socialist party membership.

A vote was recently taken in Chicago on the question of municipal ownership. It carried by a two-thirds majority. The men elected to carry out this promise were "good" republicans and democrats. It was a "reform" council. Did they carry out the will of the people? Not at all. And they don't intend to. Did the people do anything? Not a thing. How could they? They were not organized. Almost half of the workingmen voted the republican ticket and a little more than half of them the democratic ticket—but not because it was a democratic or a republican ticket, but because the fellows they voted for were such good, holy fellows. And none of these workingmen belonged to the parties which they had put in power. Did not have a word to say about anything. Just had the choice of voting for Smith or Jones.

Suppose, however, that the 200,000 people who said they wanted municipal ownership by their votes were organized into a body, conscious of what they were doing, and, as an organized body had backed up their votes with a Demand! Do you suppose the men they had elected would have dared to refuse to serve them? Not on your life.

And that's just the kernel. If you want Socialism, vote for it, don't vote for Debs. Vote the entire Socialist ticket—we cannot do a thing if you don't and consequently don't want you to give us your vote. Vote the entire ticket—put them all in office and then, after you have elected these men, follow up your vote with a Demand for Socialism by joining the party and taking an active part in its affairs. Don't be a looker-on. If you want to make your vote count—always follow it up with a Demand!

And, if you are not prepared to "vote 'er straight," for heaven's sake give Parker or Roosevelt a chance to show you that you ought to do it next time.

Credit is due "Next" of Seattle for the use of their cartoon styled "The Home of the Parasites," reproduced in our issue of October 19th, and also to The Crisis of Salt Lake for use of their cartoon styled "The Old Wall Is Crumbling," in our issue of October 12th. Beg to acknowledge the oversight.

Complaint is lodged by the state secretary on account of the apathy shown by the secretaries of the various locals throughout the state, and others active in the movement on account of the delict manner in answering correspondence. Comrade Graham is an untiring worker and needs the assistance of every comrade in order to carry on his work successfully. Comrades, be heedful.

G & K
CLOTHING

Bears the Union Label, a guarantee of excellence that the working man cannot afford to overlook.

Gans & Klein
HELENA, MONT.

CORRESPONDENCE

Havre, Oct. 30.
Montana News: Please send my paper from Great Falls to Havre. I have received only one paper since I subscribed for it. Now, I know that it is not your fault, but that the postmaster throws it in the ash barrel.
NICK MONSEN.

Havre, Oct. 31.
J. H. Walsh: Our teacher has requested us to write a letter, so I thought I would write one to you. Comrade Kennedy delivered a very nice speech here on October 12. I am 10 years old and I am in the fifth grade. I am very much interested in politics. Papa is going to get me six or seven volumes on Socialism for a Christmas present. He wants me to be an orator on Socialism. I would like to be one, too, so I guess I am going to be one. Some boys and girls in this school think that the republicans are better than the democrats, and some think that the democrats are better, but they are not. Debs is the man! I will close. Yours sincerely,
MANLEY SWANSON.

Red Lodge, Oct. 29.
Montana News: Mr. Rees Davis, a misleader of labor, who formerly conducted (principally for his own benefit) a labor union at this place, is again favoring us with a visit, this time for the purpose of doing electioneering to the tune of \$90 a month, this sum being the salary of his position as janitor of the capitol building in Helena, and as he is holding said position by the royal grace and pleasure of his friend Toole, he has promised to deliver the labor vote in order to be able to continue to draw his salary. This

is the sole reason of Mr. Davis' enthusiasm as a tool of Toole and for posing as a Socialist with a Democratic string attached. The boys around here consider the combination about as reasonable as a Socialistic royalist, a square circle or something else equally parallel, and the hoax is not going to work.

Members of the Wall street party of both wings are now conceding that the Socialists are going to elect some of their men. Everything looks favorable and some of the has-beens are laying awake nights to study up new lies to beat us with. Fraternally yours,
BERNH. RYDBERG.

Hamilton, Oct. 25.
Montana News: Just received letter from Rieely. I will be through on time, nothing happening in the train service. Speak here tonight and leave for Bonner 6:30 a. m.

