

Socialist View On 4th of July

On the Fourth of July the American people will as usual, celebrate the birth of the American nation. The militia and the regular army will parade; the political spellbinder will orate; the proud citizen who does not own a foot of land he can call his own will swell up like a toad in pride as he speaks of "my country;" those "free born sovereign Americans," who with tattered coats and empty stomachs walk the streets in search of employment, will tell us what a glorious country this is; the man who through force of necessity gives ten hours of each day to an economic master to secure the necessities of life, and is afraid to look his boss in the face for fear of losing his job, will inform us that this is "the land of the free and the home of the brave;" the flag will wave, the eagle will scream and we will celebrate.

And what will we of the working class celebrate? Celebrate our wrongs, our defeats, our industrial slavery? Grow proud of the fact that we live in the land of the tenement house, child labor and pauperism? Boast of our militia—millionaires, our commercial buccaners, our armies of tramps, our jails, asylums, churches and poor houses? Honor and salute the flag that waved in triumph over Homestead, Coeur d'Alenes and Cripple Creek; that is the symbol of militarism and commercialism abroad, and the shield and protection of tyranny, exploitation and corruption at home.

It is well that the American working class should on the Fourth of July pay fitting tribute to those who brought forth upon this continent, by resolution and blood of martyrs, a nation dedicated to the principle that all men are created equal—equal before the law and equal in the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness. Gladly should we honor the brave and noble men and women who for seven long years upheld human liberty in the western world; who gave their lives and fortunes; who suffered hunger and cold; who were driven from their homes, and hunted like wild beasts through the forests and swamps, that they and their posterity might not be cursed by the rule of a foreign despot. But the modern American, the degenerate descendant of heroic ancestry, who will arise in his chains and boast of the liberty that his ignorance and cowardice has allowed to be turned into the tyranny and despotism of domestic capitalists is deserving only of contempt.

Will we celebrate the Fourth of July in order to show our patriotism? If so, let us investigate what patriotism is. Patriotism has been and is the support of all the thrones, monarchies and bourgeois republics that have ever existed. Patriotism has divided the human race into warring nations, destroyed the universal brotherhood of mankind and made murder a virtue. Patriotism atones for the crimes of Russia in Finland, Germany in Africa, France in Madagascar, England in the Transvaal, the United States in the Philippines. Patriotism has ever marshaled upon the battle field the working class of one nation to murder their fellow slaves of another nation to satiate the vanity, political ambition or commercial greed of their masters.

We scan the daily papers to see who is winning in the great struggle for commercial and political supremacy in the Orient. Whoever wins my countrymen lose. The emperors upon their thrones fight not the battles. The working class pay the bonds and furnish the victims. The moans and wails of widowed wives and orphaned children of the disinherited masses drowned the roar of battle and dim its glory. The wage slaves of the snowy steppes of Russia, the balmy isles of Japan, the sunny fields of Italy and the far away plains of Australia are my brothers, my friends, my comrades in the cause of Humanity. The capitalistic slave drivers whether they live in St. Petersburg, Tokio, Berlin, London or New York are my enemies—my natural, irreconcilable, implacable enemies. My country is the world. My flag is the banner that is dyed red with martyrs blood of my class.

Patriotism has sold the conscience of mankind for blood. The working class have no country. Accused by the word and the inhuman feeling that marches to battle my fellow toilers to kill one another in order that the social and political vultures may more securely fasten their claws upon those who produce all and often have not bread to give their children.

The working class has nothing to celebrate unless slaves can celebrate their slavery. Let us look about us and investigate our conditions, then stop and consider if instead of witnessing military parades and listening to political spouters afflicted with imperialism, militarism and bourgeois patriotism we had not better spend the day in solemn reflection.

We see the American nation entering upon a career of conquest at the behest of the capitalist class, who demand foreign markets and peoples to exploit. A policy that places the United States among the conquering nations of the world, and pledges us to the noble and philanthropic duty of carrying out our "manifest destiny" of bringing the heathen to the feet of Jesus and John D. Rockefeller. Nothing can be conceived more grand, inspiring and sublime than John Bull and Uncle Sam, with sacks upon their backs and holding aloft the banner of civilization upon a golf stick, as they march to the strains of martial music along the Pathway of Progress. Disturbing the silence of the savage wilderness with the locomotive's puff and the cannon's roar; scattering here and there and every where the bible and the bottle; erecting side by side the church and the school house, the prison and the poorhouse; bringing to the ignorant degraded and superstitious natives the arts and sciences, the pauperism and crime of London and New York.

We see the American wage slave, whose ancestors drove a foreign tyrant from their land, submit to exploitation, blacklist, deportation and murder by the capitalist class with but a faint murmur of protest. It was heroism, courage and immortal glory for our revolutionary ancestors to resist tea taxes and taxation without representation by force and their good long muskets. Yet to resist the tyrannies and oppressions of the exploiting class by tongue, pen and the strike is anarchy and sedition fittingly punished by blacklist and deportation. The American colonists revolted because their tea was taxed and were denied representation in the British Parliament. Yet the modern American wage slave is taxed four-fifths of all that he produces by "King Capital," and has not one representative in the national Congress. The American colonists revolted against the divine right of kings and buried it forever in a bloody grave, only to be enslaved in the development of the modern industrial system by the "divine right of capital." There will come a time in the history of mankind when rent, interest and profit—the ill fruits of capitalism—the wage system and the exploitation of labor will be regarded as the relics of barbarism as the present age regards cannibalism. The time will come when "King Capital," his priests, his courtiers, and his armies will be overthrown and his power crumble into the dust of time, and the "divine right of capital" will be a relic of the dark ages.

We see the master class more secure by fastening its chains upon the wealth producers; ever more securely strengthening their power by the courts; legislatures and the militia. We see the American

Republic changed into a military despotism by the enactment of the Dick Military Bill which makes every member of the working class a member of the militia, liable at any time, for any cause, to be conscripted and compelled to bear arms against his fellow workers.

We are told and it is commonly believed that the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the law guarantees to the working class certain liberties or prevents certain tyrannies being practiced upon them. No declaration, law, charter, proclamation or constitution ever has or ever will guarantee the rights and liberties of the working class of any country. History proves that no people have ever been able to maintain even a semblance of liberty were they not awake and vigilant and armed ready to maintain their rights. The constitution and the law "guarantees" to every American citizen free speech, trial by jury, the right to keep and bear arms, to be secure against unwarranted searches of their homes and arbitrary arrests without due process of law. Yet we have seen all these "guaranteed" rights denied and laughed at by the capitalist class. And why? Because the Colorado miners were unarmed and therefore unable to defend and assert their rights. Had the Colorado miners been armed and received the armed support of the working class of Colorado, the infamies and outrages perpetrated upon them would never have occurred. Tame submission to tyranny never has nor never will gain liberty for any people. When the members of the American working class are around with a rifle, and determined to protect themselves and families from the outrages that are heaped upon us, our "guaranteed" rights will be respected and liberty will awaken to bless mankind.

