

Article Refused By The Socialist

Editor Montana News: You have so readily granted me the use of your columns heretofore that I make bold to ask another favor. Although Titus and Maily's paper of Toledo stirred up the present ill-feeling toward the Wisconsin movement, they have thrown in the waste basket numerous letters of protest from comrades who thought it a rank shame that such a fight should be precipitated, whether from commercial or personal or other reasons, and a letter of defense of the Milwaukee party from me met the same contemptuous fate. They wanted the comrades to hear as little of our side as possible. The decapitation of Comrade Berger by the national committee without being first allowed a defense, shows that it is necessary for the questions involved in the Milwaukee case to be discussed. I am therefore sending you my letter which the Toledo paper suppressed, in the hope that you can find it in your heart to give it to your readers. The readers of my paper do not need the explanation, but we feel that we ought to get the widest hearing possible. A glance through the letter will show why Titus and Maily did not want to publish it, it contains facts and citations they would rather have the movement in ignorance of. Thanking you in advance, Comrade Walsh, I beg to remain, yours fraternally,

FREDERIC HEATH.

N. B.—As a postscript to the letter to Titus and Maily, I should like to add that at the Hanover congress of the German Social-Democrats in 1899 Bebel himself introduced the resolution on tactics as relating to other parties, which was passed and which contains the following: "While the party does not deceive itself about the nature and character of the bourgeois parties as representatives and champions of the existing order of state and society, it does not refuse to combine with them, whenever the case may require it, in order to strengthen the party at elections, to extend the rights and liberties of the people, or to considerably improve the social conditions of the working class, to help along the aims of civilization, or in order to combat tendencies that are hostile to the working class and the people. But the party preserves its independence and integrity in all its activity and considers every success gained a further step towards its final aim." Now this, I submit, is not Bernsteinism, but the words of the great tactician and leader of the German party. Even were we to disapprove of it, or to feel it was a thing better left unsaid because of its effect on some who might suppose that we advocated deals, the fact remains that the great leaders of Socialism have employed tactics way beyond anything laid up as a crime against the door of Comrade Berger, and yet our national committee deliberately removes him from the national executive committee as though he had committed some unforgivable crime.

HEATH.

Editor Socialist:—The claim is made that your paper only cares to print one side of the controversy over the so-called Berger case, but inasmuch as I have been mentioned in connection with your efforts to bring opprobrium on the Milwaukee movement, I feel that I have a right to be heard. You have given it to your readers that I resented the presence of a representative of your paper in "my" local field. But your correspondent knew very well what my attitude was, and that it was no more and no less than that of any other loyal Milwaukee Comrade. We have built up the Milwaukee movement by the usual Socialist sacrifice and by a sincere fidelity to the principles of Socialism. We would protect that movement from outside mischief-making with all the earnestness—even all the ferocity—of a mother protecting her offspring from surrounding dangers. And especially so from molestation from those who are themselves unable to build up a successful and harmonious movement, no matter where located.

The recent heresy-hunting howl that has gone up is as discreditable as it is significant. It tells us plainly how poorly grounded in the principles and spirit of international Social-Democracy (please permit me to use the international name!) the average Socialist in this country is. He is not even discerning enough to distinguish between principles and tactics. For employing tactics which they cannot personally approve, there are Socialists in the country who are more than ready to break up our splendid Wisconsin movement and to tar and feather Comrade Berger—one local out in Washington even wants him put out of the party! Berger is a "Bernstein"—terrible epithet—therefore hang him! The German Social-Democracy do not hang Bernstein, it may be observed. On the contrary, they confer upon him the high honor of serving as one of their spokesmen in the reichstag! Jaures was guilty of the "treasonable" act of throwing the influence of the Socialists of France into the scales to save the French republic from clerical and royalist plots. The republic was saved, but we lost a Millerand. Balancing the benefits and the damages, Jaures' tactics served the interests of international Social-Democracy and proved themselves to have been proper **under the circumstances**. This shows that while under ordinary circumstances the aiding of non-Socialist candidates is clearly wrong and indefensible, there may be exceptional cases, momentary emergencies, where it becomes wise, in the interests of the onward and conquering march of the Socialist movement.

Dr. Ingermann, whom I have met and whom I esteem, has himself unintentionally shown this in his letter to your paper some weeks ago—I mean the letter with the hysterical ending. In it he tells us the well known fact that the German Social-Democrats DO vote for capitalist candidates in some of the second elections. This is an admission that the fact of voting for capitalist candidates is, per se, not necessarily a crime. The crime lies in doing so without sufficient warrant, or because of some compromise of our principles. This, then, brings us logically to this: That the crime of certain Milwaukee Socialists, if crime there was, did not lie in the fact of voting outside the party. If there was a crime it must have consisted, therefore, in so voting when there was not sufficient warrant for employing such tactics. Even some of our Socialist editors in this country have admitted that a capitalist ballot might at certain times and under extraordinary circumstances be permissible. Comrade Lee of the New York Worker, in reply to an editorial query of mine in the Social-Democrat Herald, has said that if there were second elections in this country he would advise Socialists to vote for capitalist candidates where there were no Socialist candidates in the field. Comrade Wilshire has just said that "there may be no objection to Socialists voting for capitalist candidates when the Socialist party has no nominee."

So from the foregoing it will be seen that the real question is as to whether the Milwaukee Socialists had sufficient justification for voting outside the party (the party having made no nominations) and whether Comrade Berger had sufficient justification for urging his readers to vote against the Catholic judge, Carpenter—which implied voting for Wallber, the "better of the two candidates," to

borrow a term from Dr. Ingermann. Let the reader be the judge. The facts are these:

1. In 1903 a dispatch from Haverhill, Mass., the home of Secy. Moody, was sent over the country stating that the Republican national committee, through its national chairman, Hanna, was planning an educational movement to stop the spread of Socialism in the United States, Milwaukee being instanced as a leading danger spot. A continuous campaign of education against Socialism was to be conducted by "well-informed gentlemen who have made a deep study of the subject. This by means of lectures, printed articles and "other effective means." It developed that these "well-informed gentlemen" were such fellows as the Rev. Fathers Heiter, Boorman, Sherman, Kress and other Jesuits. Milwaukee got its dose of them and they have been actively at work ever since.

2. Shortly after this, Mark Hanna made the statement that, "in the time of trouble the United States would have to look to the Supreme Court and the Catholic Church." Shortly afterward, also, the Catholic Missionary Conference, held in Washington, formally decided to make war on Socialism.

3. In 1904, Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, a clerical politician and aggressive anti-Socialist, was made Archbishop of Milwaukee and the anti-Socialist fight burst forth in full fury. No one outside Milwaukee can understand the intensity with which it is waged.