Had a rousing meeting at Missoula and packed the hall in Stevensville to the doors and some could not get in. Many stood in the aisles for two hours and ten minutes. Socialism is surely coming. In fact every meeting is a rouser. I trust that we will have a good meeting here tonight. Just received dates from Graham. Says he has challenged Lindsay, who is there that night, to meet me in debate.

I suppose big bills have been sent to all of the places in the eastern part of the state. As yet he has not booked me in November.
J. H. WALSH.

Monarch, Oct. 29.
Montana News: Herewith \$12, \$10 for News stock and \$2 for two cards unpaid for, left with me by Comrade Lynch some time ago. I will try and get some three months' subs. The Appeal has been pretty well represented here because it was a cheap paper, but I cannot say that it is a popular paper. I get better results from pamphlets. All the boys here are well pleased with The News. The old mossbacks here have quietly handed it out that Rector is crazy on Socialism. If this be true there will be a good job here for an insane commission after election, for a majority of Monarch voters will be declared bughouse by the old witchcraft gang. Yours for the dawn of a better day,
J. M. RECTOR.

Great Falls, Oct. 29.
Montana News: Please find enclosed \$1 for subscription to the News for John McCoy, 1024 8th avenue north, Great Falls. Send paper as soon as you can so he can receive some benefit before election. I loaned him my copy

and called his attention to the "Joe Toole Socialist" article. I asked him after reading to subscribe, which he did. Yours for class conscious, revolutionary Socialism,
S. R. SPLAINE.

Basin, Oct. 30.
Montana News: I subscribed for The Montana News last summer and I got it regular until lately, but I have missed the five last numbers and I would be pleased to hear from you where the mistake is. Yours truly,
G. G. MYHR.

Butte, Oct. 29.
Montana News: I don't care to go to expense of getting out cut. You can have my photo if you desire it. You can see biography in "Progressive Men of the State of Montana," page 588, in your public library. Yours truly,
C. M. PARR.

**State Headquarters
Interesting Report**

The following donations to state campaign fund have been made since last report: Bozeman local, \$3.15; Victor local, \$2; previously reported, \$78.75; total to date, \$83.90.

Comrade Mabie has filled dates at Jardine, Aldridge, Chesnut, and goes into Sweetgrass county to finish campaign.

Reports from all over the state show great activity among the Socialists, with large crowds greeting our speakers at all points.

Kalispell reports that Comrade Walsh had the largest and most enthusiastic audience of any political speaker this campaign in Kalispell. Hamilton and Stevensville reports that standing room was at a premium when Comrade Walsh spoke at these places.

Comrade Kennedy has had good crowds all along the Coeur d'Alene branch, in Missoula county. There are repeated calls being made at headquarters for speakers. I am trying to make the speakers cover as large an amount of territory as possible, and the comrades who cannot be accommodated do not want to feel as if they are being slighted, as the demand for speakers is greater than the supply.

During the past week there has been sent out from state headquarters 10,000 of "Where's the Difference" cards, 300 Debs lithographs (12x12), 15,000 leaflets, besides a large amount of pamphlets. Before this report has been printed there will have been 15,000 more pieces of literature sent out from headquarters. This requires a large amount of money

for postage and money is scarce at headquarters. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Work is piled up at headquarters and I would ask the comrades to be patient with the secretary. I have had to secure the assistance of two comrades to help out on the rush.

There is a large amount of Italian literature on hand. If any comrade can use it to good advantage send for a supply.

For the close of the campaign we will close out the following pamphlets: "Why Farmers Should Be Socialists," 5c; "Farmers and Socialists," 5c; "By the Throat the Trust Has the Farmer," 5c; three copies of each for 15c. "War in Colorado," 5c; "Unionism and Socialism," 10c; "Hanford's Reply to Havemeyer," 5c; send 10c and get the three. Send and get "Pride of Intellect" and "Industrial Democracy," two for 5 cents.
J. D. GRAHAM.

It is a race between the Machinists' union and the Brewers' union as to which has the largest number of Socialists. The brewers may be a little in the lead, but the lathe boys are giving them a run. The funny part of it is that the German boys didn't have to come to America to learn about Socialism.

