

Present Day Civilization

Modern civilization lacks a good healthy purpose. Knowledge of the needs required to unburden the human race from unnecessary toil and place within reach of all; all the necessities of life required in support of the physical structure and all the pleasures that can be grasped mentally, to the betterment of the human race, is the healthy purpose guiding the spirit of unrest now fermenting in the channels of a newer civilization. If we do not apply a corrective remedy through an edict sustained by the governing powers, and enforced with rigid justice in the interest of the helpless submerged, then we as a nation are headed for the same grave-yard now occupied by those ancient cities that once ruled, with the hope of encompassing the whole world under their survey.

Civilization implies enlightenment. A thorough knowledge of the cause of existing evils as brought about by modern methods of living or obtaining a living. Those who succeed financially, in the present, rarely pose as educators to benefit the acknowledged failures, nor stop to demonstrate that all alike could reach the same standard of affluence under any system they could devise. Therefore we have enervating luxuries in abundance for the rich; entire lack of the necessities for the poor.

Both ends of the candle lighting human progress, burning up the derelicts storm tossed in the whirlpools of feverish and fiendish competition. Too much and too little. Look at the result. In the last ditch you will find upper and lower humanity writhing in strenuous misery an unshapeless mass caricatured by bloated bodies or attenuated wastes unfit to produce even their like or with broken down bodies hunger worn, until drawn faces, sunken eyes, hollow chests, protruding shoulders, spindle legs proclaim man's inhumanity to man, with hair, teeth, eyesight, smell, and taste disappearing or become defective, mental vigor gone through dissipation or the other extreme insanity and the last rites accorded this motley crew, blesses them with a surcease from their misery.

The two ends of the human race, the overfed and underfed are already doomed. They will evolve backward or cease existence. We will not all go down to oblivion together. Some will come to a holier sense of our destiny and duty by creating a new world and a new civilization through the genius of master minds developing in the crux through which all peoples are now passing.

Open wide the door for general knowledge. General knowledge will prove that in the interest of gain, private gain, the human race is being squeezed, squeezed into abnormal lines or entirely off the lines where it becomes possible to live without sacrifice of all the nobler virtues; without immolation on an altar erected for the annihilation of the human race in the service to the god of greed.

Once conscious, class-conscious of this reverting tendency and potent with the power of full knowledge of something better to be obtained, man, mind, and matter will reajust conditions so that the struggle for existence will be taken out of the haphazard "get rich quick" or unemployed position of the present and place it where it belongs in the collective possession of all who tread mother earth.

Let the sturdy toiler take to heart the end he is being driven to and protest with indomitable vehemence against further sacrifice; let him seek this knowledge of the needs required to unburden the human race from unnecessary toil and lo, the dawn of

a better day! will break and a new mental realm will take possession of the affairs of all nations and all peoples and guide, control, purify, and ennoble en masse those fortunate enough to survive the present self seeking civilization.

HIRAM PLATT.

Rockefeller To Be Sued for Dog Tax.

Greenwich, Conn., June 21.—The town board of selectmen of this place have under consideration the bringing of a suit against William G. Rockefeller for \$50, the amount of dog tax which the brother of the head of Standard Oil trust failed to pay on May 1, last, when it fell due.

Mr. Rockefeller owns a large kennel of valuable dogs, and the tax amounts to \$50. He paid that amount last year, but failed to make any return to the licence bureau this year.

Selectman James G. Wilson, who has taken the matter under advisement, makes the startling announcement there are over 1,000 dogs that have no right to live, because their licenses have not been paid. The records show that many of them belong to valuable kennels of rich people.

Four hundred people who have paid dog taxes have signed a petition to the selectmen, asking that the wealthy people of the town be forced to pay for their dogs, or else that the selectmen order the money already paid for dog taxes refunded. The poor worker that creates wealth to the amount of \$10 per day and gets \$1.70 should rise to a point of order and move to have the suit dismissed as such action would be a disgrace to our "best families." Or, it would be a good subject for some "pure and simple" union, whose members vote on election day for the capitalist parasites, to introduce a set of resolutions.

Topeka, June 21.—The railroad commissioners has decided that it has no jurisdiction over the Pullman Car company, and the commission holds that it cannot proceed against the company for alleged overcharges.

Certainly not! The above dispatch is correct. The idea of a board of Kansas capitalists proceeding against the Pullman car capitalists would be absurd. The railroad commission is correct and when the people want men to proceed they will elect men that will proceed. They will not, however, be chosen from the capitalist class.

Children to Be Made As Good as Hogs.

The town of Huddersfield, England, according to the Chicago Tribune, is making an effort to give the children of the working class as good a show as a breeder of hogs gives to his Berkshires. Here is the Tribune account of the municipal efforts to give the babies a "square deal."

"The person who first notifies the health office of a birth will receive one shilling. As soon as notified the health office will dispatch municipal nurses to the house. They will take entire charge of it. They will instruct the mother in everything relating to the nursing and rearing of the child, proper food and exercise for it, the best manner of clothing it, and what shall be done for it when ailing. They will also instruct the father as to its education, as well as its punishment when it is naughty, for Huddersfield still believes in the good old practice of

spanking. If the mother is a working woman, as many of the mothers of Huddersfield are, it being a mill town, her baby will be maintained free of charge during working hours at the municipal nursery. Besides all this, the corporation will give a guinea to each mother when baby reaches the age of 12 months."

Now, in America, we do not believe in municipal paternalism. In New York last year, if we are to believe Cleveland Moffett, 27,000 babies were born without medical attendance, 20,000 dying before they had reached the age of five years. You can see for yourself how much better this American plan is than the English. Each one of these little bodies furnished a snug sum for the pauper coffin contractor. This sum was paid, it is true, by the municipality, as the parents could not pay it. We can't very well get away from municipal paternalism after the child is dead.

In order to protect the living we feel it is better to bury it. Besides there are the contractors with a pull, who get so much for each pauper buried.

It would interfere very materially with the profits of the pauper coffin trust if the municipality should get the paternalistic craze and send trained nurses and physicians to the houses of these work-weary mothers and relieve the suffering and give the baby a "square deal." Down with paternalism and Socialism and let the babies die and the mothers suffer. Profits are sacred and babies will be born in spite of race suicide which is rampant over the country.

—St. Louis Labor.

There are one hundred unorganized places in this state. It will take some money and work to land them in the organized column.