Here, then, was the situation, and a situation likely to spread all over the country, where our movement shows strength. Judge Carpenter was one of Messmer's right hand workers. For reasons that have already been given, our party decided by referendum to stay out of the judicial campaign. There was nothing unusual in this. It had been done before, and, also, in the last state campaign we failed to make a nomination for attorney general, having discouraged lawyers from joining our movement for prudential reasons, and thus having no fit candidate. After we had decided to stay out of the judicial campaign it began to be known that Judge Carpenter was prostituting his bench to serve as a soul-catcher for the Catholic church. He was using it to capture children for that faith, and Comrade Berger, who had been on the Pacific coast when we decided to stay out of the campaign, advised the readers of his Wahrheit to exert a negative activity in the election and to vote against Carpenter. He figured that as the Catholic church (with capitalism behind it) was making its first formal fight on Socialism here in Milwaukee, the signal defeat of the Catholic judge would nip in the bud a movement otherwise likely to spread all over the country.

From the standpoint of tactics his position (as an emergency matter, of course, and to borrow another term from Dr. Ingermann, not as a "general policy") would be upheld by the active workers and planners abroad, I felt convinced, but it had this defect: That such a position, if taken at all, should be backed up by vigorous party campaigning. This, however, was not done, while the campaign claim that the Socialists were opposing Carpenter because of his religion, served as a red rag to inflame the ignorant Catholic voters and to send them to the polls en masse, although as a rule judicial elections call out only a small vote. The number of Social-Democrats who went to the polls was too small to influence the result. The smallness of this Socialist vote was because the party, as such, had taken no stand against Carpenter and had made no campaign against him. So much for that.

Our opponents will get no comfort from the record of tactics abroad, Dr. Ingermann to the contrary notwithstanding.

I turn to Liebkecht's pamphlet, "No Compromise, No Political Trading," and (on pages 8 and 9 of the Kerr edition) read the following as part of the resolution on tactics, passed by the Stuttgart congress in 1898, in relation to participation in the Prussian legislative elections.

"Under these circumstances the convention leaves it to the comrades of the separate election districts to decide on the question of participation. If it is decided in an election district to take part, and if a proposition is made to support candidates of our political opponents, then the candidates must pledge themselves, in case of their election to the legislature, to work for the introduction of the universal, equal, direct and secret ballot, etc."

Liebkecht is regarded as a god by some of the phraze-worshipping utopians of this country, a plentiful sprinkling of whom have been gnawing at the heels of the Wisconsin Socialists in the present heresy-hunt, but the Wisconsin Socialists know a little too much, I hope, to dream of giving support to any capitalist candidates on the strength of campaign pledges or for any other capitalistic enticement. And although Liebkecht, as I have said, is supposed to be the personification of all that is straightlaced and severe in Socialist behavior, we find, on page 4 of the same pamphlet, these words in connection with his reference to the so-called Bavarian "cow trade," (a trade with the Catholic party) against which he was writing: "Although, for the sake of sweet peace, I prevented a vote of censure for the Bavarian Comrades..." I mentioned this in order to contrast it with the spirit of reckless tearing down manifested by some of our Comrades, from the editor of the Montana News, who wants Berger kicked out of the party, to the Socialist Voice of Oakland, Cal., which says: "In fact the rankness of his (Berger's) offense against the Socialist movement creeps to high heaven and decent and self respecting members of the party feel constrained to turn their faces away when his name is mentioned." There is not much of a Liebkecht spirit in that coarse comment! And it is aimed at a Comrade who began to sacrifice for the movement when it had no outlook and had only the contempt of men, a man whose abilities and whose honesty his enemies concede, and to whose judgment a large share of the success of the Wisconsin movement (yes, and the national movement) belongs—and I might add, the kind of success they have in Europe, and which has not been the rule in this country, largely because the movement is hampered by just such specimens as the California editor, whoever he may be. The petty jealousies, the petty ambitions and the two-by-four narrow propaganda of just such fellows has brought such small success to the party in various localities that party failure and growth backward have come to be looked on as normal and "clear cut" so that when the success in Wisconsin is looked at there's a shake of the head and the jaundiced verdict: There must be something wrong or they would not succeed—let's hunt 'em down!

In your issue of April 29 you republish some comments from the Social-Democratic Herald in such a way as to make it appear that they were written by Comrade Berger. I want to take full responsibility for them and to add that everything that Comrade Berger writes in the Herald appears over his signature. No matter what your feeling toward him, you should not try to put him in a false light.

In conclusion I wish to say that the attempt of your paper and of your correspondent, Comrade Ault, to make it appear that we have an isolated, insular movement in Milwaukee is the acme of the ridiculous. It is as childish as it is unfriendly. You will not be able to stuff very many Comrades with that sort of argument.

FREDERIC HEATH.

Milwaukee, May 6, 1905.

Comrade Heath's article is given space in our columns, because we think it just that he should be heard, and because he further asserts that the article was refused publication in the Toledo Socialist. It is not given however, because it contains any matter of blood curdling importance. For my part, I can't see any thing that should be refused publication by the Toledo Socialist. The side slap in the article about the Montana News might be considered sufficient

The Wisconsin Comrades Idea

Comrade Editor:—Allow me to offer a few comments on the Wisconsin case, and on the action of the National Committee in removing Comrade Berger from the National Executive Committee.

The Comrades of Wisconsin feel that they have been unjustly treated, both directly and in the person of their National Committeeman. In fact, a matter of trifling importance has been magnified into a mountain, and an action which was in line with International Socialist tactics and the practice of Socialists in other countries, has been distorted into a crime against the Socialist party. This action—the voting for a candidate in the late judicial election when we had no Social-Democratic ticket in the field—was a step which August Bebel himself would consider right and necessary. His famous resolution adopted by the Hanover Convention, October, 1899, goes a great deal farther. It says:

"To reach its aim, the party will employ all means consistent with its fundamental principles that promise SUCCESS. While the party does not deceive itself about the nature and character of the bourgeois and society, it does NOT refuse to COMBINE WITH THEM, WHENEVER THE CASE MAY REQUIRE IT, in order to strengthen the party elections, to extend the rights and liberties of the people, or to considerably improve the social conditions of the working class, to help along the aims of civilization, or in order to combat tendencies that are hostile to the working class and the people. But the party preserves its independence and integrity in all its activity and considers every success gained a further step toward its final aim." (See Protokoll ueber die Verhandlungen des Parteitage in Hanover, page 242.)

This resolution adopted by the Social-Democratic party of Germany in convention assembled, and which is the last declaration of the party on the subject and still in force, gives a far wider latitude than the Social-Democrats of Wisconsin dreamed of using. They never thought of combining with any other political party. We only quote this resolution to show that the Socialists of America are far less broad-minded than their Comrades in Germany, that country where the Socialist movement has made the greatest progress. The action of the Milwaukee Social-Democrats last spring was in fact taken under exceptional circumstances, which will probably never occur again in Milwaukee, although they may occur in other cities. Yet this was seized upon as an occasion for humiliating Wisconsin and removing our National Committeeman from the National Executive Committee without even the form of a trial.