Down in Boston, the Episcopalian house of bishops are treating with the labor question. They decide that the struggle between capital and labor involves a question of morals. They deprecate the late contentions in Pennsylvania, Colorado and Chicago. They endorse labor unions, and in the same breath declare for the "open shop." This is about as much as is expected from the worthy divines.

As a result of the "open shop" policy in San Francisco, the unions have established a Co-Operative Meat Co. There is danger of the merchants' purse strings being pulled to some extent, and consequently they are conscience-stricken. That's the proper place to attack the average merchant's conscience. It will now be in order for the Citizens' Alliance of San Francisco to import General Bell into California, loot the Co-Op. store and throw the managers into the Pacific ocean.

Coroners, undertakers, doctors, dealers in tombstones and graveyards, in these days of strenuousness and profit-making, are but accessories to railroad and tramway corporations in receiving the dead shuffled off in the mad rush for profits under our glorious system of living.

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CARRIES THE BEST LINE OF
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It is the CROUSE & BRANDEGEE line; it is made by tailors and not by Children.
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25 Per Cent In all Departments!

A 20-Days Sale. We are Overstocked. We have Overbought. A Sensational offer! 25 per cent off, Nothing Reserved

The New York Store
No Smoked Goods Offered
No Fire Scorched Goods Offered
No Unclean Goods Offered

Reward for Faithful Service.

The Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad company will dump upon the scrap-heap at least 50 and probably 100 men within the next two months. Their crime is that they were hired "after they reached the age of 35 years," and "only young blood is to be hired by the company hereafter." The same policy is being enforced on the entire Pennsylvania railway system, in the Carnegie mills and other institutions. If the methods are generally pursued, not only the aged, but men in the prime of life will have nothing else to do but go off somewhere and die. What a monstrous system—after coining the vitality of men into dollars, to throw them overboard when they get old! Nothing so tragic has occurred even among savages. They at least provided food and shelter for their old warriors. Capitalism is hell with the lid off.—Cleveland Citizen.

What's the difference to the masses of the people if Heinze has sold out. Let the people own the Heinzes and the Amalgamated.

Vote the constitutional amendment to abolish child labor in underground mines.

The national secretary is prepared to furnish the following literature to state committees, locals or individuals:

Leaflets (four pages), "Who Is Responsible for Anarchy in Colorado?" (2) "The Mission of the Socialist Party;" (3) National Platform, (newly adopted), prices on each, 500 for 75 cents; 1,000 up to 5,000, \$1.25 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$1.15 per 1,000. All prepaid. The Colorado leaflet is changed in price so that it can be sent prepaid, this being cheaper to buyers than when sent otherwise.

Booklets (16 pages), "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," by Ben Hanford, and "Speeches of Acceptance" of Debs and Hanford, both booklets, illustrated with cuts of the candidates. Prices on each prepaid: Single copy 5 cents; 8 for 25 cents; 20 for 50 cents; 50 for \$1; 100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.25; 300 for \$3; 500 for \$4.25; 1,000 for \$8.

Debs' "Unionism and Socialism" at 10 cents apiece or 100 for \$4, and Hanford's "Labor War in Colorado," 5 cents apiece, or 100 for \$2.50, prepaid.

National Platform in German: 500 for \$1; 1,000 up to 5,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$1.35 per 1,000 prepaid. In Bohemian, 500 for \$1.15; 1,000 up to 5,000 \$1.75 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$2.10 per 1,000. In Italian and French: 500 for 90 cents; 1,000 up to 5,000, \$1.60 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$1.45 per 1,000. All these prepaid.

Butte Local No. 1, Socialist Party, meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at 121 North Main street, in main hall. Butte Women's Socialist Guild meets at same time and place, in front hall.

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goes all the better with a bottle of beer—the work of the afternoon goes all the better, too. Capital Beer in case lots of 24 bottles costs only \$3.00 delivered at your home, and your wife will enjoy a glass or two at her noon-day meal. Capital Beer is a fine beer for lunch, dinner or supper.
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Our Competitors say we cannot sell the Best Goods at our Prices.