"Coarse", cruel and perhaps criminal, are the recent criticisms of Rockefeller according to a Presbyterian preacher of New York named McAllister. He says Rockefeller is a friend of his, and besides he has taken pains to look into various transactions of Rockefeller and he says he is ready to assert that "they are in accordance with the highest standards of commercial morality." Of course! That's just it. For what are the standards of commercial "morality?" Simply skin your neighbor or get skinned, rob your relatives if you can do it without getting caught by the law, give those who work for your less than they produce, speculate and enrich yourself with trust funds in your keeping, take every possible advantage against your competitors that will land you in jail, bribe jurors and judges, tire out those who go to law with you by taking the case to a higher court than they can afford to reach, get possession of the railroads over which your competitor must ship his goods to reach the market and make it cost him something to get there, cheat on week days and give to the Lord on Sundays stifle criticism of your "thrifty" schemes by founding religious institutions, get possession of the daily press and have it filled with editorials to mold opinion your way, put enough money into politics to control the government, take every possible advantage of your less quick witted competitor, play freeze-out, in stock company operations, influence the market so as to get the money of others into your own maw, etc., ect., world without end! That is business morality—and there are "followers" of the meek and lowly Nazarene who will defend it.—Social-Democratic Herald.

Socialist News From State Headquarters

Local Monarch sends \$1 to help reduce the old debt.

Local Bozeman donates \$1.50 to the organizing fund.

A Butte comrade made a donation of \$10.75 (wholesale price) of literature, same to be sold and proceeds

go to help put speakers into unorganized territory.

J. H. Walsh had a fine street meeting in Butte Saturday night, June 24. He also filled a date at Basin (unorganized.)

Ida Crouch-Hazlett held a series of meetings in Billings during the past week and reports large crowds.

Owing to an affection of the vocal cords Comrade Hazlett has been advised by the doctors to quit speaking for the present and rest or her voice is liable to be injured permanently. Therefore all dates for Comrade Hazlett have been cancelled, but we are in hopes that with two weeks rest, Comrade Hazlett's health will be restored.

At one time there were five locals in Fergus county, but at present there is no local in good standing in Fergus, nor has there been any dues paid from that county for the past eight months.

We want to put a speaker into Fergus for two weeks, commencing some time this month; it will cost in the neighborhood of \$75, half of which we expect the speaker to raise in collections. After the speaker is through with Fergus county he will pass into Cascade county for two or three weeks work.

If any comrade would like to assist in building up the movement in Fergus, they can do so by sending in donations to headquarters stating that donation is for the Fergus county campaign.

The question has been asked "Why is it that when our speakers go into unorganized places that they do not organize?" The principal reason is, the place is not ripe for organization. From past experience we think that it is poor policy to put a speaker into unorganized districts, work up enthusiasm and organize a local. Locals organized under such circumstances never amount to much; on an average they pay about three months dues and drop out of existence. There has been about 50 such locals organized in Montana in the past four years. We are not trying to see how many charters can be issued, but how solid an organization can be built up. Let us try to perfect an organization, which in the hour of trial will not be found wanting.

Take a local that starts with six or eight good solid Socialists, who know why and for what they join the party and as a general rule, there is more active and substantial work done by that local than the local that starts with from 20 to 40 charter members who join with a whoop and a come on boys sentiment; usually the large local that organizes on sentiment and enthusiasm drops down to five or eight members in as many weeks and those that are left are usually so disheartened that it takes a long time nursing and nursing to get them in fighting trim, while the local that is organized by eight solid charter members usually jump up to 20 or 40 members in a short time to the gratification of the entire membership.

It should not be thought that because speakers do not organize locals that they are not doing good work or should not visit unorganized places. We should continue to keep putting speakers into unorganized districts, having them give a series of lectures, size up the community, make a report to headquarters, have the next speaker on the circuit visit the same places, make a report and so on until ripeness for organization has appeared. There are Socialists in every district visited by speakers whose names and addresses are taken and filed at headquarters and who are kept in constant touch with headquarters.

The most of the trouble in party affairs has originated through too many half-baked Socialists being rushed into the organization, usually caused by some ambitious or over zealous organizer trying to see how many applications for charters can be sent into headquarters.

Those methods should be discour-

(Continued on last page)

The Industrial Union Meets

Special to the Montana News.

Brand's Hall, Chicago, Ill. June 28th, 1905.—The Industrial Convention convened in this hall yesterday, and proceeded to form a temporary organization. There was confusion, "firing in the air," and the usual skirmishes that characterize initiative efforts in all bodies of men.

The people making up this convention are earnest, zealous, and determined. They give one the impression of people who have an object in view.

There are a few budding orators who make general nuisances of themselves, but this seems to be inseparable from all such gatherings.

Men with musical voices and oily tongues diligently cultivate these qualities, but such people are not held in high esteem by the world's workers, although these toilers are often amused by the antics of freaks that follow in the wake of the worker's step.

Just now one of these oily ones is pumping his arms, but the membership is giving him "gaff," and he is growing red in the face and must soon subside.

Most of the delegates are here to do business apparently. Already a mighty volume of voices goes up for "a vote," "a vote," "a vote," and the convention is going to vote.

On the streets and in cheap boarding houses, there is much discussion as to the outcome of this convention, but as yet nothing has been done officially that gives a clear indication of the outcome.

Most of the delegates are a tranquil, well balanced set of people and I feel that much good must result for the wage-working class.

The strike is settled, say the masters, but I observe that a burly policeman rides beside the scab driver, and often when the policeman does not go, the scab driver regrets his absence, for Chicago working people are not averse to a scrap when there is something like an even show.

Only this morning a scab who was left alone for a few brief moments met with an accident that was not wholly unpremeditated, at least it was not unpremeditated by the people who overturned his wagon and left him scrambling in the streets.

Legalized injustice is teaching the slaves the necessity for resistance, and they will resist regardless of the opposition's show of force.

D. Burgess.

Chicago, Ill. June 30.—Industrial unionism has the center of the stage at Brand's Hall.

Debs responded to call for a speech. While he delivered an impassioned speech De Leon applauded.

This may seem incredible to people who are familiar with recent labor history, but it is true. At close of Debs' speech loud calls rang out for De Leon, and he responded in a characteristic speech of probably 30 minutes. Hagerty was then called for. He responded and then a number of more or less prominent men delivered short addresses and each spoke in a vein that illicit some applause.

The wild indiscriminate applause was the one discouraging feature of the day's session.

Until the workers cease to worship men they can scarcely expect to possess self-confidence enough to emancipate themselves. They must learn that "hot air" is not of so much value in the work of the emancipa-

tion of our class as sound judgment. The social will must rest on sound social judgment.