The Comrades of Wisconsin deserved better treatment at the hands of the National Committee. Wisconsin Comrades have labored long and hard, they have made a sacrifice for the cause of Socialism and are still making them. Moreover, the results of their labors are excellent. They have thirty-two elected Social-Democratic officials, who are making a creditable record for the party and commanding the respect of the public.

Wisconsin Comrades by years of untiring labor have slowly but steadily increased their vote to over 28,000. They have distributed tons of literature in every campaign and made intelligent Socialist voters. They did not expect that a blow would be thus dealt to their movement from the National Committee itself.

For the capitalist press in Milwaukee has taken hold of the matter. It is making the most of it. It is pointing out the "cruel, cold-blooded" methods of the Socialists and even their utter lack of all civilized forms of procedure, in dealing with one of their oldest and best members, for while the capitalist press of Milwaukee hates Comrade Berger, it knows that he was working and starving for Socialism, while most of those who now denounce him, were voting the Republican or Democratic ticket. And these comments of the capitalist press are doing us an immense amount of harm. Thus, the National Committee, from whom we expected assistance and sympathy, has given our enemies in Milwaukee a good weapon to attack and discredit our movement.

The Wisconsin Comrades, however, believe that the National Committee acted hastily in this matter and certainly had no intention of injuring the Wisconsin branch of their movement. The Committee now has the facts in its hands, which it did not have when it removed Comrade Berger. The Wisconsin Comrades therefore hope that the National Committee now better understands the Milwaukee situation and that they realize that a wrong has been done to Comrade Berger and through him to the Wisconsin movement. And we trust to the justice and Socialist spirit of the Committee to right that wrong as far as lies in their power.

Fraternally yours,
E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

The above letter is given space, not because of what it contains, but because of its coming from the "other side." If the premises assumed and established by the above were true, then the National Committee was too quick in its rapid fire action in ousting Comrade Berger. But the facts are, as we understand them, not to be based upon the false premises as stated in the above letter. It appears that the Wisconsin movement is not part of the National movement and is not working under a charter from the National organization. That it is a distinct working organization in the State of Wisconsin. This being true Berger had no right in any of the proceedings of the National movement. It would not be necessary for a local anywhere in the country to give a trial to some non-Socialist to throw him out of the local meetings were he to persist in attending the same and having his say about matters of part interest.—Editor.

B. Cosgrove, who, after forty years' service for the S. P., railroads was crippled by an accident, was turned out of the railroad hospital and sent to the poor-house at San Francisco according to the Chronicle of May 13th. That is what capitalism does for the workers whose votes uphold it. Thousands of such cases occur every year, but still the workers are two stupid to see that their own votes make these things possible. Under Socialism every worker will be retired on an income of

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

grounds for a refusal to our columns. It is only a repetition of the Wisconsin side of the Berger side of the case, and will not be received by the revolutionary spirit. Further comment from the editor of the Montana News on this subject is unnecessary.—Editor.

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.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Advertising Rates made known upon applica-
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If you receive this paper it is paid for.

A good thing for Socialists to do is to get all idol worshiping out of their heads.

It begins to look as if the fight in this state next fall would be a line-up between the Socialists and republicans.

John S. M. Neill's Independent(?) is for the Chinaman. Now the question arises, Is the Chinaman for John S. M.?

One year ago the word "Socialism" could not be found in the columns of Bryan's Commoner; now it is frequently seen. The education is evidently taking hold.

The Montana News is advancing. During the past week Comrade Stickney has added two new signs to our front windows. The signs reads Montana News. Job Printing. Those who cannot read them from a distance can keep this in mind when in need of the job printing part.

Next Tuesday the delegates and sympathizers in the industrial union movement will assemble in convention in Chicago. The launching of this new idea of labor organization, marks an epoch in the history of unionism in America. If we are to have unionism, and surely we are, it is the only kind that will be of any benefit to the working class. It means unity in work, unity at the ballot box.

It is possible that Shea, of the Chicago union was implicated in taking the \$8,000, and more than possible that other union leaders (?) were implicated in the same kind of work with the pure and simple unionism of today. But it is a ten to one bet that if these labor leaders prove to be only half of the gang and the other half is the "respectable business men" that the cases in court will be dropped like hot cakes.

The Socialist Labor Party daily paper of New York City, "The People," will publish a stenographical report of the great Industrial union movement convention in Chicago, which convenes Tuesday the 27th. It can be secured for 40 cents per month. This covers the time of the convention and more. Every union man should read it. A stenographical report gives all sides of the debates, and then the reader can judge for himself.

According to the statement put out by the Butte Evening News, Heinze's organ, it now has the largest circulation of any capitalist paper in the state. It has just finished a contest of hustlers for subscriptions that results in sending ten young ladies to the Portland fair free of charge besides several of the leaders receiving gold watches. Comrades this might be used as a hunch for us; while we might not be able to go it so hard, the united efforts of five thousand Socialists in this state could set something going.

It's amusing to see two wage slaves on two daily papers grinding other's

master. Such is the case in Helena. Both editors are wage slaves. They get so much per week from the master that owns their jobs, and can fire them any time. With the thought of the loss of the job they dole out these complimentary hemorrhages to the great pleasure of their bosses. It reminds one when reading these columns of Capitalist rot, and knowing that it comes from the pen pushed by a working mule, of the dog returning to his vomit. They return to their desks to write more dope about their superiors who cannot write an editorial fit for publication. Under Socialism men's ability will not be wasted in this manner, neither will any man be subjected to the servitude of filling such positions in response to the bread and butter demand. Hasten the time that even comrades will be able to assert their manhood.

OUR COIN CARD OFFER.

Since the last issue of the News we have mailed out several hundred coin cards to comrades whom we consider hustlers in the movement with a circular letter setting forth the new proposition.

The circular explains the offer of this office to put 500 new names on for one year, the comrade to stand half, 50 cents, and this office to stand the other half. This was done on the suggestion of Comrade Black of Boulder; not necessarily as to the 50 cent part of the proposition, but as to doing something to create some interest and thereby secure some new subscriptions to the Montana News.

Already as we go to press, the cards are coming back bearing the 50 cent silver pieces and containing the name of some person to whom the paper is to go for one year. These names will all be put on the books in a manner, that at a moment's notice we can tell how they were secured. It is our opinion that if the comrades are careful in selecting 500 new names of parties "leaning toward Socialism," that in a year from now nearly all, or a very large majority of them will become subscribers on their own account.

Not only will they become subscribers but they will become workers in the movement. It is this that we need. More workers in the Socialist cause.

Another great campaign will soon be on in this state and it behooves the movement to get this paper into as many homes as possible between now and then. A fierce fight will be fought and the visit of a weekly Socialist paper to the homes of the honest minded voter will sow the seed of the social-revolution that will not be rooted out by the capitalist journals that will flood the country on the eve of election.

