

SOCIALISTS' MAYOR BRUTALLY ASSAULTED

Socialist Administration of Red Lodge Enforces State Gambling Law and the Mayor Very Nearly Loses His Life by the Murderous Law Breakers

CAPITALISM'S IPSE DIXIT

Unprecedented Attack on the American Socialist Party by Immaculate Leader of Smart Set

Capitalism triumphant has spoken. Strenuousness has passed down the droppings of its benevolence and wisdom to tell the "governed" what to do. The president's message represents the frantic and futile attempts of the regime of a decaying class to stay the tide of its rapidly ebbing degeneration. An ancient regime grabs at any straw to keep itself afloat. It becomes "liberal," "popular," promises anything. Roosevelt is the incarnation of a decadent ideal. His mouthings are empty and silly to the philosophic and scientific mind. They are opposed to the positions of modern scholarship on economics, social customs, labor, and to all ideas of individual justice taken out of its artificial and unjust class setting. He talks of peace and is the most beastly promoter of war. He babbles of justice and yet takes every means of showing that he means it only for his class—the rich, the idle, the supercilious, the useless, the lilies of the hot-house, that toil not, neither do they spin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was never arrayed like one of them.

Prosperity Racket.

His salaams are paid to the "unprecedented prosperity" fetish. The republicans must prostrate themselves before the gods of their household before they can make the gullible public take them seriously; and "prosperity" is the chief totem of the republicans—prosperity for the wealth takers, not the wealth makers. The only little dark cloud on the horizon is "reckless fabric is built on this 'reckless speculation'." Mr. Gallery-Player, and fabric is built on this "reckless speculation." Mr. Gallery-Player, and there is no such thing as legitimate

business methods. The best "business" is the best robbery, thievery, and unscrupulousness.

Corporation Campaigns.

Of course there's a lot of sense in prohibiting corporations from contributing to political campaigns. What difference does it make whether Mr. Rockefeller elects his government henchmen to make laws for his companies from money labeled John D., or Standard Oil. Such hypocrisy ought to disqualify a man from any position of public trust.

Keep Injunctions.

In the injunction section he goes over the old palaver of calling all strikers criminals; promoters of destruction to life and property and "mob violence." Legislation to abolish injunctions would be ineffective because it wouldn't stand the test of the courts. Of course if the courts say we can't do anything it's foolish to talk about the people governing themselves in the way they want to. And the just and righteous judge (who is such of course, or he would not have been elected) must be careful that there shall be no "violence," "intimidation," or "conspiracy." He means on the part of the working men. The violence, intimidation and conspiracies of the villainous mine owners' association have never troubled Theodore's unruffled placidity.

The whole passage, like the rest of the message, wherever a chance occurs, is an insult to organized labor. The ways of the "laboring men" must be "peaceful and lawful"—nothing about employers being "peaceful and lawful"; oh, no—they make the laws. The consistent Teddy exalts the judgeship to omnipotence. "The judge has a power over which no review can be exercised." Oh, democracy, thou

Latest Election Returns.

Arizona—Report from twelve counties show a vote of 2,223. 1994, 1,304.

California—Returns are meager, but show a thirty per cent decrease from the Debs vote. The probable vote is about 19,000.

Colorado—The vote for Haywood for governor was 16,192. In many places the socialists were beaten out of their votes by fraud, and are in possession of an abundance of facts to warrant the statement. Considering that they went into the campaign with practically no organization, the results may be regarded as gratifying, all things being considered.

Idaho—The vote was about 6,000, being an increase of more than 1,000 votes.

Illinois—Unofficial returns up to Nov. 21 give the socialist party 39,660. Cook county, 30,414.

New Hampshire—The socialists are demanding a recount of the entire state vote. They claim that votes have been stolen from them on every hand. They have many affidavits to establish their contention, and propose to place the criminals behind the prison bars.

Ohio—The official vote of the state gives the socialist party 18,432, a gain of 637 over the vote of 1905.

Pennsylvania—The vote of the socialist party in this state averages

about 16,000 as shown by the official returns, while the opinion expressed by socialists is that such a showing is out of all reason and that the vote was tampered with in the counties before returns were sent in.

West Virginia—Evidence exists that wholesale frauds were committed in all sections of the state. In spite of this fact the state shows an increased vote over 1904.

Tennessee—For Governor, 924; for Railroad commissioner, 1,520; for Congress, 1,025; for members of the state senate, 1,509; for members of the legislature, 2,342.

Maryland—Five of six congressional districts report over 3,000 as against 2,247 in 1904.

—Union Sentinel.

One of the most surprising facts in connection with the growth of socialism is the information from a student in the College in the city of New York to the effect that a majority of the 5,000 scholars in that institution are socialists. It is stated that 95 per cent of the scholars, whose ages range from 16 to 28 years, are Jews, native and foreign born. The one live topic among the students is socialism. There are a number of clubs in existence and books, papers and pamphlets are widely circulated. Many of the most active workers in the New York socialist movement were students of the college.

art but a vanished vision! The cream of the whole matter though is the "carefully guarded" admission that the "common people" might possibly criticize a judge, if they did it "temperately," but not as "unworthy agitators." Socialists, stand back, you are agitators. You agitate Teddy and his gang of parasites. We'll agitate the whole social fabric on which they stand, and they'll all come down with the rest of the debris. He don't like that; and he has cause not to. The very idea that he would dare to insult the American people by presuming to say anything about he way they criticize shows that he has forgotten that he is a servant and not a monitor.

Bluffs on Lynchings.

He makes a big blow about lawlessness and lynching, but he never undertakes to establish United States government in the south. With his whole army and navy it never occurs to him that he can restore order there. The reason? Because the entire capitalist class, north and south, have the mutual interest of keeping the working class in subjection. The form is somewhat different in the south, but they all "wink the other eye," and then talk piously about the "square deal." Yes, the blacks ought to love Teddy. He ate with one of their half-black men once.

Warning to the Working Class.

The section on capital and labor though caps the climax in its threatening attitude towards the rising sense of power in the working class. The master monitor starts out with a warning against the "preachers of discontent." Oh, yes, be contented. If you're dying, starving, rotting, be contented. "A thinking peasant makes a quaking throne." Teddy and his class don't care to have this feeling of insecurity. He talks about the "men who seek to incite a violent class hatred against all men of wealth," about their opposing "wise and proper movements," hysterical campaigns, "inflaming to madness the brutal passions of mankind," "sinister demagogues, and foolish visionaries," who "masquerade as reformers." He says these people may have a "temporary political success," condemns the "agitator" again, and labels the agitation "squalid anarchy." He devotes one whole paragraph to "Beware of the Agitator!" tries to pat the "dear, plain people who love their country," on the head, hysterically shrieks against all hysteria, and goes into convulsions that would make a cynic smile.