In none of the speeches was there anything new said, nor did any of the speakers express themselves with extraordinary force, yet there was wild, frantic applause. To me this is discouraging. It is discouraging to many others. Profound thinking does not promote wild applause.

It seems probable that the purposes of the convention will be consummated, at least to a large extent.

The nature and extent of the work contemplated, requires time and painstaking effort. There are several large committees now at work.

The convention will come together at 9 o'clock tomorrow to hear reports from these committees, and it is hoped that something definite will result from such reports.

I feel that it is safe to predict that out of this convention will come results that will greatly benefit the wage-working class.

D. BURGESS.

(From the Daily People)

Chicago, June 25.—The Industrial Union convention was called to order in Brand's big hall at the corner of Clark and Erie streets at 10 o'clock this morning by Wm. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners. Haywood, in his opening speech denounced the American Federation of Labor and said that it does not represent the working class. He also exposed the so-called harmony of capital and labor, and characterized the American Federation of Labor labor leaders as being worse than either Belmont or Parry in their influence upon the welfare and emancipation of the workers. Haywood's speech was concluded amid loud applause.

Following Haywood's opening speech, came the reading of the temporary rules by Secretary Wm. E. Trautmann, the well known editor of the "Brauer Zeitung," who was deposed for his affiliation with the new movement.

At the conclusion, the famous manifesto calling the convention was read.

A credentials committee was then appointed. Adjournment followed to 2 p. m.

Upon reassembling, the credential committee recommended the seating of 17 organizations having plenipotentiary delegates. Among the 17 having such power is the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, the Western Federation of Miners, the American Labor Union and other trades organizations from all parts of the country. The convention then temporarily organized with these delegates.

Committee to act on credentials without authority to install, and on individual delegates, was next appointed.

Telegrams sending cheer and urging no compromise with capitalists or fakirs were read by Secretary Trautmann. Among these were telegrams from the Excelsior Educational society and the general secretary of the S. T. & L. A., John J. Kinneally, New York City; and from a mass meeting of 500 San Francisco workmen, held under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party. All were loudly cheered.

After receiving the telegrams the Convention adjourned to nine o'clock tomorrow morning, in order to give the credential committee time to act. Slow work on the part of this committee is deemed necessary and a precautionary measure to thoroughly investigate credentials of possible "buffer" delegates.

THE MONTANA NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

J. H. WALSH Editor and
Publisher

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Have you sold all those sub cards?

Money is needed at this end of the gun.

Every Socialist should read the Montana News and pay for it besides.

We need more names. What are you doing to assist us in this work?

When you sell the sub cards for the News send in the money as we need it bad, indeed we do.

If you get a copy of this paper it is an invitation to subscribe. Don't let us have to invite you over a thousand times.

A duty for a Socialist is to belong to the local, pay his dues, attend every meeting, circulate literature, and assist in pushing into the unorganized field.

If you receive this paper it is paid for. No papers are sent out on time. If you do not pay for it possibly some friend has made you a present of the same.

Are you doing your share in assisting in getting organizers into the unplowed fields? There are a number of counties that a speaker should be sent into at once.

How about that coin card you received from the News? Some have failed to return them with the half dollar. Are you one of these? If you are, send it in at once as we need this assistance.

While many Socialist papers are publishing the report that the Western Federation of Miners convention recently held in Salt Lake, decided to send delegates to the Industrial Union meeting at Chicago by a vote of 175 1/2 to 49 1/2, the fact is the proxy system prevailed there the same as in Sammy's conventions.

If child labor is necessary, the sooner our social system is dynamited into chaos, the better. If child labor is necessary, our religion has been a sham. Justice is lacking from a civilization that requires child labor. Religion is lacking from it. A social system that can bring about such a condition has forfeited every further consideration.—Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch.

Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett, the Socialist orator, held forth Monday evening at the opera house, and is commented upon by her hearers as being a very plausible and eloquent woman. She slugs with a language just about like old John L. Sullivan, use to do with his fists; and while the mortality was not as great as after Sullivan's seances, she demonstrated that she could do strenuous proselyting. She is idolized by her following, and is worth hearing, notwithstanding her radical beliefs.—Forsyth Times.

On July 1 the anti-cigarette law went into effect in the state of Nebraska, and hence-forth a fine of \$50 will attach even to be found with one on your person. The capitalist legislature that passed the act provided sufficient time for the grafter to dispose of his "coffin nails" be-

fore the law became operative, and the same body passed an 8-hour law for monkeys that work at organ grinding. They should have passed one providing for the whipping post, the ducking plank and other acts of barbarism. But why kick? That is what the people voted for.

WHO IS TO BE BLAMED.

The recent action of the councilman from the sixth ward in refusing to present a petition to the city council requesting a sidewalk at a certain point in his ward, raises the above question: Who Is To Be Blamed?

Let us look at the facts surrounding the matter, even so far back as election. The people forget so soon after the happening of some event, that it becomes necessary for the papers to continually call their attention to the past. The past that the Montana News desires to call your attention, at this time, is what happened at the late city election.

At this time there were three nominees before the electors of the sixth ward for alderman, a Socialist, a republican and a democrat. It was in the hands of the electors of that ward to elect the one of the three. That they desired; they elected the democrat. They knew when they elected him that they elected a hireling of some capitalist power. If they did not know this their own ignorance is to blame. They knew that should they elect the republican they would place in the council a hireling of the capitalist power. They knew that if they elected the Socialist to be alderman they would have a man of their own class. But the union men and many others desired to at least, once again, scab at the ballot box.

Their excuse on election day to permit the scabbing act at the ballot box, was that it was necessary to defeat the republican for a certainty, as he was a citizens' alliance man. Only on a par with the scabbing in Colorado last fall to elect a democratic governor.

Why did he not desire to introduce the petition, however? He is a wage slave of the Northern Pacific railroad, drawing a "salary" of about \$50 per month, and the petition asked the council to have a sidewalk put in that the railroad company tore out when the new depot was erected. The sidewalk had been in its old location 18 years previous to the time of the building of the new depot, when it was made use of to the offices of the company, but of no use to the people. If he introduced the petition he would lose his job. Is he not a hireling then? But who is to blame? Is it the man elected to serve the people of the sixth, or is it you who voted to elect him?

The Montana News published some time ago the first bribe to the aldermen, when they were given free street car transportation. The alderman from the sixth received this, and also a free ticket to the circus, we are told.