Let us have more suggestions and unity of action on all matters in the Socialist movement both in organization and propoganda. The fight is on and we must force our way into the unorganized field, and place upon the home tables the literature of our ideas.

IT SHOULD BE WATCHED.

The following editorial from the Portland Oregonian of the 28th ult., is worthy of perusal and close watch hereafter:

"We suppose our country is "booked" for Socialism. Greed of speculators is bringing it on. Exploitation of public utilities by our first families hurries it forward. Operators everywhere are seeing their opportunity to "capitalize" the wants of the public, in ways to create great properties and to obtain great dividends. The people believe that the only check to these schemes of plutocracy lies in a Socialist movement, under which the productive forces may be transformed into socialized effort.

"The Oregonian has not been willing to see this change. But in the contest that is coming, forced by the greed of capitalism and of exploitation—it finds itself compelled to yield to new conditions. In the contest between greed and privilege on the one hand, and popular rights on the other, it will follow the demands of the people, because it belongs to the people. It must stand with them rather than with those who contend for the fictions of privilege

and of vested rights. It will take its place in the ranks of the proletariat rather than with or for those who have adopted the modern scheme of capitalizing the needs of the multitude, and making the multitude pay dividends on the capitalization.

"Everything tends towards this new division or alignment. It is emphasized by the demand of President Roosevelt for regulation and control of railroads. It is furthered by efforts everywhere exerted, and witnessed in Portland as elsewhere today, to capitalize public functions, and to turn them to private profit, for support of "first families" in luxury and idleness. It is not an issue which this newspaper has sought. Gladly, rather, it would have avoided or averted it. But it is upon us today, and it challenges attention, and tomorrow and next year its demands will be more imperative still. The astonishing growth of it is due to the inordinate greed of a plutocracy which never will admit that it has had enough."

The Oregonian is a radical republican paper, or always has been up until the time of the utterance of the above, but notwithstanding this it has also been considered a rather freakish paper. It is one of the prominent dailies of this country and is one of the largest.

If it comes to the ranks of the workers to assist the class conscious cause, it will be joyously received by the revolutionary Socialists, but if it comes as a Judas to kiss in its act of betrayal, better it had pursued its old line and policy of humbug.

The working class generally, have got but little to expect from the capitalist, so far as assisting in the work of ushering in the co-operative commonwealth. However, if a paper of this kind comes to our ranks, it is worthy our support and should receive the same. But the membership must ever keep an eye open to the experiences of the past for ages and the far-seeing tricks that have been played on the working class by the smart bourgeois.

A noticeable thing about such an editorial is the fact that the Oregonian received no comment for the same from the other capitalist papers.

Let us not stampede comrades, because of some "Lady Warwick" or capitalist daily paper coming to our ranks. But let us consider the new arrivals coolly and calmly and perfect an organization so strong that they will be unable to do any harm in the future, should they so desire. With these points in view, we extend the right hand of the brotherhood of man to all, to join the great Socialist movement, and if they are not right, the party membership will get them right.

MORE GRAFTERS CAUGHT.

The onward march of Socialist thought is crowding the grafter to the lime light. The latest of great importance is told in the following dispatch from Philadelphia, Pa., of June 16:

The federal grand jury found a true bill this morning, charging conspiracy against Frank O. Marrin alias Frank Stone; Oliver Quintan alias Stewart Storey; Stanley Francis alias Arthur S. Doster; Walter B. Riggs, alias W. Beach Richmond; Estelle Graham; alias Sophie Beck.

The indicted persons were formerly connected with the Storey Cotton company a "get rich quick" concern, which was closed by the government.

All except Francis are fugitives from justice. Marrin and Francis were leaders of the gang, which cleaned up over \$4,000,000 before the government officials became aware of the nature of the game they were operating. All of the men but Marrin and Francis went to Europe in a private yacht when the officials began to investigate the cotton company. The Beck woman accompanied them.

Quite different than when Debs was put in Woodstock jail. At that time it was Pullman who took to his private yacht. The point of interest in these matters however, to many will be to know why these juries are finding these things out and never did before. Has the grafting been going on? Certainly. It has been

going on ever since the close of the civil war and in fact before. It started just after Lincoln issued the first batch of greenbacks which did not contain the exception clause and as a result always floated at par.

This governmental act aroused the attention of the captains of finance of New York, and in a body these vultures flew to Washington to have a law fixed up that put in the "exception clause." This made it possible for the banker to gamble with the gold of the world while the poor workers butchered each other, with the false belief in their minds that they were freeing the slaves. They were only changing the system of slavery. Changing it from chattel owned slavery to wage slavery, which has proved to be much cheaper and more efficient for the capitalist.

It is possible that the government officials received a rake off as in the postoffice department, which explains why they did not get onto it until the firm of swindlers had made \$4,000,000. Well what of all this?

Stanley Francis will go to the pen for ten years, more or less, that matters little, and after the public has forgotten about the deal he will be let out on account of his health or some other sympathetic story.

Then he can join the gang of thieves in some foreign port and enjoy life. In fact his life in the pen is to be envied by many of us. Don't think he will be used like you imagine you would be in jail. He will not.

Socialism is growing so fast in the country it is forcing all these festering political sores to the light.

Many more will follow. But with all this the problem will not be solved until Socialism has permeated the minds of a majority of the people. Then with the cemented minds of a majority, which means a unity at the ballot box, men will be placed in power as servants of the people to wipe out the system that causes this deadly growth of grafters.

Hasten the time when we will not need to read about some man stealing and grafting and facing the penitentiary. Then it will be a pleasure to work.

Justice is not meted out in the courts in this country, or any other country for that matter, to the working man, as it is to the respectable business grafter. Note the parallel: The poor devil that attempted to blow up the North Coast limited west of here a short time ago got 50 years in the penitentiary. Now bear in mind he only attempted to blow up things. He failed in his attempt. He got no money. It was his first attempt in a criminal way. "The respectable banker" until he got caught got away with \$3,500,000 in Milwaukee and he gets ten years in the pen. And according to law he should receive on the counts returned by the grand jury 50 years. The fellow that attempted to get at the N. P., money got 50 years and the fellow that got \$3,500,000 got ten years. In fifty years the one will be dead. In ten years the banker will be out to enjoy the money he stole from the poor people that deposited the same with him. Socialism will put an end to this kind of business.

In the last issue of the Miner's Magazine appears an article credited to an "exchange." The article referred to is an editorial taken from the Montana News about "What is a labor fakir?" It is easy to see why so many publications take advantage of the copyright law. The article must have been in harmony with the views of the editor, or he would not have reproduced it without comment. But it is not fair that a paper like the Miner's Magazine purloin articles whether by mistake or willful desire. The News sent the above mentioned journal a double copy of our mailing list on request, and then in return we are denied the "free advertising" that should have gone along with the reproduction of our editorial by giving the same proper credit. There is little excuse for this kind of work and it is practiced too much by many journals over the country.