There is no question that the whole undignified tirade refers to the socialists; not because any sane man would find them guilty of all the nameless crimes he ascribes to this formidable and nameless outfit, but because they are the only opposers of present forms of government that aspire to, and have acquired any political prominence. Moreover, the president's misplaced officiousness in sending Root to New York to offset the Hearst boom, and Taft to Idaho to squench any sentiment in regard to the Western Federation officials that might crop out, allows no possibility of misapprehension as to his attitude towards the new political tide that is rising to sweep him and his kind into oblivion. He is too cowardly to come out and say what he means and takes this underhand way of attacking what is now the third political party of the country. Through the entire message the same sinister note runs. What does it presage? Does Roosevelt think to recomit the Bismarckian folly? Will the American government dare to tamper with the shoals of repression? Nothing would more unify American socialism. In the meanwhile other governments look on his temerity with amusement. The London News states

that "the president seems to be wrestling with forces he comprehends, but cannot control." The Daily Express says that in England and America the main currents of the national life are sweeping forward in the struggle of nationalism against anti-nationalism, and of the state against socialism. Roosevelt rushes at the new foe Don Quixote-like. But as one mine manager said to his superintendent "Don't fire the socialists; they'll be here when we are both dead and gone." What else could be expected though of the man Friday of capitalism? He does the stunt his masters set him.

Eight Hour Law.

In a moderate and qualified endorsement of the eight hour law he takes pains to discriminate "against communities like the tropics where the people are not far enough advanced for eight hours' work to be for their good." Of course because a man is weak and ignorant that is all the more reason he should be imposed on. Square deal, truly.

Child Labor.

Child labor comes in for the usual reneering, but the matter must be left to the individual states. We know about what the southern states will do with child labor. Profits, profits—children are of infinitely less consequence to capitalism.

Coal Lands.

The withdrawing of the coal lands from public settlement, while operating immediately to the interest of the big companies, will eventually end in facilitating the socialist program. With the coal lands in the hands of the government, when the socialists own the government there need be no waste time talking about how to expropriate the private owner.

Bust the Trusts.

The corporation regulating talk is so nauseous to a serious thinker, to one who understands the principle of business combinations that it is needless to waste space on this infantile hypocrisy.

Industrial Training.

In the recommendation for industrial and technical training Mr. Roosevelt is striking at the heart of the apprentice system in the skilled crafts, and through that at the invulnerability of the trade unions. The school-room craftsman, the "white shirt mechanic," will overflow from the doorways of educational institutions. He will be the "hero scab" that will multiply the fierce competition among the workers for jobs, cheapen labor for the capitalist, and eventually break down the defenses of trade organization. The "school for the trade" will be the proper way to learn it in the fair days under socialism. Till then it will increase the misery and the helplessness of labor. Well, so it comes to its final revolt. The mills of the gods grind slowly.

Marriage and Divorce.

Of course it wouldn't be Rosy if he didn't stick his finger into everything, including people's domestic affairs. Think of making congress marry and divorce people. That is about the limit of crushing out individuality in the place of places where it should reign pre-eminent. Talk about socialism destroying individuality; if people cannot have it in regard to the natural instincts of mating it will be dead in the human race. There is the now famed Rooseveltian command to increase and multiply. You working class mother bowed with anxiety over every meal will doubtless hear this with edification. But then it is economics that run the world, and not Roosevelt, only he doesn't know this yet. He is but the spokesman of the interests of the ruling class. What will tighten their power more firmly on those that slave for them, he tries to incorporate in government.

EMISSARIES OF CRIME

Attack the Only City Administration in Montana That Upholds the State Gambling Law

One of the most dastardly and brutal assaults ever committed in the state was perpetrated Monday evening, Dec. 3, upon Comrade Austin, the mayor of Red Lodge, the county seat of Carbon county. The villainous deed was committed about 8 o'clock, in the darkness of the winter night. The assailants were two brothers-in-law, Paddy Doran and Lewis Thomas, who were accused lately of running a gambling game in the saloon of the former, and brought to justice by his honor, the mayor. Mayor Austin, as was his custom, had closed his barbershop for the evening, and was walking up the street in the direction of the Red Lodge state bank. At this corner the thugs accosted him, shoved him off into a side street, knocked him down, beat him unmercifully, kicked him in the face, forehead and sides, stamping and disfiguring him and otherwise injuring him seriously by crushing in his ribs. Had it not been for the fact that some boys happened to make their appearance on the street a bloody crime would have undoubtedly been committed as the murderous intentions of the attempted assassins were plainly demonstrated. When Doran discovered that the boys were watching him he became frightened and fled. The mayor struggled to his feet, and succeeding in breaking loose from his remaining would-be slayer, ran down the street calling for the marshal. He was followed by Thomas, and Night Policeman Youngholter running to the rescue attempted the arrest of the murderous criminal which was vigorously resisted till Sheriff Potter came, when the thug was taken to jail. The cause

of the heinous attack was the policy adopted by Mayor Austin in enforcing the state gambling law. In pursuance of this determined purpose of the socialists last July Mayor Austin had Doran arrested. He was convicted of the violation of the law, and fined a hundred dollars in the justice court for disturbing the peace. Doran was arrested with Thomas and jailed. The next morning a warrant charging third degree assault was issued against both men by Judge Lucas' court. To show the grit that resides in the breasts of those that have the guardianship of the interests of the proletariat, though suffering severely from his injuries, the next morning Mayor Austin served the saloon firm of Minars & Doran with a notice revoking their saloon license, whereupon Doran sold out his interest to Minars. At 6 o'clock in the evening Comrade Austin summoned the chief of police, and demanded the keys to the saloon. On being refused he ordered the doors nailed up by the officers.

Such is another chapter in the history the socialists are making in the struggle for justice and decency. Red Lodge is the only town in Montana where an attempt is made to enforce the law against gambling. Every sheriff and official entrusted with its enforcement in every other county and city in the state is using it as a means of blackmailing the gamblers; and the corrupt and vitiating crime is as flourishing as before any legislation was passed.

The kissing bug of eastern Montana, otherwise known as the Carbon County Republican, is silent in regard to the diabolical conspiracy, thus signifying its approval of the crime.

Finnish Socialists.

A national convention of the Finnish socialists was held at Hibbing, Minn., Aug. 5th.

On the question of closer alliance, they took certain action and offered suggestions which are herewith reported for your consideration:

The proposition of the National Finnish Socialist convention was to the following effect:

"That a National translator's office be established in Chicago, with the object of getting in closer connection with the American movement, and a National Party office.

On matters of importance to their organization, not on conflict with the National Party platform, or policy, referendum shall be handled by the translator's office.

The translator is to maintain a correspondence office between state secretaries and the Finnish locals in the respective states, and in like manner between the National office and all Finnish locals.

The Finnish organization through the translator's office is to direct agitation in connection with a general propaganda committee, already chosen, composed of one member for each five locals, in any state.

The Nation has been divided into three districts: Eastern, Central and Western. The members of said propaganda committee, constitute, accord-

ing to their localities the District Propaganda committee.

There are at present about 75 Finnish locals, with an estimated membership of about 3,000 located as follows: Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 15; Massachusetts, 14; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; Wisconsin, 6; and scattering 22. In Michigan, the Finnish comrades in point of numbers, predominate, and in Minnesota they represent one-half or nearly one-half of the membership.

J. MAHLON BARNES.

Were Their Votes Counted?

Women were permitted to vote at Glen Hidge, N. J., the other day the proposition being to retain the post office at that fashionable suburb, or to have mail delivery from the Bloomfield office. 369 men and 360 women voted—another instance of women voting when they had a chance. A separate ballot box was provided for the women's vote.

It is estimated that one-fourth of the entire apple crop of Illinois has been permitted to rot upon the ground this year. In Clay county alone over a million bushels have been so permitted to waste. The principal reason for this is found in the prohibitive freight rates from the apple-raising countries to the great centers of population.

To many in Chicago this fruit meant life and death. Yet here was no profit in bringing it to them. Therefore they died.—Chicago Socialist.

THE MONTANA NEWS.