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Campaign Squibs From Ben Hanford

For you workingmen to supply yourselves and wives and children with food and fuel and raiment and shelter, you have got to have money to get those things, haven't you? In order to get money, you workingmen have got to have wages, haven't you? In order to get wages, you workingmen have got to have jobs, haven't you? Now, do you workingmen own your jobs, or does the man who owns the shop own your jobs? All of you who think you own your jobs, go up to your boss tomorrow morning and tell him that job is your job and not his job, and see how long it is your job. The man who owns the shop owns the jobs. But you men can't live without jobs. And you don't own your jobs. And as long as another man owns that thing without which you can't live, that other man owns you. And if another man owns you, you are not free men, you are that other man's slaves, I care not what flag floats over you. Now, we Socialists propose that you men who do the world's work shall own the shops and mills and mines and tools and things with which you work and you will be free men, and you never will be free men until that time.

We are rapidly approaching a time when Morgan, Rockefeller and a few others are going to be the owners of all the land, mills, mines, railroads, stores, quarries, steamships, factories and everything else in the United States upon which the very life of the people depends. Are we still going to jolly ourselves along with talk about the land of the free and the home of the brave when Rockefeller owns it and everything in it, including its flag and its government? I am not. I was born in this country, and I believe that I am patriotic as a man should be—but I want this to be our United States of America, and not Rockefeller's United States of America.

Some people think Rockefeller is a hypocrite, and that his religion is a sham, but it is not. He believes in God as sincerely and as devoutly as any man alive. But Rockefeller spells God with an l—g—o—l—d—God. That is Rockefeller's God.

This is the age of trusts. Those who doubt their irresistible power should note Mr. William Jennings Bryan's trust in Parker and Davis, and the trust that Tom Watson places in the dead and buried populist party.

Today we have a government of the workers by the grafters for the shirkers; a government of the makers by the boodlers for the takers; a government of men by lawyers for parasites. We Socialists want a government of the working class by the working class for the working class.

A vote for Parker or a vote for Roosevelt is a vote to continue the present industrial system. As long as we have the present industrial system, workingmen are going to have strikes for breakfast, lock-outs for dinner, and injunctions for supper, and if you live in Colorado, you are likely to be put in the bullpen after supper, and you will be lucky if you are not deported before midnight.

What the workingmen of Colorado got yesterday, the workingmen of any and every other state may get tomorrow. If workingmen keep on voting the grand old republican and democratic tickets, the whole United States is going to become an industrial hell of Colorado, Siberia and South Africa.

The eminent gentlemen and thieves who say that Socialism is "un-American," see nothing "un-American in a man going hungry."

The capitalist papers say the country is prosperous and that there is plenty of work for everybody—and the moment a strike takes place they declare that there is an army of men who need work so badly that they are anxious and willing to be scabs to get it.

Think of a good union workingman going up to the polls and voting for Roosevelt along with Governor Peabody and General Sherman Bell of Colorado. Think of his brother union workingman going up to the polls and voting for Parker along with Grover Cleveland and St. George F. Baer of the coal trust.

We workingmen never can lick Rockefeller by fighting capital with capital. He and his kind have all the capital, we have none of the capital. As long as we workingmen fight the boss by counting

our dollars against his dollars, he has us licked before we start. But the very day that we go to the polls and vote against the boss, and count our vote against his vote, we've got him licked to a finish. Rockefeller has one vote, Morgan has one vote, the poorest man in this city has one vote, and he is as big as Rockefeller at the ballot box. The Rockefeller and Morgans are few, we workingmen are many, and the moment we go to the polls and vote against Rockefeller we'll make him think his name is Jack Munroe after Jim Jeffries got through with him.

Roosevelt wants the people to lead the strenuous life. I'd like to see him firing a freight engine for about ten hours on one of Morgan's railroads. At the end of the run he'd know more about the strenuous life than he'll ever learn hunting bear.

Parker and Roosevelt are both open shop candidates. They are such good friends of organized labor that both have the backing of Parry and the Citizens' Alliance. You union men want to let Parry and the members of the Citizens' Alliance vote for them—but don't you workingmen help them.