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Our Boys' Knockabout Suits cannot be equaled in the city for Price and Quality. They are the kind that will stand the rough usage.

Boys' Suits \$1.50 and Upwards

A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK

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. Garneill	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!

Montana will have four speakers in the field during part of June. Mother Jones, J. H. Walsh with stereopticon, D. Burgess and Ida Crouch-Hazlett, with a total of more than fifty dates.—Chicago Socialist.

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

Anaconda, Mont. June 20, 1905.
J. H. Walsh, Helena, Montana.
Dear Sir and Comrade: I am gratified to hear that the News is likely to become a permanent fixture. Although I must admit that I am ashamed that I have not done more to make it a success.
Enclosed find one dollar for renewal of my subscription, and one dollar for which you will send the News per special offer to names enclosed.
Yours for Revolutionary Socialism,
J. H. SCHWEND.

Clancy, Montana, June 19, '05.
Comrade Walsh:
As per your request I herewith enclose 50 cents for the paper. I am pleased to hear you are getting it on

Carney, Wyoming
COAL
AN HONEST COAL AT AN HONEST PRICE
Egg - \$5.50 Per Ton
Lump - \$6.00 Per Ton
Union Coal Company
JAS. DERHAM, Salesman
Office 10 Edwards 'Phone 149

its feet, as you say, and trust its feet will continue to grow until they cover the state. I expect to be in Helena about the 1st of July to get about a million dollars' worth of fireworks to let the people see I am a believer in the relics of barbarism like the rest of the lunatics who blow themselves up on the glorious 4th. 'Rah! For prosperity and the big stick and the small bunch and the overalls with 4-year-old patches on the seat and bagged at the knees, all of which goes to prove that there is more work for the fool killer.

Bum, bum, bum, the tramps are marching
Marching to the east and west.
And which ever way you turn, this lesson you will learn
That one is no better than the rest.
Tramps are getting thicker and it's longer between liquors
The same thing everywhere you see.
And you can bet your life and your money and your wife,
That they voted for the r. o. p.
And they must harder toil and pay more for oil,
And everything away up in G.
Bum, bum, bum, the tramps are marching.
Sock it to them old John D.
Yours for the Revolution,
JOHN BRACK.

Minneapolis Resolutions

The following resolutions were adopted by the Central Committee of Local Minneapolis at its meeting held June 12:

Whereas, it has come to our notice that Comrade S. M. Holman, National Committeeman from Minnesota has used his official position to circulate a falsehood through the weekly Bulletin mailed to all the National Committeemen regarding Berger resolutions which were passed by this body on May 8.
Such statements being absolutely untrue, the Central Committee of Local Minneapolis hereby request the following true statement be sent out to all the National Committeemen through the weekly Bulletin.
1 The resolutions were not railroaded through.
2 Those favorable to them were not secretly advised to remain, for there were but two delegats who had knowledge that the resolutions were to come up.
3 The resolutions were introduced the first thing under the head of "new business" with 21 delegates, present out of 31 who responded to the roll. The entire committee having but 36 delegates. Four delegates left after the resolutions were introduced leaving seventeen present when the vote was taken. There was but one against the resolutions.
Therefore, Comrade Holman, having falsified the action of Local Minneapolis through the National party machinery, be it
Resolved, By said Central Committee of Local Minneapolis that we

severely censure Comrade Holman for so acting.
Resolved, Further that a copy of this be sent to the National Secretary and that the chairman of that session and secretary of the Central Committee be required to sign this resolution and that same be inserted in the minutes of this meeting.
Regular session, June 12, 1905.
W. L. BEEMAN,
Chairman of Session.
C. D. RAYMER,
Secretary of Central Committee.
The Crestline, Ohio resolutions on the Berger case were also seconded.
FRANK HICKS.
Boulder, Mont., June 18, 1905.
Comrade Walsh:—Herewith is \$1.00 to pay for yearly subscription card sold to Peter Clark.
Yours fraternally,
N. E. BLACK.
Aldridge, Mont., June 15, 1905.
The Montana News.
Dear Sir and Comrade—Please send me the Montana News and Referendum for one dollar and thirty-five cents. Please find post office money order for the amount. I remain a true Comrade for Socialism.
Respectfully yours,
MATH. WHITE.

Socialist News From State Headquarters

Local Helena sends \$1.40 to the old debt fund; local Missoula contributes \$4.50 to the organizing fund.
Comrade Burgess reports having large and successful meetings at Basin and East Helena (both unorganized places).
At Bozeman he had one of the most successful open air meetings ever held at Bozeman and on the following morning received a reprimand from the chief of police for not having the courtesy to ask him for a permit to use his constitutional right of speaking on the street.
We are having a large number of requests for dates for Comrade Hazlett, she has been engaged by local quorum for sixty days lecturing and organizing work in Montana.
There is a large amount of organizing work needed that should be done this summer and the territory to be covered is large enough to warrant the engaging of another speaker to start in the early part of July.
Locals should discuss this question thoroughly and let us know what assistance we can expect from the locals and county committees.
There has been a healthy increase in the membership since the speakers have started to tour the state and with more speakers in

the field our organization will become stronger and be in shape to put up a vigorous fight at the next election.
Keep up the good work Comrades. See that the local secretaries dispose of the special organizing stamps; there is lots more on hand at headquarters. Local secretaries will please send in dues promptly; finances are needed to carry on the summer campaign.
A report of Mother Jones' tour covering receipts and disbursements will be sent to the locals as soon as her tour of Montana is finished.
J. D. GRAHAM,
State Secretary.

Judging from reports, the Miners Unions over the country were exceedingly liberal in securing the services of some lawyer to deliver a working day address to them on the 13th day of June. This is one thing that can be said for them in Helena, they had a speaker of their own class, and there was no mincing of words about their condition, nor was there any sop handed out as to how to change this damnable condition. Mother Jones was the speaker of the day at Helena, and it is useless to say that her times in the bull pens, her deportation from the state of Colorado at the hands of the hired thugs and assassins of the citizen's alliance, yea, her facing of the glittering bayonets of capitalism in the interest of the working class, makes her the ideal speaker to address the miners.

How about those short articles you comrades are to write for publication. We have put out a detective in several places to see what part of the paper is read first by the comrades when the News arrives. Do you know which page is scanned first? It is the page containing the correspondence, even though it be letters in regard to paying subscriptions, or changing addresses. Therefore we would like more short letters about the local Socialist doings of your locality, which would be highly appreciated by the readers of the paper and would assist us in building up a larger subscription list. Let us hear from you with these letters in regards to what your local is doing, and members also. How much literature have you distributed in the past month, and how you have handled it is interesting reading to some other local members.
Today is the longest day of the year. It would be a good time for you to start on the long mission of Socialism.