Owned and Published by the Socialist Party of Montana.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

OFFICE 22 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908

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

Address all communications and make all money payable to the Montana News.

Business Manager, James D. Graham, State Secretary.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT Editor

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

One Year \$1.00
Six Months 50c
Two cents per copy in bundles up to 500

National Headquarters, Mahlon Barnes, Secretary, Room 300-302, Boylston Bldg., Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
State Headquarters, Jas. D. Graham, Secretary, 22 Park Avenue, Helena, Mont.

STATE CABINET.

George Ambrose - Butte
John Horne - Billings
J. F. Mabie - Chico
George Wesleder - Great Falls
T. J. Rooney - Livingston



THE UNION FIGHT.

We receive so many inquiries in regard to why we do not have more to say concerning the labor situation in Montana, and the I. W. W. that we have decided that another explicit statement would not be amiss.

Most unfortunately, Montana is bitterly torn in conflict by a great labor factional fight, in which both sides fanatically hate the others. Nothing but time and the heavy hand of the capitalists directed against the working class will ameliorate this condition. Eastern representatives of the working class coming into the state have said it was the nastiest labor fight they ever knew. It is all the more deplorable as a division of the ranks of labor is a condition highly edifying to the capitalist class. Should the Montana News participate in this state fight at all, should it espouse either the I. W. W. or the International, it would be fought by the others, and the socialists in both ranks would be rent in twain. We should have a divided party in the state and an awful mixed up, quarrelsome condition of affairs. The progress of the party would be ruined for the time, and the attention of the working class would be turned to something else besides legitimate socialism. As it is, Montana has gained the admiration of the national movement, and the best posted socialists in America for its clear and united position, and the business-like campaign and propaganda that it carries on. Every true socialist will realize that we cannot forfeit so important a ground to enter into a labor squabble which is none of the business of the political organization of the working class. We want united action at the ballot box, and it is most desirable along all lines.

There are many in Butte, especially, that have been exceedingly bitter because the News does not espouse the I. W. W. To do so would be to cause all support to be withdrawn except the I. W. W. We should then have to be supported by a labor organization instead of the socialist party. Very few of the I. W. W. affiliations vote the socialist ticket. With 2,000 I. W. W. affiliated in Great Falls, we got a little over a 300 vote. As this included all the others it is safe to say that the socialist party got scarcely any of the I. W. W. vote at all. Out of the many thousands of I. W. W. men in Butte we got only a 2,900 vote altogether. The Colorado I. W. W. men did not even vote for their imprisoned leader, a fact admitted by the Appeal, the most active factor in the socialist effort there during this last campaign. The vote was chiefly recruited from farmers, small tradesmen and capitalists. For the News, an official organ of the International socialist movement, to thus espouse a pseudo socialism, and alienate the movement of the world, forfeit the respect of the ablest and most rational thinkers of the socialist cause, tear up the party in the state, would be suicidal both to the life of the paper, and the party organization, and such a step will never be taken so long as the present socialists are in charge. Moreover, the Butte I. W. W. are devoted to the Social Labor Party, and most assiduously promulgate the circulation of its organ, "The People". Their office takes 500 copies of it. They have never assisted the News in the least.

Another matter that it might be well to mention here is the following: The Miners' Magazine printed a letter from a Butte socialist that stated that Alex. Fairgrieve, president of the State Federation of Labor, had been expelled from the socialist party at its

State Committee meeting. The assertion was a misstatement. The facts of the incident were as follows: A Butte delegate brought certain allegations against Fairgrieve and asked that he be expelled. According to the constitution of the party, the matter was referred to the local to which Fairgrieve belonged, with instructions to investigate. In the meanwhile Fairgrieve withdrew from the party. This was all the foundation there was for the Magazine's report.

It is the belief of the best posted socialists in the Montana movement that the party has passed the danger point, and has safely weathered the storm. And it is most earnestly to be desired that no lightly experienced members of the world's proletarian revolution will do anything rash to give a set-back to what has so laboriously been accomplished.

Riis Lecture.

Jacob A. Riis, as always, said many excellent things in his lecture. The lecture is a truthful account of the dreadful conditions under which millions of the working class live, and told as the lecturer knows them; told as any socialist could tell the same. But the lecturer has not the courage to suggest a remedy, and devotes a good part of his time to a eulogy of Mr. Roosevelt. The only remedy for such awful suffering, misery, and injustice is to put the people of the world to work, and let them have the product they create. Each man could make ample for himself and his family, working at the vast machines of production that we have today. In his social analysis Mr. Riis largely takes the socialist position. He says there is no such thing as a criminal class. He is right. Crime is an adaptation to conditions. Remove the conditions and you remove the incentive to crime. Again he says: "We are told that half the poverty of the world is caused by drunkenness. Let me tell you that half the drunkenness is caused by poverty."

Frances Willard said this years ago. The socialists keep saying it continually. We bide the time when the bogie will be banished that the working men are to blame for their poverty because they waste all their money in drink.

The Independent goes into a cartoon spasm over "America's morals," as it represents Corusa and Gorky running up against that august buzz-saw. We presume this is why the virtuous Independent so industriously bails out the Helena fairies when they get into trouble.

Soldiers of the Revolution.

The following essay was written by a 13-year-old boy, and read at the literary society at Belfry:

Socialism.

Socialism is a political movement, the object of which is to put an end to the exploitation of the people by changing the ownership of the earth and other means of production from the capitalist and landlord class to that of all the people, to be collectively owned and democratically controlled by them in their own interest. The earth being necessary to man's existence, and man being the highest development, it must belong to the living mankind. The earth, being the means of human life, must necessarily belong to all the human race and not to a part of it.

The socialists desire that the wealth of the nation be owned by all of the people and not a small part of them, known as capitalist. By the "wealth of the nation" is meant the flour mills, the oil refineries, and all of the mines, manufactories and means of production and distribution.

By socialism is meant the governmental ownership of all the producing industries. For instance just as the post office and common schools are now owned and regulated by the government, under socialism not only these but all the industries will be managed by the people.

The socialists propose that instead of a few capitalists owning the earth and regulating it for their own benefit, that the people will assume possession of it for their own benefit. This is such a simple problem that any one ought to understand it without any elaborate explanation. That every worker and patriotic American is not a socialist is due to his ignorance of what socialism is.

The socialist contends that those that do the work of the world ought to manage the work they do. The socialists contend that all the men and women shall have an equal opportunity to become workers, if they want to, and have an equal voice in the management of the industries carried on with the collective use of the collectively owned lands, tools, shops, and means of transportation.

Organized industrially, labor will assume grace and dignity; bony hands and busy brains will be the badge of distinction and honor. All humanity will be free from bondage; a fraternal brotherhood imbued with the spirit of independence and freedom, tempered with sentiments of justice and love of order. Such will be the Co-operative Commonwealth.

EDWIN S. DEW,

Selby's Report.

I spent the week ending Dec. 1 in Butte and also three days of the following week. I covered a great deal of ground with varying success. There exists a strong socialist sentiment and ample material for the building up of a good movement. With right methods of procedure it is possible by turning this sentiment into right channels to render it effective. The great need there, as almost everywhere else, is organization. Only efficient organization of the forces at command will solve the problem. This must be the end aimed at in all future activity if we would build up an efficient militant organization. The sentiment is here, the problem is to utilize it.