And instead of celebrating our slavery let the working class set aside the Fourth of July as a day of solemn reflection upon our conditions, and let us resolve that we will study the social and economic evils that afflict us. The working class must either emancipate itself and by its emancipation uplift the human race, form a new social system and usher in a new civilization or human society will descend into a chaos or despotism. Throughout all history the working class has been the only true defender of human liberty.

Theirs is the class from which the martyrs blood has flown that has kept alive the spirit of liberty in the human race.

Theirs is the class whose hands have ever upheld the banner of progress, who have ever struck for the advancement of mankind.

Then let the working class awaken. Let us struggle forward to emancipate ourselves from wage slavery, let us organize, let us educate, let us revolt against the master class!

The priesthood throttled Egypt and India. Aristocracy paralyzed Greece and Carthage, militarism destroyed Rome. Down with the priesthood! Down with aristocracy! Down with militarism! Long live Liberty! Long live Equality! Long live Fraternity!

Then you who have been oppressed through all the ages arise and throw off your chains. Awake, arise, be not forever fallen! Emulate the example of the Siberian exiles, who upon being offered freedom by the Czar if they would bear arms against the Japanese, preferred the convict's life in the mines to bearing arms against their class. While such a spirit lives in the breast of man, liberty can never be said to be dead.

"Working men of all countries unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains and a whole, wide world to win!" Be true to your class. Be not forever despised and oppressed. You who produce every thing demand and take what your labor produces. Do not support longer an idle, vicious class who ride upon your backs and wear out your lives in factories, fields and mines to provide for them useless luxuries.

Nature gave you as much right to enjoy her blessings as any supercilious nabob of aristocracy. Nature gave you, my class, the fertile plains and valleys, the streams, the forests, the broad ocean, the snow covered mountains; gave you the fruits, the flowers, the grains; stored for you the coal beds, the iron veins; made for you the fresh air, the sunlight. Nature gave you as her free gift all these, and he who claims more than his equal share of her blessings blasphemes against nature and nature's God.

Then rally to the International working class revolution. Be not deceived by bourgeois patriotism. Let your country be the world and shed not your blood to advance the interests of the capitalist class. Strike, strike for the liberty of yourselves and your children! Let your battle cry ring round and round the world. Forget your creed, forget your color, forget your nationality!

Up with the red banner of Socialism! Up with the international standard of the proletarian revolt!

ROBERT RANDELL.

Investigation on Wisconsin Case

Milwaukee, Wis., June 24, 1905.

Dear Comrade:—Please find enclosed the findings of the State Executive Board of Wisconsin in regard to the investigation asked for by the National Committee. Will you kindly insert them in your paper?

Fraternally yours,

E. A. THOMAS, State Secretary.

The State Executive Board of Wisconsin has received from the National Secretary notification of the adoption, by 18 against 17 votes, of the Trautman motion as follows:

"The National Committee calls upon the State Executive Board of Wisconsin to proceed at once with an investigation as to whether a collusion, or secret or open understanding exists in the City of Milwaukee between the Social-Democratic organization, or a member or members thereof, and representatives of capitalistic parties, and said State Executive Board be demanded to ascertain whether the endorsement of state candidates running on capitalistic party tickets in a Socialist paper has had the sanction and approval of the party members. In either case, if parties be found guilty of such gross violation of Socialist party ethics, they to be disciplined through the State Executive Committee to the extent required by adopted rules of the Socialist party."

The State Executive Board of Wisconsin calls attention to Article XII, Section 4 of the National Constitution, which provides that "in states and territories in which there is one central organization affiliated with the party, the state or territorial organization shall have the sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective territories, and the sole control of all matters pertaining to the propaganda, organization and financial affairs within such state or territory."

The State Executive Board also points to the fact that the National Committee has not awaited the investigation of the State Executive Board of Wisconsin, but has already removed Comrade Victor L. Berger from the National Executive Committee without having brought any charges against him and without a trial. The National Committee has thus anticipated the result of any investigation on the part of the State Executive Board of Wisconsin.

We therefore hold, for these and other reasons, that the National

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Maily Presents Fact of Interest

Toledo, Ohio, June 24, 1905.

Dear Comrade Walsh:—I have refrained heretofore from undertaking to defend myself from the personal attacks that have been made upon me because of the position taken by "The Socialist" in the Berger and Milwaukee compromise, a position which the past history of our party in this country justifies, and the international Socialist movement affirms, notwithstanding the cooked up and labored arguments of the opportunists who would make the national party a tail to their local kites, but there comes a time when patience ceases to be a virtue. I therefore ask for space in your paper for a few words in further explanation of certain matters that have appeared in its columns.

In your issue of June 21, just received, there appears an article by Frederic Heath which was refused publication by "The Socialist." He charges that it was "suppressed" for "commercial, or personal or other reasons" and that other letters have been thrown into our waste basket, because we did not want their side to get a hearing. Now the fact is Mr. Heath is lying deliberately and he knows it. For every letter from his side that we have refused publication to (about three as near as I can recollect) we have rejected five from the other side. It stands to reason that we could not publish all the letters received from both sides on the subject but we have given more space to Berger's side than any other paper to date. As you say Heath's letter contained nothing very blood curdling that we would be afraid to publish it. He only thinks it does, when it merely parrots what his boss Berger has said and said a great deal better than Heath himself could say.

In the issue of "The Socialist" of May 27, 1905, the following in connection with Heath's article appeared:

"The Socialist has received a number of letters, pro and con, upon the Wisconsin case, to which it has been obliged to refuse publication. Despite the humorously inconsistent charges of the Wisconsin supporters, The Socialist has given more space to both sides of this question than any other party paper. One of the rejected letters is from Frederic Heath, editor of the "Social Democratic Herald," who takes 2,000 words to say what has already been said by Comrade Berger and E. H. Thomas, and said more strongly, and their articles have already appeared in The Socialist. This, and its length, warrant The Socialist in refusing to give Comrade Heath's letter space, although we know we are running the risk of being called "unfair" for not "giving a hearing to both sides," notwithstanding that Comrade Heath has so far diligently avoided giving space in his paper to any other opinion than that favorable to his side, while room has been found for personal innuendoes, against comrades who differ with him, not to mention amusingly indignant letters from excitable individuals to whom logical argument seems to be a lost art."