OUR FASHION LETTER.

Chemisettes Are Worn on Smart Summer Waists.

ALL SKIRTS ARE VERY FULL.

The New Gowns Are Drawn over the Head—Sailor Hats Covered with Irish Point Lace—The Summer Girl Will Be Much Beribboned.

Chemisettes are to be seen on all the smart summer waists. The U shaped ones are the most fashionable. They are made of the finest handkerchief linen daintily embroidered and put together as carefully as the finest baby clothes with tiny beadings, laces and insertions. The collars are carefully shaped, and the whole chemisette fastens with French loops and lace buttons.

Tiny buds made of brussels net is a new trimming for blouse waists. Out-

must be cut from under the lace after it is sewed on.

The corset cover shown in the cut is designed to wear under the new tight fitting bodices. It fastens in the back and is trimmed with insertion and medallions of lace. The material is fine nainsook.

FEMININE FRIBBLES.

Some of the prettiest effects in shirt waist suits are to be seen in changeable silk showing red and green. The skirts are very full and tucked at the bottom, and the waist and sleeves are also tucked. These suits are quite inexpensive and wear beautifully throughout an entire season.

Sailor shapes covered with Irish point and trimmed with a ruche of



HAT OF BURNT STRAW.

shaded ribbon made full and fluffy about the crown are simple to make and very becoming.

Blouse waists this summer are not the floppy shapeless garments they were last season. To be smart they must fit perfectly. The well fitting waist has no side seams, but the under-arm seam is curved to the figure, and the shoulder line curves toward the back. There is, of course, no "droop" at the waist line, and the plaits run from shoulder to belt. The sleeves are rather large all the way down, and the cuff, if cuff there be, is deep or the sleeve is put into a band.

The summer girl will be beribboned to her heart's content. For her dainty white frock she may have several sets of tiny ribbon rose wreaths in empire designs with which to adorn both skirt and waist. She may also wear with the same creation a rose boa made of soft satin ribbon manipulated into roses and sewn thickly on a foundation of plaited chiffon. The box is about half a yard long and finishes with long ends of plaited chiffon.

The pretty hat shown in the cut is of burnt straw. It turns up abruptly at the back, where it is filled in with loops of black velvet ribbon and Giotto de Dijon roses. These roses, together with two soft wigs of pale yellow, form a trimming about the crown. Under the brim near the edge is an inch wide band of black velvet, and toward the face are folds of yellow tulle.

HOT WEATHER MODES.

Sleeves are getting smaller every week and all semblance of droop at the wrist has vanished. The fullness, what there is of it, comes from the elbow.

With all the changes going on in styles skirts remain almost the same. For every day wash tub gowns the new five gored pattern is the best to



WHITE LINEN COAT.

use. It is slightly gathered at the back and sides and has a deep Spanish flounce quite straight, but not very full. This flounce is tucked and has a wide hem at the foot line. It is mounted to the upper part of the skirt with gathers or with a heading of embroidery or heavy insertion.

For thin narrow materials a circular skirt top is preferred. A deep circular flounce is sewed to this foundation, on which are any number of smaller ruffles.

Princess frocks are to be seen on many of the best models of handkerchief linen and batiste. They are tucked to fit into the waist line and trimmed with lace and designs in fine hand embroidery.

The coat pictured is of white linen. The collar and cuffs are applied with a bright navy blue linen. The belt coming from either side the back seems defines the figure and disappears beneath the fronts, leaving the latter free for the display of a pretty lingerie shirt waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.



COSTUME OF INDIA SILK.

lining a yoke trimmed with valenciennes lace these buds are most attractive.

The almost impossible task of getting more fullness into the skirt about the feet is accomplished with an embroidered ruffle shaped and gathered into half circles which join at the tips. Under this ruffle is another one with all the material plaited into it that can possibly be managed. This plaiting only shows in between the sections of the ruffle, but stuffs it out in the strictest fashion.

The girl's frock illustrated is of white india silk. About the bottom of the skirt are rows of tiny tucks above a band of white silk braid. The waist falls from an all over lace yoke in two double box plaits, flanked by several side ones. Outlining the yoke are bands of the braid trimmed with silk passementerie. The elbow sleeves finish with a ruffle of the silk and lace.

UP TO DATE LINGERIE.

Charming sets of handmade lingerie are at hand in the shops ready for the early summer bride to add to her trousseau. Handmade underwear is always the daintiest, therefore the most expensive to buy, but many charming pieces of lingerie may be added if the bride elect is clever with her needle. Regulation bridal sets contain three pieces, and an extra short petticoat is often added.

The new gowns are made in chemise style, to be drawn over the head, and with very short or elbow length sleeves. The new feature is broderie anglaise



A LOUIS STILE CORSET COVER.

trimming applied as a yoke. Many of the chemise gowns have V shaped yokes in front which round in the back, whence the fullness falls. Entire sleeves cut bell shaped to the elbow are made of the broderie. Both the sleeves and yoke are run with wash ribbon. The yoke is attached to the nainsook skirt with narrow beading, which also holds the shirt seams together.

Another pretty yoke is made with strips of fine sheer nainsook crisscrossed with half inch wide val lace insertion. The yoke and sleeves are edged with val beading. Ribbon is run through the beading on the sleeves and finished at the elbow with bows. The yoke has the same ribbon finish tied in a bow in the center. Yoke and sleeves can be cut first and crisscrossed with the lace afterward, but the material

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 & HARVEY

Representing GEO. MELDRUM & CO., of Chicago

Rockefeller's Bullet Present

Malone, N. Y., June 19.—A 40-40 Winchester bullet was found hanging on the front door of the country residence of William G. Rockefeller at Bay Pond yesterday morning by one of the servants of the household.

Rockefeller is at the present time away from his country residence. The bullet was tied to the door knob with an ordinary piece of twine. Tied with another piece of twine and attached to the bullet was the following note:

"Let William Rockefeller beware. A \$50,000 bullet will stop him the day he sets foot upon this property."

This is the third time that this mysterious and ugly warning has been received by the brother of the head of the Standard Oil trust.

Every effort is being made by a force of detectives in the employ of the millionaire land owner to discover the persons who are making these dire threats against him.

Forcing Out Settlers.
Bay Pond is an estate consisting of over 150 square miles, all in the midst of the Adirondacks. Old settlers of this district have been forced out gradually during the last few years through fair means or foul.

In cases where the old-timers refused to sell their property to be added to the immense reserve of the New York man, their surroundings are said to have been made so unpleasant for them that they have either been forced to go away or have been gradually starved into an agreement to vacate.

They Want Vengeance.
The feeling against Mr. Rockefeller is so bitter that a continual warfare exists between his armed guards and the people living in the vicinity. There have been many prosecutions for trespass and fishing in streams flowing through the estate and the settlers are looking for vengeance.