Total number of subs taken in Butte 100. I obtained 27 from the membership of the Bakers' union, a fine bunch of men, who fully realize the necessity of working men supporting the paper of their class. I intend to return to Butte after a while and hope to improve greatly on what I have already done.

At Anaconda I took 8 subs and \$4 from one of the comrades in remit of coupon book. This was good, considering the conditions that prevail there. There are some good socialists in Anaconda. My best thanks are due to Comrade Dyer and others for assistance extended me. I visited Melrose but as it is very sparsely populated and there is little or no sentiment I did not accomplish much. Total number of subs taken on the entire trip, 134. Donations \$4, literature 90 cents. Total expenses \$19.05.

I intend to continue this work as it is the only means by which the News can thoroughly be introduced among the working class. In my future trips, to render my work more effective, I will be glad of all the assistance it is possible to get from the comrades. If the comrades are willing to assist, I can do a great deal for our party paper.

JESSE D. SELBY.

Foreign Speaking Organizations.

The question of relation or interrelation of the foreign speaking socialist organizations with the National Party was considered by the National convention, and later by the National Quorum. While there has been no friction, and indeed the most harmonious relations exist between the National organization and the several organizations under consideration, namely, the Bohemian, Finnish, Italian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, and Slavonic, yet inquiries are frequently received regarding some more definite basis for co-operation or direct affiliation.

The representations of each have been along the line, that they are not sufficiently familiar with the American movement, and to the extent they desire, cannot participate in the political activities; further, that by reason of this condition, they are more particularly an adjunct of their native country movement than a factor in the American socialist movement.

These representations and the militant international spirit shown, is gratifying and bespeaks for the subject an earnest consideration.

Following is the report of the committee on Foreign Speaking Organization, as submitted to the National Party convention, May 1904:

"When enforced by the respective state organizations, locals may be organized among those who cannot speak English in the language which they most readily use.

Members of these branches shall pay state and national dues, shall affiliate with the respective state and local organizations, and be subject to its laws and shall be in all respects equal in rights and duties with all other members of the party.

Locals so organized may form state and local organizations within the regular party organization.

When the locals shall have been organized in any of the foreign nationalities, they may on application to the National Committee secure the right to organize a National Executive Committee for that nationality, the members of which Executive Committee shall be subject to approval by the National Committee.

Any difficulties arising on account of the organization of foreign speaking locals, shall be referred for settlement to the respective Executive Committees with appeal to the National Committee.

Each nationality so organized shall have the right to two delegates to the National convention, having voice and vote on the matters affecting respective nationalities.

The office of the National Secretary shall facilitate the work of any such Executive Committee, and wherever practicable the work shall be carried on at the National office.

Local Spokane has an election on in the spring and is already organizing, has elected a campaign committee, put aside \$50, and is otherwise making an effort to get into shape for effective work.

The next senator from Colorado will be Simon Guggenheim, the millionaire mine owner, and one of the leading members of that criminal organization known as the Colorado Mine Owners' Association. Senator Guggenheim will certainly represent the interests of the people of Colorado.—Labor.

Montana's Best Newspaper.

The Anaconda Standard is the leading newspaper of Montana. It leads in news, in enterprise, in progressiveness, in beauty, in brightness, in timely illustration, in all that goes to make up a big, strong, vigorous, magnetic newspaper, pulsating with contemporaneous human interest. Leading in all these qualifications, it inevitably leads also in circulation, in advertising, in the respect, the esteem and patronage of its wide and flourishing constituency.

The Standard is published every day in the way. This plant is the most complete in the Northwest. It spares no outlay of labor or capital to obtain, fresh and crisp, all the news of interest to Montana people. Its own special news service covers Montana's every nook and corner, and in particular it covers with ceaseless diligence and conscientious thoroughness the happenings of Butte, the state's greatest thriving, driving, vibrating metropolis.

The Standard aims to be fair to all men and all interests; to deal honestly with all public questions as they shall arise; to discuss current events intelligently and entertainingly; in a word, to publish, day in and day out, a clear, complete, captivating Montana newspaper, at once a pleasure to the reader, a power to the good citizenship, and a pride to the state.

Daily and Sunday, per month \$1.00. Daily and Sunday per year, when paid in advance, \$10.00. Sunday edition per year, \$2.00.

Address: The Anaconda Standard, Anaconda, Mont.

For the Best

\$3.50

and

\$4.00

Shoe



Go to Louis Arnold

Repairing a Specialty 13 South Main

Save Your Sole

A. Anderson will repair it. Shoes make to order. First class work guaranteed

118 Sixth Ave. E. Helena, Mont.

E. M. NILES

LAWYER

ROOM 3 GARNIER-MILES BLK.

LIVINGSTON



where good coffee is grown, contribute their share to our stock. Not directly of course, but through the most reliable importers. We receive a new supply of

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE daily. This way of buying ensures to our customers the full, rich flavor of the berry and great strength.

Each grade has its own good points, the cheapest is an excellent article.

New York Buckwheat Just the thing for Hot Cakes these crisp mornings.

10 lb Buckwheat - 60 cts
24 lb " - \$1.25

KLEIN & BOURNE

Corner Sixth Ave and Jackson PHONE 30.

Jos. Mlekush

German Beer Hall

Corner Main and Callender Street

BEST BEER IN TOWN

Only Union goods sold—Try one, try another, if you don't succeed try again.

Livingston

Montana

JOE STANLEY

MARINO NAPOLI

American Beer Hall

Finest Line of Bottled Goods. Domestic and Imported Blue Label Cigars

118 NORTH MAIN STREET

LIVINGSTON, MONT.

Anton Mlekush

John Gollmeyr

THE PARK SAMPLE ROOM

TONI & HANS, Props.

The Best Beer in Town. Come in and Try One. You'll Take Another and More.

FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS STRICTLY ALL UNION GOODS

110 East Park Street.

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA.

Henry Frank

Clothier and Furnisher

Union Made Goods Headquarters

LIVINGSTON,

MONTANA

The Winslow Mercantile Co

Dealers in

Staple, and Fancy Groceries.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Monarch Ranges and Empire Cream Separators, Studebaker Farm and Spring Wagons.

LIVINGSTON,

MONTANA

The Beer that Made Montana Famous

Bozeman Beer

Bright. Bubbling. Brilliant.

Park Bottling Works

AGENTS

Montana's Finest and Purest Beverage Union Made. Home Industry. Montana Labor.

LIVINGSTON,

MONTANA

If it's Dry Goods, Clothing or Shoes

The Bee Hive Store

Sells it for less than Others

Allen Mercantile Co. Livingston

Save Money

By buying your DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GROCERIES OF

Alva Mayne Livingston

T. M. Swindlehurst

Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance.

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA

Send your Job Work to THE NEWS

BOOKS, STATIONARY,

WALL PAPER, EASTMAN KODACKS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC. SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Sax & McCue

Livingston, Montana

Dr. G. A. Willett

DENTIST

ROOM 9 THOMPSON BLOCK Opposite Grand Central Hotel

I use the latest Anesthesia Somniforme for painless extracting of teeth

Voltaire and Gibbon.

The one was fire and fickleness, a child,
Most mutable in wishes, but in mind,
A wit as various—gay, grave, sage, or
wild—
Historian, bard, philosopher, combined;
He multiplied himself among mankind,
The Proteus of their talents; but his
own
Breathed most in ridicule—which, as
the wind,
Blew where it listed, laying all things
prone—
Now to o'erthrow a fool, and now to
shake a throne,

The other, deep and slow, exhausting
thought,
And hiving wisdom with each studious
year,
In meditation dwelt, with learning
wrought,
And shaped his weapon with an edge
severe,
Sapping a solemn creed with solemn
sneer;
The lord of irony—the master-spell,
Which stung his foes to wrath, which
grew from fear,
And doomed him to the zealot's ready
hell,
Which answers to all doubts so elo-
quently well.