This is all in harmony with the present system, and conditions will continue just in a like manner until the people who hold the white ballot in their hands stand aligned at the ballot box to elect men to office who dare to stand for a principle. Whose job will not make a servile coward of them, and whose acts shall always be in the interest of all the people and never of a capitalist corporation. Men who will spurn the bribe of free street car transportation or millions of gifts from a Rockefeller.

Awake! You workers stand ready to put class conscious Socialists of your own ranks into office.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

There is a great amount of organizing work before the Socialist party of Montana that should be crystallized on the class conscious lines before the next campaign.

The first little skirmish, that will to a certain extent, show how the wind is blowing, will be in the next spring elections. In these we will prepare the way to a certain degree for the coming campaign of the fall when a congressman and supreme court justice are to be elected, besides a state legislature which is to

elect a United States senator which is of vital importance to the workers.

It is a well known fact that W. A. Clark will be after the senatorial plum with the backing of the Amalgamated which means an amalgamation of all the Carter republicans and democratic forces. Aligned against this capitalistic combination will be the Socialist party—the only party representing the people. There will be in the field as many fake reform parties as the money power can possibly get nominated from Heinze's anti-trust party to the labor fakirs party, all for the purpose of dividing the workers into factions, and thereby electing the capitalist hirelings from the several counties to the legislature which will assure the return of a multi-millionaire to the United States senate.

To overcome this we must organize every county in the state and get our speakers before all the workers, as well as our literature, and above all we must reach the farmer with both. With the proper organization and distribution of literature from now until then, the possibility presents itself of dead-locking the next legislature and preventing the election of another capitalist to the United States senate. Shall we do this or not?

To do this we must get down to business. The state secretary with the local quorum have started this kind of work in securing Ida Crouch-Hazlett for two or three months to make a thorough campaign of the state, touching all the smaller places. In handling the matter as they are the expense account sinks into insignificance. The time has passed comrades for star route speaking in this state, and henceforth no speakers should be brought to the state for only a few dates at the enormous expense incidental thereto. The general consensus of opinion of the comrades appears to be strongly of this mind.

Before Comrade Hazlett has finished her work we should have another soapbox start through the state, covering thoroughly every county before taking up another spend our limited means in place of railroad transportation, as is the case in these star route propositions. At least two speakers, if not three or four should be constantly at work in Montana from now on. Then when the winter months arrive we will be in shape to double our efforts. Let every Socialist contribute every cent that he can to assist the state secretary to get into the unorganized counties.

There are several counties that have never had a speaker in them, and they must be reached. To reach them, means some expense in excess of what the speaker can get from collections and sale of literature. This excess must be forthcoming from the organized part of the movement. Every local organized means a steady income of funds for the state secretary to continue the propaganda matter.

Let us get in the funds that another organizer can be secured during the summer months and keep him going until he has covered every point in the state. An organizer can easily be guaranteed a three or four months job. Will you do your part? Are you in for pushing this matter along? Do you want to see the state thoroughly organized? We know you do. To do this you must help. To help you must see that your local meets regularly, that the members pay their dues, that you buy special organizing stamps, and help the state secretary in every way possible to push this great campaign of organization and propaganda.

The Social-Democrat Herald of Milwaukee reproduced an article from the Pattern Makers Journal, published over the nom de plume "Equality." The article and its endorsement are worthy a few points of perusal and criticism. Who is "Equality?" Articles over such names are of little weight, except that the journal, they are published in father's them. But to the point. It is taking the "boring from within" side of the Gompers question as against the Industrial Union organization to be launched at Chicago, and it says: "The right thing for

the A. L. U., unions to do is to join the A. F. of L., and do their talking for Socialism or anything else they believe to be good and right on the inside of the A. F. of L., instead of knocking on the outside. They are injuring not only the cause of unionism, but of Socialism as well, as many who are not posted believe that the Socialist party is in full sympathy with the A. L. U."

If the Wisconsin comrades endorse this line of campaign and philosophy, then Comrade Berger's support of a capitalist candidate is to be winked at. If this is sound philosophy, then it is a mistake to keep up the Socialist organization on the political field; the democrats are right in telling us to come in with them and "bore from within." The republican party is the party that stands for capitalism and all others must get into the democrat party, and thereby do their work. Bosh! on such rot. It is strange how the pure and simple working mule can be lead astray. We have "bored from within" until we have broke our auger off, and now we are about ready to "bore from without" with our new industrial auger, and when we have finished there will be nothing left of the A. F. of L., except auger hole—there won't be enough for a rim around the hole. However it strikes the News that some of the old heads in the movement had better get down "capital" again and read it in the original.

The Socialists lost the city election at Anaconda, Montana, and Mayor Frinke, who even his enemies conceded had given the city a good administration, is retired to private life. All this does not mean that the Socialists in Anaconda have gone back on their principles, not at all. It simply means that the Amalgamateq Copper company, that owns the town and the work of the residents, simply blacklisted enough of its workmen known to be Socialists to drive them out of town in search of employment and thus reduced the socialist majority. The city is now back in the grip of the capitalist politicians, which in the case of Anaconda simply means the grip of the Amalgamated company.—Social Democratic Herald.

No, that's right. The loss of the city election in Anaconda don't mean that the Socialists have gone back on their principles. In fact Mayor Frinke came near being elected at the recent election, and had there been a few more Socialists with votes in place of a scabby union lay-out, the Socialist ticket would have swept the platter. The capitalist paper of the town admits editorially that it was the best administration that the city ever had. But in contradistinction to the Socialists going back on their principles, they advanced to the revolutionary point.

They had a little house cleaning, similar possibly to the bourgeois condition of Milwaukee, but from it revolutionary Socialism took great root. At the time they were elected there was a very large number of Appeal to Reason papers going to the workers of that city, but now a small bundle, and in its shortage the Weekly People is found in many homes which was scarcely known to the workers three or four years ago. Yes, comrades we are trying to advance out here, not only in votes, for we don't want votes unless there is a Socialist back of them, but to find rock foundation upon which to build the Social-Republic.

Jim Hill's wage slave, known in debauched society and cod-fish aristocracy, as a chauffeur, murdered a woman one day last week with his master's automobile, while enroute to the court to stand trial for fast running. The police say he was running at a reasonable rate of speed and the murder (they call it killing) was purely accidental. Certainly! What if we rich people do kill a few of your poor workers? You ought to keep out of our way.

Governor Folk has decided to send the state militia to St. Louis county to enforce the anti-gambling act and Sunday closing law. The parasites will have a little side stunt, in other words. A vote for Socialism would assist in solving such matters in a rational way.