The only strike which ever was really lost was the one which was never made.

You men who work together, you men who join trade unions together, you men who go out on strike together, you men who get locked out together, who go hungry together—we Socialists come to you and ask you to do one more thing together—get into the Socialist party and go up to the polls and vote together, and the world is yours.

We Socialists want you workingmen to get all the powers of government, and then to use those powers to make the means of production the collective property of the producers. When we workingmen own the shop in which we work, we won't have to go on strike in our own shop, will we? And if we did go on strike in our own shop, and if we also owned the government, we wouldn't be such fools as to call ourselves out in the militia and shoot ourselves down for being on strike in our own shop, would we?

The nation cannot endure one-tenth capitalist masters and nine-tenths wage slaves.

The working class, may it ever be right—right or wrong, the working class.

He that will not work, neither shall he eat. That is good gospel, and it is sound political economy, for if a man eats who has worked not, then a man who has worked, eats not.

If you want to be clubbed by the police, bull-penned by the militia, massacred by the federal army, or deported by the Citizens' Alliance, then vote for Roosevelt or Parker and you will get what you vote for. If you want industrial peace, if you want this world to be a paradise for working people, if you want neither to rob others or be robbed by others, if you want this to be a world of free men and free women among free men and free women, then work for and vote for the Socialist ticket, and you will get what you vote for.

We Socialists have nominated a candidate for president of the United States. But our candidate for president is not a distinguished jurist from Esopus, nor does he trace his ancestry back through a long line of dead and buried New York Knickerbockers. The Socialist candidate for president of the United States is a common—or rather he is an uncommon—jailbird. But I want to tell you that our candidate for president did not go to jail for picking pockets or for doing any dishonest or dishonorable thing. Our candidate for president, Eugene V. Debs, went to jail for contempt of a court which was contemptible—and he is a better man than the judge that sent him to Woodstock. I venture to say that there are not two men in this audience who can tell me the name of the judge who sentenced John Brown to be hanged, but there is no man in this country so lost in the darkness of ignorance that he does not know John Brown—his soul goes marching on, down to this hour, and it will go on marching for ages yet to come. And so it will be with Debs. His name will be heard in song and story, in the shop and at the fireside of honest men, a holy memory to the old and an inspiration to the young, long after the names of Judges Woods and Grosscup have only foiled obloquy to find oblivion.

Is the Strike at an End?

Judging from the results of the struggles on the economic field it would seem that for the present, at any rate, the day of winning great strikes is over, says the Miners' Magazine.

During the last six months not a single strike of any great importance has been successful. On the other hand, the capitalists are assuming the aggressive and almost invariably carry their point. Where the strike fails, the lockout succeeds. The long continued attack of the unions has slackened, and the counter-attack from the capitalist side is being developed and pushed home. The union forces are undoubtedly on the defensive if not on the retreat.

A few months ago, under the leadership of John Mitchell, the miners, with seemingly great resolution and determination, put forward their demand for an increased wage. Not content with a simple refusal, the mine owners met the demand with a counter proposition that wages be reduced. They won. With the consent and by the advice of Mitchell the reduction was submitted to.

Packing house employees recently struck to prevent a reduction in wages from \$6.50 to \$5.50 per week. After a struggle to the limits of physical endurance they were forced to surrender to the employers.

The threatened strike of the motormen and conductors on the elevated roads of this city was brought to naught also. It failed to materialize principally because the union men were shown plainly that an organized force of strike breakers were on hand to instantly supply their places.

Last week the lockout declared by the employers' association in the building trades in New York city began to tell the same story. One by one the unions surrendered and went back to work. Internal dissensions helped along the disintegration which is being so complacently noticed in the capitalist press.

This week the lockout or shut down (the terms are identical in this case) of the harvester trust plants against its employes has had a similar result. Nine thousand men have gone back to work "as individuals," their hours of labor have been increased and their wages reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. The "ultimatum" of the trust was accepted with practically no resistance. As the press says, "there was no serious manifestation of discontent."