Another cause for the hatred which exists is the fact that Rockefeller has been leaving no stone unturned to apprehend the assassins of Orlando P. Dexter, a prominent New Yorker, who was shot from ambush at Santa Clara, his country place, only a few miles distant from Bay Pond, about two years ago.

It is believed by many that the threats which have been made against the money king come from the assassin who is being hard pushed in his efforts to keep away from the authorities.

On almost every part of the Rockefeller estate and even on the buildings themselves, warnings in the shape of crude posters have been posted. All these warn the owner of the estate that he must keep away under pain of death.

A \$50,000 Bullet.
In half a dozen places along the line of the New York and Ottawa railroad the posters can be seen which read: "A \$50,000 bullet will stop William Rockefeller the minute he sets foot on this property."

Numerous arrests of suspected persons have been made. No case has ever been proven against any of them and the prosecutions have only served to intensify the feeling against the millionaire.

The town of Brandon, which has been practically wiped out by

Rockefeller, because he desires to include that location in his immense tracts, is said to be the hiding place for the persons who have been making the threats.

Aged Woodman Resists.
Almost in the center of the great Rockefeller estate there is a small 40-acre tract which is owned by Oliver Lamora, an aged woodman. The man has lived upon his property for nearly half a century and for ten years he has been fighting the Rockefeller agents who are trying to get the title to his property away from him.

The old man has hired a corps of attorneys and up to the present time has been successful in resisting the efforts to get his property. Where he gets the money to fight the suits which have been started against him because of alleged defective deeds, defunct mortgages and other clouds of title is a mystery and it is believed here that the old man is receiving assistance from some financial source which is opposed to Rockefeller.

Since the fishing season has opened many clashes between the armed guards of the estate and the "natives" have occurred because the latter insist upon exercising what they believe to be their right to fish in streams which run through the estate.

Socialist News From National Headquarters

D. Burgess, National Committeeman of Washington, has resigned to take effect upon the election of his successor.

Gaa Paa, now published at 1910 Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., is the only paper published in the Slavonic language which espouses the cause of Socialism. Literature in the same language can be secured at the publication office.

At Greensboro, N. C., where we had one member at large, a local has been organized with twenty-three charter members.

The Lithuanian Convention held at Newark, N. J., May 20th, endorsed the Socialist party and promised support.

The New Jersey State Committee send \$50.00 for 100 Perpetual Campaign Coupon Books. California and Illinois have also sent in orders.

The May issue of the Monthly Official Bulletin has been shipped to all State secretaries, part by post and part by fast freight.

Until the settlement of the Chicago Teamsters' strike, sets of books for locals and other supplies too bulky to mail will be shipped by fast freight immediately upon orders being received.

A charter was granted by the National Office to Local Haileysville, Indian Territory. Nine members.

The Ohio State Committee is successfully operating the Circuit plan for speakers. 129 new members are reported for the month of May and charters were granted to Waterford and Middletown.

Three sets of books for locals have recently been ordered by the County organization of Allegheny, Pa. They intend to supply each local with a set.

The county convention will be held June 25th at 2 P. M., at 1701 Centre Ave., Pittsburgh. A weekly

Bulletin is being issued to the locals by the County Committee.

National Committee motion No. 14, "Shall Joseph Gilbert, National Committeeman of Utah as recommended by Utah State Committee, be placed upon the reserve list of National speakers and organizers?" Vote closed June 12th. Voting Yes—6, including Comrade Work of Iowa, who by error, was not included in the first report. Voting No—19. Not voting—26. Decided in the negative.

The Second ballot for Secretary to the International Socialist Bureau closed on June 12th. Result was Hillquit 18, Simnos 3, Spargo 3, Trautmann 2, Untermyer 16 votes. Not voting 9. No choice. The third ballot is now being taken, Comrade Hillquit and Untermyer being the candidates, the others being dropped not having received ten per cent of the votes cast. Vote closes June 27th.

National Committee motion No. 15, by Comrade Lamb, "To lay motion No. 14 on the table until Comrade Gilbert's side of the case may have opportunity to be heard and until Comrade Burgess shall supply to the National Committee through the National Secretary, the evidence upon which his protest is based," vote closed June 15th. Voting yes—24, voting no—12, not voting—15. Motion adopted.

The National Committee is voting upon motion No. 18 submitted by Comrade Berlyn of Illinois, "that the Party Bulletin hereafter contain the business of the National Office, the actions taken by the National Committee on motions without comment, the reports of the National organizers and lecturers, election returns and notice of any important phenomena in the Industrial field." Vote closes July 5th.

The National Committee is voting upon Motion No. 19 submitted by Comrade Gibbs of Mass., "That the Committee proceed to elect from its own number, two members who acting in conjunction with the National Secretary shall consider the matter of our present method of balloting and prepare rules to govern the action of the Committee in voting. Such rules shall be submitted to the Committee for approval and when approved shall be printed and furnished to each member." Vote closes July 6th.

The following Comrades have been nominated to fill the vacancy on the National Executive Committee and have accepted, declined, or have not been heard from as indicated: Accepted—Ault, Berger, Hoehn, Lemon and Towner. Declined—Harmer, Kerrigan, Hagerty, Hanford, Trautmann, Thompson and Untermyer. Not heard from—May Wood Simons, A. M. Simons, Seymour Stedman. Those not heard from by June 17th will not appear on the ballot.

The Crestline, Ohio, resolutions since last report have been endorsed by locals Oakland, Cali. and Monarch, Mont.

National Committeeman Spargo of New York submits the following explanation of his vote on Motion No. 14:

"On reading the weekly bulletin with the report of action on Motion 14, I find that my vote is directly opposed to my 'Comment.' The reason is that I was under a misapprehension as to the exact form of the motion. I was away from home when I filled out the blanks and wrote the comment and had not the motion before me. My memory seems to have played me a trick for I regarded the protest of National Committeeman Burgess as the motion. Unfortunately the mere change of my vote would not affect the decision, but I do want to make clear to all concerned that I am recorded as voting in the negative solely through an error on my part. As it stands I think the decision of the National Committee is not only unjust to the state organization in Utah and to Comrade Gilbert, but humiliating to us all. The motion should be re-submitted."

Three to five dates are desired by the Chicago Comrades for Comrade Puntervold (Slavonic Lecturer and Organizer). Minneapolis has filed application for several dates. The editor of "Gaa Paa" says, "I think the idea of securing the services of Comrade Puntervold for a lecture tour is an excellent one. I think he is a very good speaker. He is just the man

needed." If this splendid opportunity is to be taken advantage of, applications for dates for Comrade Puntervold must be filed at once with the National Secretary.

Dates for National Organizers for the coming week are as follows: John Collins—June 25, 26, 27, Prowers County, Colo.; 28th enroute; 29, 30 Aspen Colo.; July 1st Grand Junction, Colo.