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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.	Lenep	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.	
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Correspondence

Forsyth, Mont., June 27, 1905.
 Comrade Walsh: Please find enclosed money order for which send the News to Mrs. H. P. Philbrick. I have mailed card.

Comrade Mrs. Hazlett spoke here last night to a good size crowd at the hall. Her speech was eloquent and intensely interesting. She held her audience spellbound from start to finish, and many expressed regret that she could not remain several days longer. Many women have become interested in the great cause of righteousness and that is what the movement needs. Get the good women of our country to work and there'll be things doing. Comrades let us get terrible in earnest. Our cause is worth working for, it is worth living for, it is worth dying for.

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for. Give me liberty or give me death!
 Yours for a brighter day,
 H. C. HOLTKAMP.

"The Montana News will issue a Catholic edition in a week or so, made up of selections from the anti-Socialist writings of some of the priests."

The above clipping was taken from some paper and mailed to this office with the following attached:
 "Please send 10 cents worth of copies of the "Catholic edition" to F. J. Irwin, box 709, Lincoln, Neb. 10 cents silver herewith.

We have decided to run the articles mentioned from week to week on account of a rush of Socialist matter at this office, and thereby save ourselves the extra expense and at the same time give the comrades sufficient time to send in articles in contradistinction to the misstatements from the priesthood. The name has been added to our list for the above amount which will cover the time necessary to publish the articles.—Editor.

Weston, Nebr., June 24, 1905.
 Dear Comrade: As I send you this card and 50 cents for a new reader of the Montana News, I send you the money for the three new subs I secured here. I have got two more cards to sell. I have got three good readers here and good talkers as well. I only wish that we could have a speaker here for a while. I believe it would be a good move, but it would cost too much. I wish you would let me know about what it would cost.

Your friend for Socialism,
 W. A. WARREN.

P. S.—Enclosed money order for \$3.50 which includes all that I have sold.

The above is from one of the many hustlers that makes the Montana News a success. You should take up the speaker question with your state secretary; you can get his name and address by dropping a card to J. Malon Barnes, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. I would suggest that you get in touch with other workers in Nebraska and assist in awaking them. There is evidently a great farmer field in that state for Socialism, and you should organize a local at once in Weston.—Editor.

Have you done your duty in assisting the state secretary in getting into the new field for organizing.

Stevensville, Mont., June 26, 1905.
 Dear Comrade: Your favor received. In reply will say that I am pretty badly disfigured but still in the ring. I will try to get a day off

soon and see if I can get you a sub or 5 or 7. I suppose that all the new names I send in go at the same rate.

I have not been getting my paper from some cause. Was afraid the ship had gone down until I got your letter; also I met Comrade Woodruff he said his was coming.

Now and then I hear a little rumbuling out in the jungle, some poor penitent looking for light. He will get out so as to get a foot-hold ere long I am sure. It was so rainy the night Mother Jones was to speak in town and the road too long. I didn't get in even in time to see the little (female) giant for freedom. Don't know if Woodruff wrote you or not.

Ever yours for the world,
 J. WORTH GOODSON.

Let us hear if you don't get the paper. In this instance it was the fault of this office. The name was placed in the wrong town bundle. Get the 5 or 7 subs or better make it 5 or 7 hundred. More of the farmer subscribers should hustle to get this paper into the hands of the farmers.—Editor.

Don't forget our sub cards.

Boulder, Mont., July 1, 1905.
 Dear Comrade: Please find enclosed in coin card with 50 cents for the Montana News for P. Daley at Basin as he is coming to think our way and I am sure that the News will help to open his eyes a little more. Hoping that you will meet with success and get the 500 names.

Yours for Socialism,
 HUGH DIXON.

Why not take up a collection at your next local meeting and send the chunk to the state secretary to assist in sending a speaker into some new field where Socialism has not been heard from a soapbox.

The following dispatch appeared in the dailies the other day, carries with it a certain significance and lesson that we desire to explain to our readers. The dispatch reads: Considerable excitement has been caused here by the report that the Russian government has desired to seize Finland's special reserve fund amounting to \$12,500,000, for war purposes. This fund was held sacred until all other resources of Finland were exhausted.

The special reserve fund has always been looked upon as independent of the control of Russia. The people will protest against the seizure.

For the capitalist power to confiscate a sacred fund, is all right, but for labor to demand its own, is confiscation, treason and a thousand other crimes. You see, dear reader,

if you are not blind, that capitalism, greed—the whole profit system has educated you falsely. However the time is not far distant when the people will assume the same position as the rulers—they will become the rulers—and confiscate all that rightly belongs to them.

Montana should be organized from north to south from east to west before snow flies. Shall we do it or not? It is up to you comrades.

Portland, Ore., June 26.—A cooperative experiment of a magnitude hitherto untried is to be attempted in this state. The enterprise is known as the "Co-operative Christian Federation," with a capital of \$50,000,000. The objects of the federation are to buy and sell land, build railroads, operate factories, mills and dairies in Oregon, to be owned and operated on the co-operative plan.

The membership of the federation is to be of persons of moderate means, and is established after years of study, for the purpose of enabling the wage earner to share in the profits upon his output. It is believed by the promoters that it will prove the solution of all forms of the labor question.

Bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000 are to be issued, bearing five per cent interest. The principal is to be guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust company, of New York, and interest for the first five years is to be guaranteed by the Trust Company of America, a New Jersey organization.

Yes, that deal will work until the worker awakes. It won't work then for the worker will throw the parasite from his back. That's a fine name to give it too—"Christian federation." It should be known as the "Christian stealing federation." It appears however, that the workers must go through just about so much of this reform, graft, fake schemes before he learns the lesson.

He will learn it, and when he does co-operation will be established and the parasite who is now out with his bond and interest hook will be brushed from the body politic.

A dispatch of the 26th dated at Philadelphia says:

A nine-hour workday and an "open shop" was instituted today in forty-five of the leading printing establishments in this city, employing, it is said, two-thirds of the local compositors.

A few body blows like that and the international pure and simple will soon realize the necessity of industrial organization.

OUR FASHION LETTER.

Lingerie Frocks With Embroidery and Inset Lace.

PUFFINGS ON MOST TUB GOWNS.

The Exigencies of Coiffure as Developed by the New Hats—The Hair Should Be Dressed High—Great Variety in the New Parasols.

The handsomest lingerie frocks are marvels of embroidery and lace inset and applied in a number of different ways, the frock materials being fine mull, lawn, batiste or some of the sheer linens.