To an ordinary individual that explanation would have been satisfactory, but to a person whose mental vision is corkscrewed by his own egotism and whose pride is injured by having his production refused publication, it appears unfair and he bleats accordingly. The gall of these people is remarkable. Heath is editor of a paper which has steadily refused publication to a single letter or article, taking the opposing position from him and yet he has the sublime nerve to demand space in other papers for his screeds, and whines if he doesn't get it. But this is characteristic of the tribe of opportunists everywhere. They claim the inalienable right to assault people's motives and characters, to spew billingsgate upon those who disagree with them, to deride comrades in the same movement who object to their compromise tactics as "ignoramus" and "Judases" but when they are called to time and compelled to present facts and stop throwing mud they squeal and shriek "abuse" and "personalities." I am coming to believe that the only way to treat such people is to give some of their own medicine and let them have something to howl about.

There is another matter in connection with Heath which I want to present. It is best explained by the following correspondence:

(Copy) Toledo, Ohio, May 28, 1905.

Frederic Heath, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Comrade:—Noticing in the "Montana News" of May 24, your report of an alleged remark of mine said to have been made at a "national committee meeting" to the effect that I "asserted that as national secretary I was also national chairman," I would ask you to kindly send me by enclosed stamped envelope your authority for that statement.

Thanking you in advance, I am,
Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM MAILLY.

(Copy) Milwaukee, Wis., June 3, 1905.

Mr. Wm. Maily, Toledo, O.

Dear Sir:—My authority for the statement used by me in the Montana News was Comrade Victor L. Berger, but as it was some time after he happened to mention the matter that I wrote the article published in the News I find that I did not quote it quite as accurately as I might have done. Comrade Berger says that at one of the last meetings of the quorum at Omaha you said that you considered yourself the chairman, whereupon he said "What are you? You are the chief clerk—not the chairman of the party."

I think this answers your question.

FREDERIC HEATH.

N. B.—I enclose stamps for which I request that you return to me my letter sent your paper and which was refused publication by you on the pretext that it contained nothing that had not already been stated by others from Wisconsin. H.

(Copy) Toledo, Ohio, June 6, 1905.

Frederic Heath, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Comrade:—I have your favor of the 3rd inst. and note your correction of the statement made in the "Montana News." I would ask you to kindly send your correction also to that paper. I would not have bothered myself about such a trivial matter, if the statement was not specifically made and only for the purpose of showing that my antagonism to Comrade Berger's action in supporting a capitalist candidate for office was inspired by personal motives. Apparently it is beyond your or his ken to be able to appreciate that a comrade may act upon such matters from the standpoint of principle and not from personal feeling. So far as I can remember Comrade Berger and I had had no differences before the national headquarters left Omaha. So both you and he ought to think again.

I return your article as requested. I may say that I was absent when your article arrived and I did not see it until after my return May 21. Comrade Titus' serious illness prevented him from giving

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THE MONTANA NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

J. H. WALSH Editor and Publisher

OFFICE 22 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908

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.



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Many of the Socialists over the state are sending their job printing to this office. It all helps along on the road of adversity and hardships. Let us hear from you if you need anything in the line of printing.

Why certainly! Mr. Roosevelt is correct in believing that Paul Morton was an innocent thief in his railroad stealing rebate business. Why should the president who has been riding around at the expense of the railroad companies condemn Paul Morton for a less heinous crime.

Remember if you get this paper some friend must be sending it to you, for this office never sends out papers that are not paid for in advance, and they are stopped at the expiration of the time. Notice the printed slip containing your name, the figures to the right tell when your subscription expires.

The millionaire who has just been elected to a seat in congress by the democrats from a republican district in West Virginia, shows that money can get an election for any old thing. The man above referred to is a brother to Davis who was the vice presidential nominee with Parker last fall.

Notice the tag or name slip on your paper. To the right of your name are figures and name of month telling when your subscription expires. For instance: Smith John 15 July 05, means that the Montana News has been paid until the 15th of July 1905, and at that time it will be discontinued if not renewed.

A dispatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says the state bank examiner ordered the City Trust, Safe deposit and Surety company to close its doors. A. H. Taber has been appointed receiver. It had a capital of half a million. The deposits are estimated at \$2,500,000. This is more prosperity that you working mules voted for when you elected Open Shop Roosevelt.

Well-informed Japanese Socialists look for a rapid growth of the movement in that country once the present war is brought to a close. Quite is being at present carried on in spite of the prevalence of the war fever. Small red carts are loaded with books, papers and pamphlets and hauled around by the enthusiastic workers, in search of purchasers. A number of the literature peddlers are women. On April 2, many hundred Socialists gathered at one of the Tokyo parks, for the purpose of "reviewing the cherry blossoms" as

they term it. Each one carried a small red flag in his hand, and when in unison they shouted "Long live Socialism;" policemen appeared from every quarter, and about thirty comrades, including two women, were arrested and the rest dispersed. A large meeting was held the following night which was addressed by a number of the leading Socialists of the Empire. Though ordered by a sergeant of police to disperse, the audience refused to do so, and at the close of the meeting all went home singing Socialist songs.—Western Clarion.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Announcement is made from the labor organizations of Helena that the workers are already looking ahead to the proper observance of Labor Day. From other parts of the state will come a similar report, and now is the time for the unions to begin to outline their programs, as the day is growing to be of importance.

While the effort on the part of the business interests of the thousands of little places as well as the larger ones appear to be futile of late in regard to celebrating the 4th of July, it is also apparent that Labor Day is being hailed with approval and interest, that means whatever the workers undertake will be carried through.

In the past it has been the custom of the union men to over step their real principle of organization on one part of the program, and that was in securing some non-union man to address them. This was done repeatedly at the late celebrations of the Miner's Union day on the 13th inst. It is to be hoped that the union men—men who are in the union from a point of principle will give this speaker question more consideration in the near future, and especially so at the coming Labor Day celebrations.

The first point for the union to take into consideration when securing a speaker should be to know whether he carries a union card or not. A poor speaker with a card in his pocket is far better than some non-union scab speaker although he may be an orator that will stand your hair on end.

Then first, the unions in this very important part of their program, should insist on the speaker being a union man. This suggestion is only in harmony with true union principles. We have as big a right to demand the label on the speaker for Labor Day, as you have to demand the label on your paper, shoes clothes or whatsoever.

There is one more qualification for a speaker for this day, and that is he should be a working man. Not one of these smooth grafters, peanut politicians or shyster lawyers. It is time that the workers were awaking to this condition of affairs and see that one of their own class addresses them on these occasions.

All over the state there are to be labor celebrations, and it is up to you Socialists to get into your unions and see that the speaker of the day is a union labeled man, and that he carries the card in his pocket, that he is not a fake, that he is not a scab under the nom de plume of a non-unionist. This matter must be looked after comrades, and you Socialists in the unions are the ones to fight for the label at the right time, in the right place and on the right goods.

See that your speaker for Labor Day bears the union label.

BARBARISM STILL HERE.

The national conference of the Old Order of Germain Baptists, better known as "feet washing" Baptists, or Dunkards, has just passed a resolution ordering all members of the church to have telephones removed from their homes, on the ground that it is but a manifestation of the devil whereby the unwary are led to be lazy and slothful.