—Byron.

From Chicago.

By Arthur Morrow Lewis.

I am to begin a weekly Sunday morning lecture in Brand's hall on Dec. 16, under the auspices of the Twenty-first ward. I was to do a more ambitious job of lecturing in a theater for the whole city or county organization, but the committee that has the matter in charge has not developed the arrangements yet.

I am quite a little disappointed that my work did not pay for itself this summer. This is due to the heavy railroad fare which ran \$50 a month, over \$1.50 a day. Then I frittered away 6 weeks in Kansas, and broke my voice in Chicago. I hope next summer to make all salary and expenses. In order to do this I had planned to work as near as possible to Chicago, and mostly in the larger cities, where I could sell many books, and the carriage would be light. I also want to go west but that would mean the old business of heavy railroad fares across states where nothing hardly can be done, what with hayseed committees, and blank fool secretaries. We are all aware that Montana treats the national speakers decently, and is rapidly becoming the most important socialist state in the west. I am really anxious to sample some of these eastern states and see what kind of a movement they really have. Pretty musky I should judge by present indications. My chin point jabs at theology and other antique nonsense has already produced a rather rich crop of weak minded critics, but they may all go to their respective realms of shade so far as I care. In my winter work here and in my book I shall stand for socialist scholarship, and the people who are afraid of their own shadows can creep into their holes.

"The North-Coast Limited."

One of the most beautiful booklets of the year, handsomely illustrated and bound in three-color art covers, telling about the North Coast Limited trains of the Northern Pacific Railway, and the delights of the journey between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth and the Pacific Northwest. It includes an accurate description of the beautiful mountains and plains regions en route and gives information of the greatest value to those who anticipate summer journeys. Write for it. It is sent free on request to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agt., Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

COURTESY.

It has been proven hundreds of times that courtesy not only benefits the person to whom it is shown, but also the one extending the courtesy. It's the little courtesies that often make the most lasting impressions. Courtesy towards its patrons is one of the most praise worthy characteristics of the North Western Line. Its employes are instructed to accord all patrons but particularly ladies and children, every possible courtesy and attention. It's the little details in the construction of the North Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago that have made it such a popular train with the traveling public. Leaves Minneapolis 8 p. m., St. Paul 8:35 p. m. and arrives at Chicago 8:55 a. m. Ticket office at 600 Nicolet Ave, Minneapolis, 396 Roberts Street (Ryan Hotel) St. Paul.

THE EDSON
FAMILY THEATRE
15-17 South Main Street
Five Shows Daily Open Year Around

National News

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the Coming Week Are:
J. L. Fitts—West Virginia, under the direction of the state committee.
George H. Goebel—Washington, under the direction of the state committee.
M. W. Wilkins—New Hampshire, under the direction of the state committee.

Report of Secretary William L. O'Neill Laramie, Wyoming.
Vote reported so far indicates 1,160 for Brown, socialist candidate for congressman at large. Vote in 1904, 822; with a much smaller total vote cast this year, our percentage will be nearly doubled.

John G. Willert, 3469 W 54th street, Cleveland, has been elected State Secretary of Ohio.

Local Allegheny, Pa., has expelled from the party W. H. Gore, for violating the rules of the party.

Local Ashville, North Carolina, expelled J. M. Westall, W. P. Bryant, David Bryant and E. T. Roberts for voting old party tickets at the recent election.

Lena Morrow Lewis and Arthur Morrow Lewis sold literature for the National office to the amount of \$1,250.55.

Certain actions and recommendations of the Finnish Socialist convention together with the proposition of establishing a translators' office has been referred to the National Executive Committee.

The social-democratic Senator, Comrade Jacob Rummel, who was appointed last winter on a committee of the Senate of Wisconsin, to investigate the practicability of state and government life insurance, has prepared and filed a minority report. In this report Comrade Rummel discussed the experience of six or eight foreign states and nations in government insurance. He has presented a very exhaustive study of the subject, and shows positively and conclusively the vast superiority of government insurance over private. He therefore recommends to the state legislature that a commission be at once appointed to recommend a suitable form of state insurance to be adopted by the Wisconsin legislature. He also recommends in this report, that a resolution be drafted by the state legislature of Wisconsin, and sent at once to the National Congress at Washington, asking that body to immediately take steps toward the inauguration of a government insurance, to include not only life insurance, but also insurance against accident, sickness, old age and invalidity. The report has created considerable astonishment among capitalist politicians, because of its strength of its presentation and thorough-going nature.

The social-democratic candidate for district attorney, Wm. F. Thiel, would certainly have been elected if it had not been for the fact that at the last moment he refused to sign his resignation, as required by the constitution of Wisconsin, as a method of enforcing the imperative mandate. The fact became known among the members of the party and although there was no opportunity for party discipline, his vote fell far behind the ticket, and he was defeated. As it was a four-cornered fight, Thiel stood the best chance of any candidate of being elected, but the Milwaukee county comrades did not hesitate for one moment to throw away the possibility of electing a candidate rather than yield in the slightest degree their uncompromising devotion to the principles of the party.

The comrades of Allegheny county, who were fined for street speaking, and appealed the case from a justice to the higher court, have been again declared guilty. The test case was made on Fred. L. Schwartz, the county organizer. Neither would the court allow an appeal unless a "point of law" was raised, although the constitution allows it in all cases. This Judge Frazer is notorious as an injunction wielder. The witnesses of the socialists were not heard, the defendant was not allowed what evidence he wished, and the socialist attorney was not allowed to cross examine the prosecution. An appeal will be taken but there is very little hope of success.

"The Armed Nation" and Strikers.
Socialist defenders of the armed nation would do well to study the record of Switzerland in the matter of strikes. It was declared at a recent extraordinary meeting of socialists in the Canton of Zurich, at which 200 delegates were present, that in no country in Europe, not even in Russia, were troops so constantly sent to put down strikes and suppress picketing. "Military outrages against unarmed peaceful strikers are becoming almost a daily occurrence." Resolutions of strong protests were passed unanimously.—Labor Leader.

International

RUSSIAN STUDENTS.
Their Work in the Revolution.
One of the most striking facts in connection with the great revolutionary struggle in Russia is the immensely important share which the students— young men and young women—are taking in the terrible battle for freedom. Any information therefore concerning the Russian students is bound to be of deep interest to our readers.

In Monday's "Tribune", the special correspondent of that journal in Moscow gives a vivid picture of the students and their work in the revolutionary movement. He instances, as a type, a young fair-haired lad, the son of a large landowner, who was attending the classes in Moscow, and proceeds:

The first time I saw him, his hand was wrapped in surgical bandages.

FOUR
"An accident in a laboratory," he said, and I asked no more. He was very tired that night—had been for a long ride. Dressed as a peasant, he had ridden for days and nights through the country round Moscow, had slept from time to time in the peasants' huts, and lived on their black gruel, "which wasn't very nice." What had he been doing? I don't know and all the whips of Tsardom would not have made him answer.