Many of these dresses are made by machine, the gumpes or yoke alone displaying hand work. Tucks are one of the modish trimmings of the summer, and when they are hemstitched by hand the acme of chicness is reached in a gown.

A wonderfully attractive frock of white lawn had its skirt trimmed with groups of hemstitched tucks a few inches higher than the knees. The



FROCK OF WHITE LINEN.

surplised fronts of the simple little waist were finely tucked on each side, and the sleeves just above the elbow trimmed in the same way. The only other trimming was a lace chemisette and puff undersleeves of valenciennes insertion.

On tub gowns this summer one often sees puffings of the material inset between bands of embroidery. This trimming is difficult to launder, but often these gowns are worn an entire season without visiting laundress or cleaner, and the style then is both effective and practical.

The frock illustrated is of heavy white linen. The odd trimming about the bottom of the skirt is accomplished with narrow insertions of lace sewed on in serpentine fashion. Between the convolutions are graduated dots embroidered in mercerized cotton. These dots appear on the bloused waist as a trimming below the yoke of lace insertion and on the sleeves, extending to the beginning of the small puff.

COIFFURE WRINKLES.

The summer hats necessitate a special coiffure arrangement. Formerly the chapeau conformed to the requirements of the hat; now the milliners are having their day, and the hairdresser is obliged to dress tresses to suit the saucy hats of the season.

A great deal of artificial hair is being used, principally dainty fringes of



CORONAL HAIRDRESSING.

curls, which fall gracefully over the knot of hair, arranged to meet the hat at the back. Some ambitious milliners sew these fringes across the backs of their hats, but imagine the effect of a girl's pretty curls hanging on her lap at the theater!

The pompadour, instead of disappearing, as some fashion chroniclers are fond of announcing, has really taken a new lease of life. It does not hang over the forehead in a soubrette "dip," but fluffs about the dome of thought in a soft, becoming fashion.

Hair dressed high, brushed up behind and neatly held in place by a plain comb is the style most accepted.

The girlish coiffure arrangement illustrated is the last mode in the hair-dressing world. The coronal plait is lost at the back beneath the slightly bouffant sides. The front hair is broken into undulations, but without any exaggerations to mar the freshness of a young face.

NEWS OF THE SUNSHADE.

Variety is the note of the new parasols, for they range from the airiest and fluffiest of chiffon creations to the plain silk en tout cas. The latter is extremely fashionable, and lovers of bright color will rejoice to hear that it will be seen in emerald green, scarlet and royal blue as well as mauve, pale



HAT OF YELLOW STRAW.

blue and many other delicate shades to harmonize with the light summer gowns.

The only ornamentation for the modish tout en cas is a closely gathered puffing of silk about three inches deep around the parasol and a roselike ruche or bow to match tied around the stick.

Slightly frivolous are the plain colored silk parasols trimmed with six narrow pinked frills set close together at the edge.

A charming sunshade of maize colored silk has a wide band of olive green silk at the edge covered with a trellis pattern of maize button roses. A white silk sunshade has a wide band of black lisse, the edges embroidered in white. It is very chic.

Appropos of sunshades the tiny parasol has been revived this summer for driving and outdoor fetes. It is a boon and a blessing, neither obstructing the view nor endangering the eyes of one's neighbor.

The only new shapes to be seen this season in parasols are the dome and regular flat Chinese forms.

The dainty capote illustrated is of pale yellow Yedda straw designed for little girls from two to six years of age. It is prettily shirred inside with double mousseline de sole and trimmed with a coronet of small marguerites. On the outside are rosettes of pale yellow satin ribbon.

MOTOR MODES.

A lightweight wrap is necessary for the woman who indulges in the sport of motoring. There is any number of materials from which to select. Water-



THREE-QUARTER MOTOR COAT.

proof gloria is one of the very best and most serviceable of these, with cravenette as second and cheaper choice.

The motor wrap when built for protection should cover the costume from head to foot. It should fasten securely at the throat so no dust can sift through on the dress of the wearer and fasten all the way down the front. There should be a little ruffle inside the coat sleeve fastened with an elastic band to protect the sleeve of the gown.

The new motor coat hangs full from the shoulders without any attempt at fitting. A little below the knees are three bias flounces. There are three shoulder capes finished with machine stitching and a collar to loop around the neck when necessary. The sleeves are large to admit of the wearing of elaborate gowns and have large turned back cuffs finished with inside capes held with elastic.

The three-quarter motor coat in the cut is of rubber checked cloth. It is loose and comfortable, made double breasted and fastened with large pearl buttons. The sleeves are full and thrown back Chinese style at the wrist, with a turned back cuff of rainproof silk. The turn down collar is of the same material. JUDIC CHOLLET.

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Socialist News From National Headquarters

STATE CONVENTIONS.
Alabama State Convention will be held at Birmingham, June 25th.

Washington State Convention will be held at Seattle, July 2nd and 3rd.

Maryland nominating convention will be held at Baltimore, July 4th. The comrades of Maryland are confronted with a constitutional amendment to restrict the suffrage of the working class.

Nebraska State Convention will be held at Omaha, 106 So. 14th St., beginning at 2 p. m., July 4th. Candidates to be nominated are Judge of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State University.

W. L. O'Neill, 704 S. 4th St., Laramie, Wyo., has been elected state secretary in place of Louis Marquardt, resigned.

Gaa Paa, published at 1910 Franklin St., Minneapolis, by error was reported as printed in the Slavonic language. It is printed in the Scandinavian language.

Glas Svobode, published at 683 Loomis St., Chicago, is published in the Slavonic language.

Hagerstown, Maryland, has reorganized with 16 members.

Martin Hendrickson of Fort Bragg, California, Finnish Organizer, reports a successful tour. Within three months he has spoken in the following states: Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota, Michigan, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. Enroute home he will speak at Leadville and other Colorado points.

Vinita, Indian Territory has been granted a charter by the National office. 10 members.

Samuel Eiger of New York City sends \$5.00 contribution, saying it is part of profits on sale of International Socialist Review, The Worker, and other literature.

Crestline, Ohio resolutions, since last report, have been endorsed by Locals Buckley and Everett, Washington, Minneapolis, Minnesota and San Luis Obispo, California.

Resolutions of Local Minneapolis, Minnesota.

"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 the Berger resolutions which were passed by this body 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 delegates 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 vote 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 this session and the 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,
Pro tem Secretary of Central Committee."

Thomas Burns, 309 Davis St., Portland, Oregon, has been elected state secretary to succeed Claude Robinson, resigned.