The measure was adopted after a long discussion, and the main point of the argument was there is no ground for the use of this modern necessity by the elect to be found in the scriptures.

When the Old Order conference was established it was decided to go back to a mode of living that was practiced by the Dunkards of 50

years before.

As that has been 20 years ago, it can readily be seen that they intended cutting off many of the comforts of life. They decided not to have carpets in the house, no ornamentation of any kind, and in the rural districts in some cases they even took the springs out of their waggons, just because their former brethren had not been able to get hold of any.

They refused to have any musical instruments in their homes, holding organs and pianos instruments of the devil.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to whether barbarism is still here or not, it should be dispelled upon reading about the action of this religious sect.

These people will never favor Socialism, because Socialism stands for all the improved advance possible and if shorter hours and less work can be offered the human machine, thanks to its advent. Let the improved machinery and inventions take up the burden of long hours and let the telephone carry the message that can save thousands of steps. Only change the private ownership of the telephone to the collective ownership that everybody may enjoy the use of it.

Religion with its dogmas and ideas that should be placed with the relics of barbarism can make no progress.

A STRIKING OBJECT LESSON.

Under the above caption the Portland Oregonian supplied its readers with the following editorial:

The owners of the Consolidated Street Railway of Portland—representatives of the "first families" announce through their newspaper organ that they have sold out that property for \$6,000,000. It is a straight steal of at least \$4,000,000 from the people of Portland. However that valuation of \$6,000,000 is to be taken in assessment of the property and "franchises"—and that not less than two-thirds of it was got through methods that the grand jury here has just now reprehended and the whole body of our citizenship condemns, is a fact that will not be lost sight of when the city shall take possession of the whole, pay a just value for it and operate the lines under public ownership.

However there is reason to believe that this alleged sale is not a genuine sale, but only a capitalization of the franchises, on which Eastern investors are "let in." That is, the capital stock is to be increased several millions, the Eastern investors are to put up the money, which goes into the pockets of those who "worked" the Common Council for the franchise, and yet the local holdings of stock are to remain. In other words these local plutocrats have sold out for \$4,000,000 the occupancy of the streets by their car tracks, for which they paid nothing whatever, and still will keep their holdings, or most of them; while the "deal" carries the value of the stock up to high figures.

This is the kind of "high finance" that is making Socialists all over the United States. The operators in this case are adding millions directly to their bank account, and at the same time getting their stock marked up, say to 150, 200, or more—all through the sale of immense values that belong to the public, not to themselves.

Here is the most striking object lesson showing the nature and the consequences of the system of monopoly and plutocracy ever presented in Oregon. The lesson will bear fruit, in our politics and legislation. Any of us might be rich if we could "absorb" public property and sell it for millions of dollars.

PREACHER WILL GET A JOB.

Right Rev. M. J. O'Connor, R. C. bishop of New Jersey, in the course of a baccalaureate sermon at the commencement exercises of St. Elizabeth's female college Madison, N. J., after a general discussion of the use of modern education of women, said:

"If asked to give advice as to the most important step in your preparation for the ardent and exacting duties of life, I would say, first, that every woman, no matter what her wealth or position in society, should,

at least for a time, become self-supporting in some field of modern usefulness; should make her own living independent, at least for a time.

"If I were asked to suggest a field, I should point to teaching as the noblest profession, and that in which she may be of most use to humanity; but in the broad fields of activity now fortunately, open to women, there are many ways in which she may become self-supporting and at the same time fit herself more perfectly for the highest and noblest of all duties, the woman's true sphere—the home.

"About all things, I would warn you against becoming that greatest of modern pests, the society woman, who devotes her time to the performance of what she calls social duties, or following after social pleasure."

That's pretty good dope for some "Right Rev.," to dish out to people who possibly don't know what it is to suffer the hardships of this life. But while suggesting for them to follow for a time that "noblest profession" of teaching, why not suggest to them to take a few lessons in the sweat shop slums where women receive 80 cents per week for days or nights of long hours toil? Why not educate themselves by working for a few hot summer months in some of the southern cotton fields and mills where hundreds of thousands of children are being ground to death and for profit for the capitalist class? Such gush can only come from the mouth of a hirling, for it is too well known by all who desire to be honest that positions are scarce compared to the supply of humans in the wage slave market.

Yes, we are fitting women for their true sphere in the cities, where, according to the labor reports of New York 20,000 babies die out of 27,000 births because of physically wrecked parentage. So far as we know the above mentioned silly old preacher is not a Socialist, and so far as the truth is concerned we know that he is one of the parasites that goes to make up the ragged edge of capitalist aristocracy. He never read about the Carpenter of Nazareth telling about some of you going out and getting the "noblest" kind of work, something on the graft plan.

Don't let us be misled by such utterings. Don't let us send the girls and woman to work, but let us get the working mules who hold the white ballot in their hands to cast it on election day for themselves, and these parasite preachers that are looking out for "noble" work for the white squaws will be given a job of useful employment themselves.

Comrade Charles Downhour of Ovando, Montana was a caller at these headquarters last week while en route to the White Sulphur Springs country. He will return to his home in a couple of weeks. His call at these headquarters was for some literature and a few sample copies of the Montana News with which he expects to do a little missionary work. While in he added two new names to our rapidly increasing subscription list. These are the kind of workers that the movement needs; tireless and ever doing something. Comrade Downhour also took away an application for a charter and expects on his return to Powell county to organize a local there among the farmers. We shall watch for results from that neck o' the woods.

Report from Butte states that it is the general consensus of opinion of those in authority that the public bath and play grounds for the children will be placed on the "east side." Estimates of cost are from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Gradually the Socialist thought permeates the minds of the populace. Let it come. Socialism established or brought on by one party is as good as if brought on by any other, provided it is the pure stuff. This is at least a step in the right direction, and is the forced condition from the pressure of the growing Socialist sentiment.

The Catholic edition that we announced will be put off until some time in the future, as the other Socialist matter is crowding us too hard at this time, and we deem that the readers are more interested in it than in the ideas of Catholics against Socialism.



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Success and a great trade is well and satisfactory; at the same time we are not unmindful of the debt we owe our great army of friends and patrons. As a consequence we are making this colossal sale to show the public that we are prepared to sacrifice values for the next twenty days so that you can and may reap the harvest of the destructive prices as quoted in our January catalogue.

The New York Store

Free Transportation to the

Lewis and Clark Exposition

We are giving Great bargains in Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases.

Before Buying you should call and see us.