Young Revolutionaries
Next time I found him in a friendly circle of men and girls, where he was drinking tea and laughing and talking with the rest, more gay than any. He had been in school all day, and when we left the party towards midnight, I asked if he was going back to his lodging. "No," he said, "I am on duty till four in the morning," and he walked away to the bridge leading over the river to the southern quarter of the city. What was his duty? No torture could have made him tell. If the bureaucracy works with armies of hiring spies, the revolution has its armies too; and they are not hirelings. They are men and women who will die and tell nothing. Organized and directed from week to week, they keep watch throughout the city. They report the movements of troops, they know exactly the military force present in each quarter, they observe the increase or lessening of police, they know on what nights the bands of exiles are removed to the outlying station for Siberia, they listen at barracks and prisons for the dull sounds of execution.

Nearly 50,000 Students.
There are about 8,000 students in the university here. In various other institutes and colleges there are probably at least 8,000 more. In the high schools and commercial schools, including the girls, there are more than those two figures put together. I have heard the numbers of students and pupils from sixteen to twenty-four estimated at 50,000 in Moscow alone. That may be an over-estimate, but, at all events, there are many thousands, and, almost without exception, they are working for the movement. Within the last two years the workmen and peasants have become far more important elements in the revolution. But the students still remain a body to be reckoned with in the civil war as scouts and raiders—clever, hopeful, and as eager for martyrdom as the early Christians.

Girl Propagandists.
Since my return to Russia I have in different cities met three of the girl students who have chosen propaganda among the soldiers as their special piece of work. One was a Jewess, with the masses of black hair and overflowing vitality of the Little Russian type. The other two were fair-haired Russian girls, demure and very quiet. Under all manner of disguises they obtain access to the barracks or the tea-houses where soldiers resort. They go as sweethearts from the town, or as ignorant peasant girls who have just come to the city to see a brother, or they carry little baskets of provisions to cheer up a cousin's absence from his dear old village home. Their object is to proclaim the revolution, and above all, to induce the men to join the great Soldiers' Union, which binds itself by an oath never to fire upon fellow-citizens. So they pass in and out among the troops week after week, carrying their life in one hand and their reputation in the other, and both hands open. But all assured me that from the soldiers themselves they had never received the smallest insult or annoyance, beyond the customary compliments and offers of marriage. No soldier has ever betrayed their secret, and in moments of danger a warning passes quickly through the barracks, and they are assisted to escape.—Labor Leader.

A man or woman that votes the socialist ticket and fails to assist in seeing that that vote is counted lacks all the qualities of a militant class conscious socialist.—Voice of Labor.

Women's Clubs

Two Letters.

We publish the following letters which are taken from the columns of Robert Blatchford's paper, "The Clarion." They are especially recommended to the careful perusal of the gentler sex.

Dear Julia Dawson—I am happy, I am "forty" and unmarried, and work in an office where there are dozens of other women like me. You write and talk for an age that is past. The women of today have, or should have, plenty to occupy their minds without longing for the husband who, on closer acquaintance, is often very far from the ideal they had pictured.

Indeed, it is difficult for the average good woman to find her ideal in the average good man, and if she is sensible she will go without rather than lower her standard. You write from a purely sentimental standpoint, and your words do not make for health, but would rather encourage young girls to rush into matrimony of any description rather than face the "loneliness of forty" you describe. If a woman earns enough to keep herself, why should she marry to make a man who earns a little more than she does struggle to keep two and a possible four?

The married woman who taunts her less(?) fortunate sister is despicable, and so is the woman who puts up with it. Leave the subject alone, and write to help women to be strong and glad they have the power to earn their own living and be useful and helpful to one another. If they are lonely tell them to find someone else lonelier still. Tell them to live in the "love of comrades"—the splendid comradeship of women—none better. Don't be sentimental. With a comrade's regard and good wishes,—Yours N. W.

Brixton Hill.

This letter is addressed to the editor.

Dear Sir,—May I express a woman-worker's opinion on the subject of your "Woman's Letter" in the Clarion of last Friday? I can hardly believe that the article in question has been written by a socialist, and one, therefore, pledged to the help and advancement of all workers; to my mind it breathes a spirit of narrow pessimism, and is more calculated to depress than cheer, and the dear men want all the hope and encouragement it is possible to get to nerve us to our unequal fight.

Mrs. Dawson seems to be wedded to the idea that a woman's only happiness lies in marriage; but for her life to be full and happy her marriage is deplorable small. Then, again, she loses sight of the fact, that there are not enough men to go around. How is that difficulty to be overcome? Work will hurt no woman; indeed it is beneficial to them—to turn out into the world and rub shoulders with "all sorts and conditions." Is it not likely to broaden a woman's mind and open her eyes to the reforms that are so badly needed for her sex? No, it is not the work that cramps the woman's soul but the conditions under which she works; and it is these that want attacking. Girls are employed in commercial houses as typists, bookkeepers, etc., at salaries which a boy fresh from school would almost look askance at, and for which no man would do half the work—work requiring brains and intelligence. That is where women workers are so foolish. They work, work, work all day for a pittance that provides them with bare sustenance, and leaves no fraction for legitimate pleasure and relaxation, and their employer grows richer every day. Women have only themselves to look to for the betterment of their condition. Men won't help us—we cannot expect them to. In many branches we are usurping their places. But there is work enough for all, and money enough being made to provide each worker with a comfortable livelihood, only that we are allowing our masters to have it all!

But to return to our subject of woman's happiness. It is quite clear that all cannot marry and have homes of their own; but does it necessarily follow that those who have to work must be wretched? Mrs. Dawson draws a melancholy picture of a woman returning to her lonely, dreary lodgings after her day's toil, but need she be dreary, lonely or wretched? Can there be no interest or pleasure in her life? Do we speak of men returning to lonely dreary lodgings? Do not they take interests and pleasures in their lives? Is it not possible for our women to make the leisure hours of their lives of interest, pleasure and profit to themselves and those around them. Of course it is hard at present, I grant you, partly because women work for such a miserable wage that they cannot afford relaxation, and partly because of the thorny hedge of conventionality with which a woman's life is surrounded. But let our girls turn out and work and fight and stand up for their just rights, and broaden their minds and enlarge their sympathies, and soon we shall see that hedge

December 31, Must See Our Stock

Entirely Disposed Of

We have been pounding away and by persistent advertising succeeded in disposing of a large portion.

The Balance Must, Shall and Will Go

Prices have been slashed and mutilated beyond recognition. Come and Enjoy the Spoils.

CAPITAL CLOTHING COMPANY

23 N. Main St. Opposite Grand Central Hotel.

BAKER & SONS

Practical Horseshoers

Lewistown - Montana

Union Laundry Co., Inc.

THE RIGHT KIND OF WORK

and

THE RIGHT KIND OF PRICES

116-120 Broadway Telephone Helena, Montana

Capital Cafe PAUL PETERSON, Prop.

Located on Main and Grand St. The Leading Cafe in Helena. Merchants Lunch 25c, From 11:30 to 2 p. m.

QUICK SERVICE and EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE PHONE 273-A.