J. W. Bennett of the reserve list of National speakers and organizers has accepted a position as organizer for St. Clair and adjoining counties in Illinois.

North Carolina comrades are very active at the present time, and arrangements are being made for a convention to be held at Greensboro to devise ways and means to further organization within the state.

The National Committee is now voting on the following motion No. 20, submitted by Comrade Spargo of New York.

"Whenever a protest is lodged with the National Secretary against any comrade holding any position under the jurisdiction of the National Committee, or against any comrade nominated for any such position, the National Secretary shall, before submitting the protest to the members of the Committee for their consideration, give the comrade against whom the protest is directed opportunity to submit a statement in his or her behalf should he or she desire to do so.

In the case of protests against nominees for any position this right shall belong to the nominator, whether such nominator be a party member, National Committeeman or a division of the party duly recognized as having the right to nominate candidates." Vote closes July 10th.

Motion No. 21 submitted by Comrade Lamb of Michigan: "I move to amend Comrade Gibbs' motion by referring the matter to the Executive Committee." Vote closes July 10th.

The Missouri State Committee endorsed the Perceptual Campaign coupon books, further orders received from Ohio, Illinois and Vermont.

The comrades of Kansas City, Missouri, are contesting with the police department for the right of free speech and street meetings.

Motion No. 23, by Comrade Floaten of Colorado.

"Whenever any motion is submitted to the National Committee which affects the standing of an organization or member in the Socialist party, 30 days notice shall be given such organization or member and if requested an extra 30 days shall be granted to either side, before the ballots are sent out to members of the Committee. All evidence must be sent through the National office." Vote closes July 13th.

The candidates to fill the vacancy on the National Executive Committee are E. B. Ault of Ohio; Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin; G. A. Hoehn of Missouri; Courtney Lemon of New York and Charles Townner of Kentucky. Vote closes July 4th.

Dates for National organizers for the coming week are as follows: John Collins, July 2, Grand Junction, Colo.; 3rd, Hotchkiss, Colo.; 4th, Eckert, Colo.; 5th, Ouray, Colo.; 6th, Dolores, Colo.; 7th and 8th, Bayfield, Colo. Good reports are being received of Comrade Collins' work. State Secretary Cramton writes that his ad-

resses in Denver were "enthusiastically received and highly appreciated."

George H. Goebel:—July 2nd and 3rd, Jackson, Tenn.; 4th and 5th, Memphis, Tenn.; 6th, New Decatur, Ala.; 7th, Bessemer, Ala.; 8th, Birmingham, Ala.

Chas G. Townner:—July 2, Flint, Mich.; 3, 4, 5, Saginaw, Mich.; 6th, Pine River, Mich.; 7th, Enroute; 8th, Laurium, Mich.

John M. Work closes his work in Indiana at South Bend on July 2nd, after which he will return home. Later he will fill engagements in Michigan and Ohio. His meetings have been entirely successful at nearly all points.

Arrangements have been made with Comrade William A. Toole of Baltimore, Maryland, to fill a number of dates in Maryland in July to revive weak locals. Dates for the coming week are as follows: July 6, Curtis Bay; 7, Sharpsburg; 8, Cumberland.

M. W. Wilkins is continuing his successful work in Massachusetts and has dates until July 9. July 10 to 21 inclusive he will be in Essex County, New Jersey.

The dates announced for Comrade James F. Carey in Pennsylvania will probably be filled either by Sol. Feldman of New York or John W. Clayton of Pennsylvania. The announcement in the last weekly bulletin was due to a misunderstanding.

The following resolutions were received at the national office April 22nd, were reported to the weekly bulletin issued the same date.

"Resolved, That Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, be removed as a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for advocating the election of a Republican candidate for public office. The act having been admitted and well proven.

Resolved, That the Social Democratic Party of the state of Wisconsin be debarred from all participation in national affairs of the Socialist Party until such time as they apply for and accept a charter such as all other states have accepted, and that they comply with the same conditions as all other states.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the National Secretary of the Socialist Party, and to the Socialist press, with request that the two propositions above noted be submitted to a referendum of the entire party membership in good standing, to be voted for "yes" or "no," and thus give the rank and file a chance to express their opinion.

The above resolutions were adopted by Local Crestline, State of Ohio, in regular session on April 20th 1905.
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

The state secretary is looking for contributions from you to assist in organizing the unorganized places.

In speaking of the president's determination to regulate freight rates, the Philadelphia North American says:

"If, now, he can settle in any manner the long-standing account of this oppressed nation with the Standard Oil company, he will do a better service than has been done by any president since Lincoln, and he will be the most popular man that has been in the White House in modern time."

That's very true, but he can't do a thing to freight rates. There is only one thing that he can do and that is to advertise to the people, his utility to accomplish what they are looking for him to.

For general upholstering mattress, spring, and feather re-upholstering see; J. D. Felthousen 422 North Maine Phone 557 B.

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(Continued from first page)

aged, as it is liable to result in party strife at some future time when we should be showing a united front to the enemy.

There has only been three locals organized and two re-organized in Montana so far this year (with one local lapsing) but nearly every local has been reporting an increase from two to eight members every month for the past six months. That is encouraging, especially when we consider that there are prospects of a number of applications for charters being received within the next few weeks from districts that we have been working for some time.

We want and need a large dues paying membership. We want and should endeavor to organize locals in every county and city in the state, but in so doing let us build up a militant organization, an organization that will not be rattle-headed nor sentimental, an organization that when the crucial time arrives will stand pat.

Be patient, comrades, we are making good progress.

JAS. D. GRAHAM,

CONDENSED STORIES.

Although the Judge Was Confused, He Recovered His Wit.

Some fifty years ago Justice William T. Spear was a well known lawyer in Plymouth, Mass., and took great interest in town affairs, being always present at town meetings and speaking with point and force.



"I AM NOT HERE TO BE BARKED AT BY EVERY PUPPY."

On one occasion he arose in town meeting and began, "I am not here, Mr. Moderator"

Apparently confused, he hesitated a moment and then began again, "I am not here, sir"

He paused again, and upon this a young man in the assembly cried out, "Tell us where you are then!"

Mr. Spear turned and, shaking his finger at the young man, said, "I am not here, sir, to be barked at by every puppy that crawls into the town house!" Then, turning to the moderator, he made an effective speech on the measure before the meeting.—Boston Herald.

Cannon's Definition.

Just as soon as Uncle Joe Cannon reached Washington at the opening of the session he hunted up in the committee rooms a number of his old cronies, several of whom in the Democratic ranks came in for a bit of chaffing at the hands of the general speaker.