CAPITAL CLOTHING COMPANY

James Walker STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES! Also Boots and Shoes—New Line

We make a specialty of Large Mining and Ranch trade.—will figure on your bill at any time. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Montana Railroad Company TIME CARD EFFECTIVE NOV. 6, 1904

Daily Except Sunday		Daily Except Sunday	
Leave 8:45 a. m.	Lombard	Arrive 3:45 p. m.	
Leave 11:40 a. m.	Dorsey	Arrive 1:10 p. m.	
Arrive 11:55 a. m.	Summit	Leave 12:50 p. m.	
Leave 12:26 p. m.	Summit	Arrive 12:25 p. m.	
Leave 12:55 p. m.	Lennep	Arrive 11:40 a. m.	
Leave 1:25 p. m.	Martinsdale	Arrive 11:10 a. m.	
Leave 2:00 p. m.	Twodot	Arrive 10:35 a. m.	
Leave 2:40 p. m.	Harlowtown	Arrive 9:57 a. m.	
Leave 4:00 p. m.	Garneil	Arrive 8:35 a. m.	
Leave 5:00 p. m.	Moore	Arrive 7:50 a. m.	
Arrive 6:00 p. m.	Lewistown	Leave 7:00 a. m.	

MONTANA RAILROAD CO., Helena, Montana

Comrades!

We need your help for New Subscribers!

The Socialist local gave their first home social Monday evening at the home of Comrade Willett. Barring the cold weather it was a success. The receipts paid all expenses and returned some money to the treasury of the local.

Send your Job Printing to the News Office

G & K CLOTHING

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

Gans & Klein
HELENA, MONT.

Correspondence

Forsyth, Mont., June 6, 1905.
Comrade Walsh, Helena, Mont.
Please find enclosed 50 cents, and send The News to T. S. Leland, the brave preacher who stood by the boys in Colorado during that awful strike. I think he will come out boldly for Socialism as soon as he reads up a little. I think you have made a good move, I believe it will double your subscription list. We have got 'em on the run; old times come again.
H. C. HOLTAMP.

Dean, Mont., June 21, 1905.
Editor Montana News:—On Wednesday, the 21st, Comrade L. L. Adams, accompanied by Mother Jones, the great Socialist speaker, drove up from Columbus to Dean, Mont., where Mother Jones delivered a very interesting lecture to an attentive and enthusiastic au-

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AN HONEST COAL
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dience of 50 people, regardless of the pouring rain. The meeting was called to order by the organizer Comrade John Hudson. A collection was taken which amounted to the small sum of \$3.06, but owing to the present administration was all the poor people could do. Little 8-year old Robert Harris became so interested that he sent his only penny forward, and when the venerable old lady heard the circumstances she took the penny, adding 5c. to it, called the little fellow to her and placed it in his hand, saying, God bless you little man, that is worth dollars to me. Mother Jones was entertained over night by Comrade J. Hudson and wife and driven back the following morning to the R. R. by Comrade G. D. Pratto, from there she goes direct to Chicago to attend the Industrial Union.

Welcome again, Mother Jones, we are pleased to hear you any time.

Bismarck, N. D., June 4, 1905.
Comrade:—On the evening of June 20th, Comrade D. Burgess, of Tacoma, Wash., delivered an open air speech with about 350 people to his attention, and spoke from the shoulder. All were anxious to hear him.

Yours for Revolution,
ROY D. YOUNG.

Missoula, Mont., June 22, 1905.
Comrade Walsh:—

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your coin card and appreciate your effort to increase the latitude of socialistic reading, but I am sometimes in doubt as to who would be benefitted most by receiving the subscription; there is a class that must be reached through some medium, but whether the press is more potent than individual contact through lectures and mutual exchange of ideas is hard to decide. I refer to the farming class, and for two reasons I think they should be considered of much importance to the socialist movement. First, because of their aptitude to adopt reform measures even up to the revolutionary point, and second, but not less important the meagre and irregular amount of reading matter that finds its way to those most in need of education on economic lines, the word socialism acts as an irritant upon those who have not studied conditions as they have developed in the last twenty years, while it is true that a great mass of litigation is devoted to economic questions especially through periodicals, it is a lamentable fact that the farmers do not get any benefit from that source, and it is almost a news trust, for through the copyright law the press is not allowed to use the articles for a long period after the original publication, and often it has been exploited through agents in book form; it necessarily becomes ancient history, and the reason for its production has

ceased to exist, or has been smothered through political treachery until it is too late to have any effect, it really gets into the hands of its enemies first, and gives them ample time to study the danger signals and counteract its influence before the general public has learned anything about it, and that is my strong reason for having a paper in the state that partly fills that want.

T. P. CRUMLEY.

Monarch, Mont., June 25, 1905.
Comrade Walsh:—Herewith \$1.00 for two copies Socialism made plain by Benson—the balance for Economic Discontent.

Yours,
J. M. RECTOR.

Helena, Mont., June 24, 1905.
Editor Montana News:—In your last two issues your paper has improved in its tone. That is right, stop this fighting and just talk Socialism. My idea is that you can lead a horse to water but you can not make him drink, so it is with the average intelligent man you must convince him by logical and sound facts, no growling, no fighting amongst ourselves, for we have enough to fight or rather would say to convince to our principles, of the capitalist class. If the News sticks to this policy and cuts out personal abuse, now mind you, not political criticism, for as a party we must criticize, I am confident the News has a good field in this state and the comrades will rally to its support and strengthen it as well as the movement. Let's all get into the harness and work for the coming social commonwealth.

Sincerely yours,
A HELENA COMRADE.

I cannot agree with the comrade in the above article on every point. I think that what he terms fighting or that quarreling in the party is simply a debate. It is preparing for the big fight. It might be illustrated by the prize fighter who goes into training before the big mill is pulled off. All the prize fighters do some pretty fierce work with their trainers before they meet their opponent where the real fight is to take place. Yet, they are not fighting with their trainers. They are preparing for the fight. Such is the case with the Socialist organization, its papers (those that dare express an opinion) and its membership. While some pretty hard blows are landed right and left, it is only the preparation and make-ready for the big fight against capitalism. I believe that the party at this time should give its closest attention to organization, even more on this than on propaganda. A trip over this state shows an alarming growth of Socialist sentiment; people who claim to be Socialists but do not belong to the organization and see no reason why they should. They are what might be called individual

political Socialists. This is the dangerous element, although sincere in purpose, unless crystallized in a scientific organization. It is generally conceded by our best posted workers that the danger in the future will not lie in the ranks of the opposition, but the traitors in our own ranks. It was Judas that knew the Savior that kissed him. As for personalities this paper never indulges in them, except insofar as it criticizes men who attempt to pose as Socialists, and betray the working class at every turn of the road on some opportunistic proposition, and whose treason to the working class is an open book to those who desire to read. It is then given only in exposition of the Judas within our ranks. While I edit the paper it will stick strictly to a line of principle, and not to any line that will tend to get business. If I were here for business I would not run a Socialist paper, nor one in the interest of the working class. I would run one in the interest of the side that handles the boodle. I give my views honestly on every thing that I consider of importance to the party, and the columns of the News are always open for those comrades who differ with me, and when the time arrives that the party will own the paper, and that is not far distant, I should then insist upon having my views put into print. This should be done. If not we fall into the rut of the capitalist papers that deny us space in their columns. I do not see how such a great organization as ours, born in trouble, revolutionary to the core, can glide along smoothly. We are not well enough versed in the machinery of the great growing organization to handle it without turmoil and strife. Let us first realize that the Revolutionary Socialist movement is a working class movement and will never be brought about by the "intelligent" class who ride upon the backs of labor. Through the economic development and education of the worker, and only that way, will the revolution be brought about.—Editor.