George H. Goebel—June 25, Nashville, Tenn.; 26 enroute; 27 Centerville, Tenn.; 28 enroute; 29 Tennessee Ridge, Tenn.; 30th, July 1st, Huntingdon, Tenn.

Chas. G. Towner—June 25, Kalamazoo, Mich.; 26th, Battle Creek, Mich.; 27th Albion, Mich.; 28th vacant; 29th Lansing, Mich.; 30th Flushing, Mich.; July 1st, enroute.

John M. Work—June 25th Jasonville, Ind.; 26th Clinton, Ind.; 27th Indianapolis, Ind.; 28th Columbus, Ind.; 29th Kokomo, Ind.; 30th, July 1st South Bend, Ind.

Comrade James F. Carey, of Maine, has been secured to fill a series of 40 dates in Pennsylvania beginning July 1st. The tour will be under the personal direction of State Secretary Ringler.

Many large cities with a Jewish population are applying for information regarding the proposed tour for B. Feigenbaum the Jewish organizer, and indications point to a successful tour being arranged.

Inquiries are being received at the National office regarding Labor Day speaking. A list is being compiled and correspondents will be placed in communication with speakers as applications are received.

J. MANLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Note—Just received word from Comrade Puntervold that the Socialist Party of Norway desires his services at once and for an extended period in Sweden. He begs the Comrades of America will excuse him and presents his keen regrets on the necessity of cancelling his tour.

A word from the state secretary says that Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett has been employed for three months and that during this time she will spend about two weeks in the Judith basin. God knows it needs it. There is something wrong with the comrades in that part of the state. They need a little electrocuting. A good local should be maintained at Lewistown, Gilt Edge, Maiden and Kendall at least, and then there are one or two places in the county that might sustain a local. Well we'll leave it to Comrade Hazlett, and if she can't shake up those dry bones when she gets in there, then they can't be shook. Get, then over there! You Socialists that are telling the capitalist of the coming co-operative commonwealth and straining every nerve and muscle at the same time to get rich. Get in touch there. Help us to organize the state of Montana, not parts of it, but every county within its borders.

It's evident that an excellent organization is needed and will be needed more in the future. The great growth of this chaotic Socialist idea needs crystallizing in a perfect organization. No danger will then be faced of the Bryan-Hearst-Dunne Johnston middle-class reform business. Are you doing anything to assist in improving the present organization? Get busy, there is plenty for all of us to do.

If you have any kick on the Montana News or any articles in its columns, don't go around belly-aching about it to our backs. Write up a good article stating your criticism in language not abusive but filled with facts as you view the matter and we will give it to the party through our columns. Don't talk about this fighting in the party papers while you are busy belly-aching yourself. The columns of the News are to discuss these matters.

We want a correspondent in every local in the state. See to it that your local elects one at the next meeting. Then instruct him or her to send in the local news to this office for publication. Don't say there is nothing to publish. Don't lie around in the Socialist movement like a big Mississippi nigger in the hot southern sun.

A big labor trouble is billed for Montana, so many of the prominent men in the labor movement say. If this is so it is all the more necessary we get in our own press and other machinery to conduct the publication of a first-class Socialist organ. Comrades you should take a press share. Only \$10 and you can stand that for a short time. You get your \$10 back. All you are out is the use of the interest on that sum. As it is, we are paying this money out to another office. Why not exercise yourselves comrades and help out?

Comrade James Roberts of Lincoln, this state was a caller at these headquarters yesterday and took with him a goodly supply of literature, among which was "Socialism Made Plain," by Allen L. Benson, "Economic Discontent," by Father Hagerty, "Unionism and Socialism" by Eugene V. Debs, and "Debs' reply to John Mitchell." He also left his order for "The Four Orphans," by H. W. Mangold and O. Lund of Spokane. Comrade Roberts is sowing the seed of the coming revolution in the vicinity of Lincoln.

This office is in receipt of a couple of communications from prominent men of the Socialist movement, commending the Montana News as being one of the best papers in the country. Thanks for these boosts. The comrades state that it compares favorably with any of the other Socialist publications. That sounds good to us. How does it sound to you? If you comrades will still hustle on the new subscribers we will still improve the paper. Get in comrades and dispose of those sub cards you have had since last year and send in the money. Might take a share on the press too.

Comrade H. L. Maury of Butte added his name to the subscription list of the Montana News yesterday, while in the city attending to legal business. He also carried away a copy of "Socialism Made Plain," by Allen L. Benson. He reports the movement in Butte as being in a good thriving condition, and that the local has about forty or fifty paid up members. "A few more years," says Comrade Maury, "and we shall witness the incoming of Socialism for the present capitalist system."

The labor fakirs of Butte and Helena are making arrangements to get into the political puddle at the next election. Keep your eyes open and be careful of organization for the fight will grow bitter from now on. Nothing else could be expected, as the working class begin to advance to the idea of uniting. The next great question for them to understand is how to unite.

Stop Your Cold Be Vigorous



with a superior bath cabinet one should always be well. By stimulating the circulation and opening the pores, it dissipates all congestions of COLDS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM and all skin diseases.
Price Complete \$5.00
PARCHEN DRUG CO.,
AND PARCHEN BROS.

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

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can happily and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. Therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."
Chas. H. Halpin, 109 Livingston St., New York, N.Y.

Cascarets
Best for The Drowsy
GANDY GARTHART
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

For Sufferers from indigestion, Constipation, Weakness, Headache, Do Good, Cascarets in Bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
At all druggists.
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES



The Mechanic's Lunch

goes all the better with a bottle of beer—the work of the afternoon goes 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.

CAPITAL BREWING COMPANY

H. Yueng & Co.

DEALERS IN CHINESE AND JAPANESE SILK
Ladies' Shawls, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Table Covers, etc.
Canton Crockery and Japanese Ware
Cloisonne Vases and Satsume Ware, Ivory and Carved Ebony Tables.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FIREWORKS
At Eastern Prices.
54 So. Main Street, Helena, Mont.

For The Best \$3 3.50 And \$4 SHOES

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The Union Bank & Trust Company receives deposits by mail on exactly the same terms as though made in person at the Bank. The mails are entirely safe and are convenient, and people in all parts of the country transact banking in this manner.

Deposits may be sent by registered mail, postoffice or express money order, or by bank check or draft. As soon as we receive the first deposit it will be entered on our books, and a passbook mailed the depositor as a receipt for the money deposited.

We have issued a small booklet telling of the simple way in which an account can be opened by mail and we will send a copy of it free to anyone asking for the same.

ACCOUNTS OPENED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARDS
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

THE UNION BANK & TRUST CO.

OF MONTANA, AT HELENA
Capital - \$250,000

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A. P. CURTAIN, Vice President **FRANK BOGART, Cashier**
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