Uncle Joe was glad to perceive that such of his friends the enemy who had gone down in the recent election were in no wise as knocked out in spirits as they had been in the election.

"I'm proud of you, boys," said he, "for I don't find a pessimist in the crowd."

"By the way, Cannon," said some one, "what is your definition of a pessimist?"

"A pessimist," asserted Uncle Joe, with convincing gravity, "is a fellow that goes around looking for thorns to sit on."—New York Times.

Knew Who Abraham Was.

James Hooe, secretary to Justice McKenna and one of the well known young men of Washington, was unexpectedly drafted a Sunday or two ago to teach a class in Sunday school. The regular teacher was ill.

Mr. Hooe decided the best and safest tack for him was to question the children on their knowledge of Biblical characters. He turned to the first boy in the row and asked, "My son, who was Nebuchadnezzar?"

"He ate grass," announced the boy, with an air that showed he wondered what sort of a chap was asking that simple question.

"Now, my boy," said Mr. Hooe to the next lad, "you tell me who Abraham was."

"Sure!" that boy replied. "He was the gent that freed the colored ladies and gentlemen from slavery."

Priest's Attack On Socialism

Socialism is one of the forms of organized social discontent. As such it must be classed with unionism, single tax, populism, Catholicism and general reform activity, municipal leagues, etc. Fundamentally the same psychological factors produce all, viz., dissatisfaction with the conditions as they are, and an effective desire to improve conditions by reform. These forms of social movement are not differentiated primarily by their form of protest so much as by the plan of reform proposed.

The elements that make reform movements permanent in the human race. Hence to look upon Socialism as the arbitrary creation of lawless men, to look upon it chiefly as a form of atheism, to rest content with denunciations, is an inexcusable error. We priests must know it as it is; know it as an effect, under the causes which produce it; discriminate in our dealing with Socialists, and understand that abuse and inaccurate information would expose us to merited ridicule and weaken our power.

We cannot learn Socialism from academic books; we must go to the Socialists, to their propaganda literature and press, learn from them what they are and what produces them. We should give them credit for honesty and earnestness until we know that they do not merit such consideration. In this way we will know actually what Socialism is. It must be looked upon as an effect. Men are not Socialists until they lose confidence in government. Do the facts of political corruption—which none of us deny—warrant one's despair? Men are not Socialists until they believe that honest, humane competition in industry is impossible. Who doubts the extent, variety of pernicious and villainous deception, adulteration, cheating and defrauding that go on daily?

Men are not Socialists until they believe that the interests of wealth displace those of men as men in our institutions. Can we deny that appearances go to show that wealth is too powerful?

When these facts of political corruption are marshalled; when by their side we place the facts and dishonest business methods universally met with; when we review the role of money in our institutions, we have before us a set of facts appalling in their magnitude, and disheartening in significance. We conservatives think always of what our institutions have done; many think always of what our institutions have failed to do. From among these come our Socialists.

The hideous aspects of our moral, social, industrial, political life are heaped up in consciousness, and these men live in the presence of that despair begetting power. You may say that Socialists are lazy, or idle, or intemperate, or vicious. I care not. I wish to insist mainly on one point: that Socialism is an effect, natural, necessary, unavoidable in present historical circumstances. If we priests wish to deal with it in a way worthy of our power, we will take hold of the conditions which produce it. The Church must oppose it, for it is a menace immediately, to our institutions and remotely to our faith.

But the clergy must stand squarely and face the facts which are making Socialism.

Let us go to the Socialists, and find, out sympathetically what are their feelings, their intentions. Let us face the evils which they rightly criticize, and make war on them. But let us never confine ourselves to resolutions or condemnations of organized Socialism.

A body of public leaders who will vote a condemnation of Socialism and be silent about the deplorable phases of our political, commercial and industrial life, would not show the wisdom or preception that we who legitimately expect of those who

attempt to direct public opinion.

Of course, I do not underrate the force of the Socialistic propaganda, nor do I forget that man may be talked into it. In as far as this is the case, there is some good in resolutions, honest opposition and enlightened warning. But the main power in Socialism is in the evils which we see and the despair which they engender. This is particularly the case since education is universal, democratic equality of man and man is taken as an axiom, and the individual believes in his own value as never before.

The main emphasis in Catholic action should be laid on practical reform work. In Catholic Europe we find admirable results. A coherent, timely philosophy of reform has been worked out, and the clergy are actively interested in the material welfare of laborers. The Holy Father in his encyclical Rerum Novarum, gives Socialism only secondary attention, while the main force of that splendid document is directed to reform. The principles therein contained are in accord with the best tendencies and wisest statesmanship of our time. We should master them, know their relations and limitations. We should then know the facts in modern life, be thoroughly versed in everything that bears on the whole organization of current, social discontent. We must avoid hasty generalizations, inaccurate information and immature judgement. Social discontent cannot be suppressed. It will yield to proper direction. But that direction must take account of all that is true in complaint and just in criticism today.

Proper attention to social reform will deprive Socialism of its power, while mere direct opposition to it accomplishes little.

REV. W. J. KERBY.

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PARCHEN DRUG CO., AND PARCHEN BROS.

Fruits

New Apples, 3 lbs for 25c
Apricots, basket 40c
Fancy Plums, basket 45c
Fancy Peaches, box \$1.25
Cherries, lb 15c
Pineapples, each 15c

Meat Specials

Pickled Tripe, lb 10c
Pickled Pigs' Feet, 3 for 25c
Sheep Hearts, 3 for 10c
Sheep Tongues, 3 for 10c
Beef Hearts, each 15c
Fresh Beef Tongues, each 50c
All kinds New Vegetables at lowest prices.

Helena Packing & Provision Co
320-22 N. Main St. L. D. Phone 129

THE UNION BANK & TRUST CO.

OF MONTANA, AT HELENA

Small Savings, How They Grow

5 cents a day in one year amounts to	\$18.25	In ten years \$	182.50
10 cents a day in one year amounts to	36.50	In ten years	365.00
25 cents a day in one year amounts to	91.25	In ten years	912.50
50 cents a day in one year amounts to	182.50	In ten years	1,825.00
75 cents a day in one year amounts to	273.75	In ten years	2,737.50
100 cts a day in one year amounts to	365.00	In ten years	3,650.00

If you wish to take advantage of the force of small savings the Union Bank & Trust Company will open an account with you to draw 4 per cent interest. Accounts opened with a deposit of One Dollar.