Monarch, Mont., June 22, 1905.

Comrade Walsh:—Herewith \$1.00 to pay for The News one year address and names as follows: W. D. Edwards, Daniel Payne.

Yours,
J. M. RECTOR.

To obtain money, \$700 to take his case to the supreme court in the hope of saving his neck, Johann Hoch is writing a book. He says it will be the real, true story of his life and marrying adventures. He believes he can sell it to a publisher for \$700. It will, no doubt be fine literary poison to give to the young minds of the country. It should be placed in every stolen Carnegie library in the country.

OUR FASHION LETTER.

A Variety of Materials For
Shirt Waist Suits.

TUCKS FOR THE UPPER SKIRTS

Colored Battiste For Underwear—All-over Embroidery With Insets of Lace—Panama and Leghorn Weaves Are Popular—White Girdles.

Almost every thin material is used for shirt waist suits except foulard, which is very much out of the running. Voile and mohair are favorite materials and pongees both in natural and dyed colorings. In mohairs the prettiest pastel checks are seen that have no end of wear to them. Chiffon taffetas in tiny broken checks and hair lines are also good. All these fabrics make up into most satisfactory summer traveling dresses.

Silk shirt waist suits have changed a great deal since last year, and a number of them have the chemisette in one form or another introduced on the



GRADUATION GOWN OF WHITE ORGANDIE.

waist. Little round or square necks are much liked, and on surplised waists the V shaped chemisette is seen.

An attractive way of making a shirt waist suit is with several circular sources from the knees down. The gored upper skirt has tucks run up and down, panel fashion, on each side of the front and back widths. The waist worn with this skirt is tucked back and front in panel effect. The shoulders are plain, and stitched bands of the material in a broken line define the yoke and tiny square neck. The yoke and cuffs may be separate or attached.

The graduation dress of white organdie herewith illustrated has a skirt with a deep hem, above which are a row of tucks, a wide band of Irish lace headed top and bottom with Valenciennes lace and another row of tucks. The full bodice has this lace trimming put on as a collar about the shoulders and crossed, surplice fashion, in front. The gown is worn over a slip of banana yellow silk.

LINGERIE ITEMS.

A very attractive corset cover is made from a wide, swiss embroidered piece of ruffling a yard and a half long. More fullness is allowed for the fronts, and at the sides the plain part of the ruffle is slightly curved to fit well over the hips. A ribbon is run at the top of the ruffle drawn up and tied in a pretty bow in front. Ribbon straps keep the cover in position and tie in a bow on the shoulders. Wide beading run



CORSET COVER OF LONG CLOTH.

with ribbon may finish the cover at the waist, or the garters are put into a fitted basque of muslin.

In some of the smart lingerie shops in Paris colored battiste is used for underwear. Pale flesh colored battiste in beautifully hand sewed gowns and chemises are among the prettiest of the foreign bridal sets.

Beautiful all over embroidery, with insets of lace, is one of the exquisite new trimmings of the summer. All lace and embroidery costumes are the smartest of the season. Often hats, gowns and parasols are all made of the lace or English eyelet embroidery.

The camisole or corset cover in the cut is made of fine long cloth. Cluny insertion in a waded pattern trims the

fronts. The round neck is drawn up with two rows of beading run with wash ribbon and edged with a lace ruffle. Beading also adorns the center plait on each side, outlines the tiny basque and draws in the waist fullness.

MILLINERY MATTERS.

Picture hats are limited only by the imagination of the milliner. To get away from any style that may have existed seems to be their aim. The one idea that prevails is that all shapes shall be bent, often the more angles the better. Wide brims are turned up



LEGHORN HAT.

in the back, front or sides, and sometimes at all these places flowers fill in the hollows.

Panama and leghorn weaves are replacing in a wave of popularity and clip is running them a very close race. Then there are crin straws—those transparent ones that are really best in delicate colorings. Great care must be exercised in selecting a color that suits one's complexion, as it may be damaged or enhanced by this transparent weave of straw.

Leghorn flops are dainty hats for dress and garden party wear. The hat is wired about the brim and is then bent into a becoming shape. The top is draped with plumes or banked with roses, and a knot of velvet gives character to the design. The under brim is faced with velvet chiffon or mouseline, making a bewitching frame for the face. A medium sized bandeau is inserted in the crown, lifting the chapeau from the head to display the soft waves of the pompadour.

The hat in the picture is of leghorn raised with white ostrich tips at one side and finished daintily with bows of black velvet. A piping of velvet edges the brim.

SMART GIRDLERS.

Always wear white girdles with white blouses. They accentuate the length of the waist, which is a consummation devoutly to be wished this season. A dark girdle even with a dark skirt gives a cutoff appearance that is anything but attractive.

Changeable and shaded ribbons become prettier and prettier every day.



WHITE PIQUE COAT.

Those that shade from a half deep color to white are perhaps the most attractive.

White linen shoes in every style are to be extremely popular this summer, and white spats often go with them. Indeed, overgaiters are one of the novelties of the season. Bright or dark ones will trend on the heels of the white gaiters.

The craze for embroidery has spread to linen shoes, and many of the stunning new models have the entire vamp worked in linen thread.

There is a new lingerie hat for grown-ups which is more severe than the hat made with frills. It is more like a toque made of fine battiste embroidery.

Slips to wear under sheer blouses are made of lawn or china silk cut on the same lines as the blouse itself. They are really a sort of corset cover very simple in design and bloused just a wee bit at the waist and fastened down the back.

Ruching is just as much worn as ever in all colors and in white.

The coat shown in the illustration is of white pique made in directoire style. Coarse Irish lace bordered with bands of pique trim the jacket, which is finished with tabs held in place by buttons of brown taffeta. The crossed waistcoat is of brown and white striped silk. The loops are of taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

Our Competitors say we cannot sell the Best Goods at our Prices.

== B U T ==

We Sell the Very Best Groceries

30 Per Cent CHEAPER

THAN THEY SELL TRASH

CRAGG & SCHNICK

Representing **GEO. MELDRUM & CO., of Chicago**

Maily Presents Facts of Interest.

(Continued from first page.)

it attention. This explains why your article was not passed upon earlier.

Hoping to see your correction in an early issue of the "Montana News," I am

Fraternally yours,
WILLIAM MAILLY.