There remains but one strike of any importance—that of the Fall River textile workers. Like most of the others it is a defensive strike—a strike against reduction of wages; a strike of famished and starving men and women and against the demands of powerful and wealthy cotton lords. And like the others, it is practically lost already. There is hardly a shadow of doubt, except perhaps in the minds of those who delude themselves with false hopes, but that the reduction will have to be submitted to. The places of the strikers are already taken—in fact, were taken before the strike was declared—taken by the child slaves of the cotton mills of Georgia and Alabama—

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mills owned in many cases by the New England cotton lords against whom the strike was declared.

What do these things mean? They can have but one meaning; they signify that organized labor has not only lost its power of attack, but is now on the defensive, and even its defensive power is being broken down. They mean that the "principle" of the open shop is becoming triumphant all along the line—that the Parry tactics are all powerful as against those of Gompers.

And they mean yet more. They indicate that no reversal of positions need be expected. This special counter-organization of capitalism is still immature and undeveloped, yet it has sufficed to defeat labor organizations which have taken years of hard and self-sacrificing work to establish. And as it is being strengthened and developed every day, its future efficiency in the same direction cannot be questioned.

But, broadly speaking, they mean something more. They mean that the old tactics having failed, new ones must be adopted. Capitalism must be opposed politically to be opposed successfully. Its economic power is too great to be met by that of the workers. Its political power is nothing when the workers understand theirs and use it intelligently. And such use will destroy completely the economic power of capitalism and transfer it to the working class.

The Socialist party now forms the only rallying ground for the hard-pressed workers—a position from which they can advance to the attack in assured confidence of victory, and make the one great strike at the ballot box, accomplish permanently and with infinitely more thoroughness what a thousand futile economic strikes have failed to gain.

A correspondent says: "I believe in Socialism. I would like to see the Socialist party win. But this is a very important election and I feel that it is necessary, seeing one of the two big parties is sure to win, to postpone my first Socialist vote and choose the lesser of two evils."

To which we reply: Just so long as you keep on "choosing the lesser of two evils," you will have nothing but two evils to choose between. That is the capitalist game—to keep two evils before you, and Keep You Guessing which is the lesser.

If all the men of the past had been such Easy Marks as you, chattel slavery never would have been thrown off. If everyone waited for others to take the first step, the first step never would be taken.

Fortunately, there are always brave men who refuse to choose between two evils, who declare frankly for the good against both evils, and so clear the way for backboneless fellows like you.

There are a million or two of you in the United States today. If you would brace up and be men and vote as you honestly should, instead of trucking to impudent power and consenting to play the capitalists' game with a certainty of losing—if you would do that, the day of "choosing between two evils" would be past and the day would come for choosing between right and wrong, between truth and falsehood, between justice and injustice, between liberty and slavery, between peace and discord, between the Socialist republic and the empire of the trusts.

The great appear great only because we are on our knees. Let us arise! Your ballot is worthless as waste paper so long as you think you must cast it for one or the other of your oppressors' parties. You are a weakling and a dupe so long as you let them fix the alternatives and you are content to choose. You will be Surprised at Your Own Power when you declare your independence as a man.—New York Worker.

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MIXED Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	PASSENGER Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays	Passenger Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	Mixed Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays	
Lve 8:00 a. m. Arr. 12:01 p. m. Lve 12:55 " " 2:27 " " 3:07 " " 3:47 " " 4:27 " " 5:35 " " 6:45 " " Arr. 8:10 "	Lve 9:50 a. m. Arr. 12:50 p. m. Lve 12:55 " " 2:00 " " 2:26 " " 2:53 " " 3:24 " " 4:40 " " 5:26 " " Arr. 6:17 "	Lombard Dorsey Lorrey Martindale Tweedie Harlowton Ubat Moore Lewistown	Arr. 3:37 p. m. Lve 12:37 " Arr. 12:12 " " 11:18 " " 10:56 a. m. 10:29 " " 10:09 " " 8:38 " " 7:52 " " 7:00 "	Lve 5:30 p. m. Lve 2:30 " " Arr. 1:35 " " 12:35 " " 12:00 Noon 11:20 a. m. 10:45 " " 9:30 " " 8:35 " " Lve 7:30 "

RICHARD A. HARLOW, President

Helena, Montana