HELENA MONTANA

LEVENGOOD'S TELEPHONE 139 INDEPENDENT L. & L. TRANSFER

FOR QUICK SERVICE HOLD YOUR CHECKS, OUR CHECKERS MEET ALL TRAINS ON STATION PLATFORM. Round trip rates to commercial travelers and theatrical performers. Trunks moved, stored, boxed and shipped. Storage 50 cents per month, one week free to travelers. PERSONAL TRUNKS A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE 611 EAST FRONT STREET, BUTTE, MONTANA Opposite N. P. Passenger Depot

THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE

HELENA - MONTANA

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Munsing Underwear, Vests, Pants or Union Suits

Choice 65 cts 85c Misses Fleece-lined Union Suits, gray or white, all sizes from 3 to 15 years, choice 65 c	Choice \$1.25 Ladies' extra fine wool Vests or Pants, all sizes, color gray mixed and white, choice 25 c
Choice \$1.25 Childrens' extra good wool and cotton mixed Union Suits all sizes gray only, choice \$1.25	Choice \$1.75 Ladies' good extra heavy Union Suits, gray mixed, all sizes, button down front, choice \$1.75
Choice 75 cts 85c grade Misses good wool and cotton mixed Vests or Pants, all sizes, gray only, choice 75 c	Choice \$3.25 \$4.00 grade Ladies' all wool extra fine Union Suits, all sizes, gray white. Bargain choice suit \$3.25

Montana Wesleyan University

HELENA, MONT.

Offers NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. No difference who you are, how old you are, or where you are in your studies, we can suit you.

Call up Phone 519 or address C. M. Tenney, President.

LOCAL KENDALL Socialist Party

Meets every Sunday night. EZRA OLSON, Secy.

Subscribe for the News.

brought low and our single women leading happy, useful and bright lives, and turning over a brave face to the future. Western Clarion.

The total vote of Missouri was 11,533. This is 500 more than in 1904.

LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party

Meets every Wednesday evening at the Workers Club. AUGUST JOHNSON, Secretary

LOCAL LIVINGSTON, of the Socialist Party

Meets every Monday Night at Socialist Hall No. B. St. M. BEACHE, Sec

LOCAL GREAT FALLS, of the Socialist Party

Meets every Sunday at Union Hall at 8 p. m. W. N. PALSGROVE, Secretary. 215 7th Ave SE

State Department

TO MONTANA SOCIALISTS:

The Montana legislature will be in session January and February and it is certain that there will be no legislation passed in the interest of the working class. The Montana News being located at the capital, we will be in a position to give the legislature special attention.

A representative of the News will be present during the entire session of the legislature and strict attention given to every measure from a working class standpoint, the schemes of the capitalist class made known and the tricks of the old party politicians exposed.

This will be the first time in the history of this or any other state that capitalist lawmakers have been shown up in the true light by a paper owned by the working class.

To show the extent of the capitalistic scheming will say that two weeks ago the representatives elect of Silver Bow went in a body to Spokane, Wash. and paid Aug. F. Heinze a visit, and held a consultation with that individual.

Breen and Heinze have purchased at a very high price the famous Broadwater hotel in this city, which has been closed for years. This hotel is being thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and is to be opened in time for the commencement of the legislature. It is being fitted up for the amusement and entertainment of the members of the legislature and lobbyists. Private parlors, baths for both sexes and, it is said, even a music hall and other entertainments are to be in the building for the benefit of our sacred and dignified law makers and breakers.

The Montana News will keep tab and make known to its readers every thing that transpires, that we can ferret out.

It is our wish to run a six or eight page paper with very little advertising, taking all the space for reading matter.

We also want to send out at least 2,500 sample copies each week to various parts of the state to show Mister Oldpartyman what his idols are doing. That will mean 2,500 sample copies distributed throughout the state during January and February.

This will mean a ten strike for propaganda and will bring the socialists to the front in this state, as well as being good campaign material for our city election in the spring. To do all this we require an outlay of \$150.00 extra each week over our regular expenses. This amount must be raised each week if the work as outlined is to be done.

Now, we are not going to ask for donations to prosecute this work. We believe that the heathen ought to pay for his own enlightenment.

Therefore we call for **ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS** to pledge themselves to send in three subscribers each week for ten weeks commencing Thursday Dec. 27th 1906. This will give us three hundred extra subscriptions each week or \$150.00, and will swell our circulation 3,000 at the end of the ten weeks.

Will you be one of the **ONE HUNDRED** fill out the enclosed pledge and return to News office at once!

Fraternally

JAMES D. GRAHAM.

Livingston sends \$9 for due stamps.

Comrade Mable sends in \$2 more on the dance money.

Local Butte sends in money order \$19.50 for stamps and supplies.

Comrade Cragg sends in check for \$3 for sub cards.

A. Lampe of Belt sends in \$3 for due stamps for the Finn local.

Have you done any one definite thing for the great socialist movement this last week?

Comrade Weiglenda of Maiden sends in \$6, three dollars for a list of 6 subs, and \$3 for sub cards.

Watch out for expiring subs in your community and pick them up, and send them in. Don't let anybody drop back through indifference.

J. E. Busch of Zortman sends \$2 to help along the News. There is more than one person in Montana that sees the importance of maintaining a mouthpiece for the socialists.

Comrade Cragg sends in another sub. He says, "The weather is awfully cold tonight—sudden changes—but the socialists at Lewistown are a hot bunch, and never change."

Comrade D. R. McCord of Basin writes us encouragingly: "Enclosed find money order for \$1 for my subscription to the Montana News. With best wishes for the success of the paper."

The Thanksgiving ball at Livingston yielded in receipts \$173. Expenses were \$76.40, leaving a balance of \$96.55. This is handling the socialist movement as though there were something real to it.

We have this letter from our friend Meyers at Cooke City:

"Dear Comrades: (Tho I am an anarchist, I love to call you 'comrades'). Please send me five copies of your bright paper 'The Montana News' of last Thursday's (Nov. 29, vol. 3, No. 3) issue.

"Please send enclosed 10 cents in stamps for same and oblige
Yours for Progress and Freedom."

Comrade Briggs of Des Moines, Iowa, says: "As a member of the press committee and manager of city distribution of literature I have a more or less perfect organization of precinct committeemen, in all about 60. It has occurred to me to make to you this proposition, viz., that you send me a few cards at club rates, which I and the comrades will sell. I will stand responsible for the money and remit as soon as collected. Please send sample papers with the cards."

Mrs. Palsgrove writes: "Do not think that Great Falls is going to sleep. We will find ways and means to renew the interest and keep up the attendance. In behalf of this it was arranged that each comrade should bring along a friend sympathizer, or slack comrade, and that, besides, the secretary notify each member by card that a special program was arranged. Arrangements were made for debates, a vocal quartette and instrumental music. So you see that although we have our backsets and inconveniences to contend with, the Great Falls local means business as much as ever."

A matter entirely unprecedented in the history of the state movement is the fact that there has not been the slightest tendency to reaction this fall after the election was over. The activity has been entirely in the opposite direction. The locals have shown increased energy since the labors of the campaign are over. They are extending their membership, preparing programs for the winter's work, ordering due stamps by the quantity, going at it systematically to extend the circulation of the party paper, and in fact getting down to business as though socialists had something to do. This restlessness comes in the way of very pleasing surprise. It shows the development of the socialist movement in the west to a higher stage of intelligent effort. No signs of a flop. The real proper thing to do would be for each local to thoroughly round up its community so it would be in shape for the most effective work next summer.