No answer has been received to my last letter and neither has Heath, made, apparently, the correction requested, although he has had time to send his rejected article to you and decry our "unfairness." What name can one give such conduct as that? And from a Socialist too! And these are the folks who are posing as the "broad minded" guardians of the Socialist movement!

This is in line with the following "news item" from the "Social Democratic Herald" of June 24, also just received: "The retirement of Dr. Titus from the Toledo Socialist is announced. It came sooner than we expected."

Of course Comrade Titus has not retired from "The Socialist." The announcement was made in our paper May 27, that the bad condition of his health compelled him to leave temporarily and that he would return as soon as he was in shape to work again. But Heath says nothing about that and the omission is a serious one since Comrade Titus is inseparably identified with "The Socialist." The fact is Comrade Titus was a sick man when he came to Toledo and he should have taken a rest long before he did. But he held on for he is not one to publish his suffering as some people do apparently in order to get sympathy. He was forced at last to give up but only when he could hardly stir out of bed and his trip back to Seattle was only taken under trying circumstances. We have reason to know, of course, that there are some so-called Socialists who would rejoice at the failure of "The Socialist" and especially if it came about through a quarrel between Comrade Titus and myself, but I want to say that there has not been a single disagreement between he and I since we formed our partnership and I have only the sincerest affection for him as anyone who respects devotion to the movement and strength of character in any Socialist must have for such a man.

One more point before I close. The charge that "The Socialist" has been following its present policy for commercial purposes is nothing but the effluvia from a debased mind. Heath knows, as every one of experience knows, (the editor of the "Montana News" included) that nothing militates against the success of a Socialist paper so much as to have its columns opened to discussion of questions affecting the party welfare. Socialists generally dislike to see differences existing among themselves and they especially object to party papers giving room to such differences. The paper that succeeds financially is the one that follows the popular policy of keeping the party skeletons in a closet where new members will not be frightened away by them. They do not stop to think that by and by the closet will be so full that the scandal will be all the greater when it is opened. And what is worse than all, new members get a false idea of the movement by not having them posted on party affairs. No policy could so accrue to the benefit of the grafter or the compromiser or the trickster than the policy of silence and absence of discussion on essential party questions. But the individuals or papers that adopt this policy must be prepared to get scourged for it. Their reputations and circulations will suffer but they do a service for the party which only the future will bear testimony to. So it would be much easier for "The Socialist," "The Worker" or the "Montana News" to publish only "propaganda" matter for the multitude but if they did what a merry time the opportunists, the job hunters and would-be bosses would have! "Keep the members in ignorance" is the desire of every one who would rule the movement from the top and make it a duplicate of an old party machine.

I feel like apologizing for asking you to give space to such a long letter, but I feel the occasion justifies it. If it appears too personal please remember that there are times when even gentleness becomes inexcusable and inadequate. Heath and his type of parvenu intellectual have dominated the movement long enough with their tactics learned on capitalist journals and in capitalist institutions, and a little proletarian plain speaking may jar their bump of egotism and inordinate vanity a little. At the same time it should be remembered that neither his misstatement about me nor my refutation of them should obscure that fact that Berger's act was a compromise and that Local Milwaukee (Heath included) is equally guilty with him in endorsing and condoning it.

Fraternally yours,
WILLIAM MAILLY.

Investigation on Wisconsin Case.

(Continued from first page.)

Committee has no right to expect an investigation of the case. However, for the sake of party harmony, and because we have nothing to conceal, we have ordered and held a thorough investigation. But we want it positively understood that this is not to form a precedent for the future, either for our state or any other, nor to invalidate Section 4 of Article XII of the National Constitution.

The finding of the State Executive Board of Wisconsin is as follows:

First, that no collusion or understanding or any sort whatever exists, or at any time did exist, between the Social-Democratic Party of Milwaukee and Comrade Victor L. Berger and any capitalistic party candidate or candidates.

Second, that the reasons assigned by the members of Local Milwaukee for refraining from making judicial nominations we deem sufficient and weighty. These reasons were the lack of available candidates, the heavy party debt remaining from the two elections of last year; and the fact that the active workers, having gone through two exceedingly hard campaigns, were absolutely exhausted. Every campaign in Milwaukee, besides requiring thousands of dollars for literature also demands months of tireless work, and Milwaukee comrades considered it necessary to further strengthen their organization before they went into another battle. It therefore would have been

impossible to make an educational campaign under these circumstances. This decision of the Milwaukee Central Committee was confirmed by a referendum vote of the membership, which stood nearly five to one against putting up candidates.

Third, that no understanding or collusion with capitalistic candidates was ever charged against Local Milwaukee or Comrade Victor L. Berger, even by the capitalistic press or by any one of the nine candidates, only one of whom the Wahrheit particularly fought for reasons often stated. The charge was first made by a member in another state, and without a scintilla of proof or evidence of such collusion being given. Although the State Executive Board inserted a notice in the party papers, calling for evidence in this case from party members or non-party members, no one appeared who made any charge of collusion or presented any evidence in proof of any understanding having been entered into in Milwaukee with any capitalistic candidate.

Fourth, therefore we find, that the action of Local Milwaukee and its members was entirely in accord with the state and national constitution of our party, and with international tactics and the precedents of the Socialistic parties in other countries. Milwaukee comrades did not go as far as the Socialists of other countries have actually gone, since in many countries agreements have been entered into between Socialists and other parties, while in the Milwaukee case, there was not the slightest understanding of the sort, as the result of this investigation shows.

Fifth, that the national and state constitutions and the principles of International Socialism have not been violated in spirit or letter by any members of Local Milwaukee in the local judicial elections. Neither the national nor the state constitution forbids a member to vote when there is no Socialist ticket in the field. Since the Milwaukee judicial elections took place, the National Committee has passed a rule forbidding such action, but since no rule can have an "ex post facto" force, therefore it could not have been violated in Milwaukee at the last spring election.

This finding of the State Executive Board is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)
F. BROCKHAUSEN,
EMIL SEIDEL,
JACOB HUNGER,
Sub-committee.

Adopted by the State Executive Board.

McCain, Wash., June 6, 1905.

Comrade Walsh:—You take a wrong premise in your stand about the Berger case. Berger was first charged with the act of abetting compromise in violation of the constitution and accepted principles of the Socialist party. The national committee started to investigate, and Berger's letter did for them what the sub-committee was appointed for. That was what he was tried for and nothing else. Why do not the Wisconsin comrades ask for a referendum?

H. LYNCH.

Socialist News From State Headquarters

Livingston, Mont., June 25, 1905.

There have been no donations to the organizing fund received during the past week, and very little has been received from the dues source. See that your book is stamped up to date.

Mother Jones had a splendid meeting at Cokedale (unorganized) Monday, June 19th.

Comrades Burgess and Hazlett had good meetings at Glendive (unorganized.) We expect to organize a local at Glendive within the next few days.

Comrade Hazlett delivered the first socialist speech ever heard at Miles City (unorganized) and had an audience of over two hundred the first night.

Comrade Hazlett will be at Billings June 27, 28 and 29, from there she will go into Northern Wyoming to fill about eight or ten dates.

Both Comrades Burgess and Hazlett report a large amount of socialist sentiment in Eastern Montana and advise that work be done in that part of the state as soon as possible.

As there has been a number of letters received at headquarters relative to cost and salary of speakers in Montana, a word here will not be out of place.

Our State Constitution, Art. 3, section 6, reads: The local quorum shall regulate the maximum charges for all speakers so as to avoid unnecessary and excessive charges for those speakers.

As far as the quorum and myself are concerned, we will endeavor to keep the salary for speakers touring Montana at \$3.00 per day and expenses, hotel and transportation, etc.

To route a speaker through Montana making ten or fifteen dates costs on an average of \$10 per date. There has been considerable of this routing of speakers been done in Montana in the past and it has been very expensive to the locals and very unsatisfactory results have been accomplished for the money spent on such tours.

To put a speaker into Lewistown for one date would cost in railroad fare at least \$16.00, the loss of one day in traveling (a tired speaker) and a total cost for speaker of \$25.00. For three dates in Fergus County (Gilt Edge, Kendall and Lewistown) the total cost would be \$41.00. Whereas covering practically the same territory and visiting more places, ten dates could be made in Fergus county at a cost from \$65 to \$70, and no time lost in traveling.

The cost of speakers to the movement in Montana will depend on the assistance you give the State organization.

A speaker who makes ten dates in Montana at the principal points on N. P. Ry. has got to pay at least \$25.00 for railroad fare to make

the ten dates. The same speaker can make sixty dates in Montana along the main and branch lines of the N. P. Ry. and adjacent at a cost for railway fare of \$47.00.

If a speaker has got to cover a thousand miles to make ten dates then the price per lecture must be high. Whereas by giving the State committee enough finances to help to start the speakers into unorganized places so that a speaker could make thirty dates in covering a thousand miles the cost per lecture would be considerable less.

After we get better organization and the work systematized we will be able to keep speakers continually in the field at an expense of about \$6.00 per date (exclusive of hall) but with little or no cost to the State organization as the receipts would make the speakers nearly self sustaining, but we have got to get down to a better basis than we are at present, before such results are attainable.

The charges for J. H. Walsh with his stereopticon has been \$12.50 per lecture, this price is reasonable when cost of operating and maintaining the stereopticon is considered, as far as Walsh is concerned if he makes as much in the future as he has in the past with his stereopticon there will be no danger of him leaving the ranks of the proletariat, as he has been more exploited than he has exploited.

On his recent trip on the Yellowstone route he barely made expenses. At Columbus we lost the hall at the last moment and at Fishtail, owing to smallpox the meeting had to be cancelled, as there was only a few hours between above mentioned events happening, and the time the meetings were advertised for, Walsh was out travelling expenses and cost of advertising. Three days were spent at Big Timber in reorganizing the local and in giving lecture. The receipts for the Big Timber meeting were \$15.00, just enough to pay hall rent. Walsh was out time, travelling and advertising expenses. Quorum voted to reimburse him for hotel expenses \$3.50, but he has not been paid yet.

The Bozeman meeting was a failure financially. At Belgrade (unorganized) the receipts were enough to pay local expenses exclusive of cost of advertising, hotel and travelling. At Chestnut the local gave Walsh \$18.00, this was all the profit on lecture after all local expenses were paid. At Clyde Park (unorganized) Walsh received \$4.50 and hotel. Local Livingston paying hall rent of \$2.50. Taking it all through after paying all expenses on the Yellowstone tour, Comrade Walsh averaged about \$1.00 per day in wages.

Local Big Timber had paid no dues for more than six months before Walsh visited Big Timber, since then (eight weeks ago) there

has been \$9.00 worth of due stamps been used there and \$20.00 of debt contracted by local during last fall's campaign, has been paid off, and a good movement being built up. The credit for most of this work I believe belongs to Comrade Clogston, the active secretary of local Big Timber.

Ida Crouch Hazlett's tour will be the cheapest tour ever made of Montana; not because she will receive less compensation than the other speakers, but owing to the different methods used.

The local quorum has engaged Comrade Hazlett for sixty days work in the state. Starting at Glendive in the eastern part of the state, she will travel westward on N. P. Ry. to Idaho, then eastward on the G. N. Ry. covering the central part of the state enroute. From Billings she will cover each county thoroughly, avoiding long distance travelling between dates, in this way reducing expenses to a minimum, making tour cost an average of \$7.50 per lecture.

From reports received here and desires expressed by locals and comrades there can be eighty-three dates made for Comrade Hazlett in twelve counties, leaving fifteen counties still to be covered. A speaker could be used for one month in Missoula county alone, but we are unable financially to do this work at present and the same applies to Cascade County.

Mother Jones made eighteen dates in the state and sixty more dates could have as easily been secured.

There are a large number of mining camps throughout the state employing from two to four hundred men. The only places of amusement in those camps are the saloons, and there are usually three saloons for every two hundred men employed. Socialist lecturers usually have good meetings in those camps, with a large number of women in the audience, and last but not least nearly all the young men in camp from seventeen years old and upwards attend the meetings. Our speakers should visit those camps at least twice a month and the meetings in those places can be made self sustaining.

There should be another speaker put in the field as soon as possible, to commence work in the Northern part of the state. In order to do this the local quorum should have \$100.00 on hand to guarantee the expense of this speaker.

Montana is credited with having the second highest percentage of votes cast by the socialists in the United States at the last election. Montana has not got the organization in proportion to the vote cast that other states have got. Whether this is owing to an uncleanness among the socialists of Montana or owing to the vast territory they are scattered over we cannot tell, but if we are going to hold that percentage, if we intend to stay at the forefront of the movement in America, and as we intend to capture the state and hold it after we attain victory, we must organize better than we are at present. We must strengthen our organization in proportion to the vote we cast or we will never be able to hold our victory after we win and all our efforts on the agitational line will have been wasted.

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THE EDISON
FAMILY THEATRE
15-17 South Main Street
Five Shows Daily Open Year Around
G. W. EASTMAN, Manager.

Comrades discuss the question of cost of lectures, routes of speakers, carrying the work into the unorganized territory, thorough organization. Discuss the question of raising \$100.00 so quorum can have enough to guarantee a speaker a month's salary. Give the quorum money to pay a speaker and we will see that the other expenses are met. Remember that organization alone can win, that organization is the most essential thing needed at present in our movement. We are advocating a system of more perfect organization, let us practice what we preach in our efforts to attain our desire.

JAS. D. GRAHAM.



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