Secretary Graham has had in mind the holding of a state socialist fair by some one local that would take the interest to do the required work. In such case donations would be sent into the fair from all over the state. There are several farmers that would give a cow. Potatoes, cabbage, everything saleable would be accepted. The fair could last for three or four days; giving a dance or some festival in the evenings. Supper could be served every evening and lunch at noon. A permanent lunch counter could be established during the fair. The women comrades could send in all sorts of fancy articles, and needle work products, such as aprons, sweeping caps, mittens, collars, pillows, towels—whatever the fancy or convenience could suggest. Properly handled the fair could clear \$500 for the party. No town has yet been found ready to take up the responsibility. But the idea may develop and be ready for future use.

Comrade Selby came in from his trip Sunday night. He has done remarkably well considering the conditions in Montana and the territory he was in. He was out about three weeks and a half and his total expenses during that time including railroad fare were \$19. Monday and Tuesday he goes to East Helena, then out to the Pittsburg and Whitlatch mines and Unionville. He will spend some time making a systematic canvass of Helena, as there never has been any one here to do that work. After that he will probably go west into Missoula county. This work of an outside man for the Montana News has two objects; one is to extend the circulation of the News and advertise the paper, and the other is to turn money in to the enterprise. Now the more money that is spent on expenses the less there is for the socialist work, and the comrades ought to see that the money is not drained out in this. Every point where there is a local could easily liquidate all Comrade Selby's expenses at that particular point. It should be a matter of class pride not to throw this expense on the paper. Whenever our man comes into a point where there is a local if personal accommodation can not be furnished the socialists should get together and say "Well, we'll see that you go out of this place clear." That won't be very much inconvenience or sacrifice, and it is this elimination of expense that makes it possible for a movement to exist. Now if you're a socialist brace up to the needs of the hour.

Local Maiden sends in \$3 for stamps.

Comrade Martell, secretary of the Finn local at Red Lodge, sends in \$6.50 for 40 due stamps and 50 cts worth of application and membership cards.

Comrade James Roberts was in from Lincoln this week, and paid up as a member at large. He reports a growing sentiment out in that section of the country. The democrats are feeling pretty despondent over their ignominious shelving by the other faction of the capitalist class, and the honest ones are coming to see that the only true democracy is in socialism.

Mrs. Hazlett took a run out to East Helena Sunday to the comrades where she was cheated out of her Thanksgiving dinner through her recent few weeks' spell of indisposition. Comrade Kready and new wife made her welcome (not that there ever was an old one) to their cosy home. Comrade Rutherford was there also. Comrade Hansen was working night shift, and was not visible. There is a little bunch of comrades at East Helena that are the real thing. They want the movement right, and they want it taught true and deep, no matter where it strikes. They live in the dawn of the new day, and it already throws the glimmering of its light over them, and they are ready to come through with material help also. They talk and plan as to how the sum of money they are willing to give, could be manipulated as to form an impetus for a sum sufficiently large to really put the News on a decent working financial basis, bills paid up to date, machinery, and working capital. \$2,500 could do it. The productive force of its equipment would then carry it along, with everything met promptly. One hundred \$25 would do it. It is not impossible in Montana. It is only system and seriousness. When more get planning this way the problem will be met. A few serious straight-minded socialists, without any freakisms, are gradually coming to the front in Lewis and Clark county, and after while there will be a movement here that has some inclination to do something.

Our legislative proposition has stirred up a worker that is a sample of what the Montana movement has got to be, before it goes very deep or accomplishes much. With a little effort he has gotten 7 subs in a small community with only a possible 13. As he begins to work he sees the value of personal work over the outside spasmodic work of strangers. Till the work is done from within the socialist movement will never take much of a hold. If Comrade Fister can do this in a small community every other member of the party can do this much. Comrades stand up and work. The principles you believe in will never come about unless each one of you is in earnest enough to work. The following is a letter from Comrade Fister: "Enclosed you will please find 7 subs to the News to whom please send the next issue of the paper. I had very good luck today, as I did not work in the mine, I concluded I would take a run out for little fresh air, and the result you will notice. Please send receipt to Walter C. Sperry, and the first trip to town I will send in

THE HUMPHREY JEWELRY CO.
The finest work done at the lowest prices. We make anything you want in this line. Our shop is all run by electricity. If you want any special design in a ring, have us make it.

Kendall - - - Montana

And if you have on hand a good eye opener in the shape of a 10c or 15c pamphlet that will show a person why, in the most concise manner, they should be a socialist, send one each to enclosed names, and send bill to me. I believe if the money we spend for speakers and car fare was put into such pamphlets and sent to the voters through the mails we could spread the information faster, and get more good solid thinking per plank than otherwise. At least the above has been my idea."

P. S.—I will go out again in a few days and see the rest of the neighbors and report results, as I am quite busy with my work I cannot finish at present."

S. C. Meyers of Allegheny won the clock on the guess for the vote of the socialist candidate for governor. The guess being 1,973, and the vote was 1,977.

United States Senator Platt is the personification of morality. His name should decorate the pages of our public school books. His picture should adorn the club rooms of our "better society." Who said that socialism destroys the home, the marriage, the family life? Senator Platt has no connection with socialism or the socialist movement. The senator believes in Capitalism and its ideal institutions. He occupies a seat in the highest law-making body of Capitalist America. Shut up, ye socialist cranks! Senator Platt is alright. He will not lose his high place in capitalist society, for he says: "There are others!"—Labor.

The International Socialist Bureau has begun an attack upon Russian credits. The bureau shows that the Russian government is unstable and that its enormous debt may be repudiated. Capitalists are warned to loan no more money to Russia.

Herman Brown

Herman Schnick

THE MAJESTIC BUFFET

The Swellest Bar in Town.

FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS, IMPORTED & DOMESTIC CIGARS
LEWISTOWN, MONT. Next Door to Postoffice

J. M. STAFFORD

Dealer in General Merchandise

We can furnish your Home complete

Lumber, Furniture, Kitchen-Hardware, Groceries, Boots, Shoes.

KENDALL

MONTANA

THE mission of the Socialists is to promote the interests of the producers. It is our mission to promote the interests of our customers by keeping always on hand the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, at

The Mint

Lewistown, - - - Mont.

SPECIAL SALE OF FALL UNDERWEAR
95 Cents the Suit

IMMENSE VALUES IN FALL SUITS
\$7.50 to \$20.00

Fresh Arrivals in Trunks and Valises

Sanden & Fraser Co.

The New Store with the NEW CLOTHING

Send your Job Work to the News.

CLUB SALOON

G. R. Hamilton, Prop.

Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
Union made goods a specialty
KENDALL, MONT.

J. S. BOONE

Contractor & Builder

All kinds of shop work made to order. Power machinery : : : : :

Shop Next to Livery Stable **KENDALL**

WHITE HOUSE RESTAURANT

The only First-Class House in the City.

Meals at all hours.
Phone 24 **J. M. Daniels, Prop.**
KENDALL, MONT.

If you intend

keeping up the good old custom of making

Christmas Presents

GIVE US A CALL.
CAMPBELL DRUG CO.
Kendall Montana

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

Our competitors say we cannot sell the Best Goods at our Prices. But we sell the very best groceries obtainable

== **30 Per Cent** ==
== **cheaper** ==

Than They Sell Trash

William L. Cragg

Lewistown, Montana

REPRESENTING **GEO. MELDRUM & CO.** OF CHICAGO

4% COMPOUNDED TWICE A YEAR 4%

Savings Accounts Opened from \$1 Upwards



WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS BY MAIL on exactly the same terms as though made in person at the Bank. The mails are entirely safe and are convenient. People in all parts of the country transact banking in this manner.

Deposits may be sent by registered mail, money order, or by bank check. When the first deposit is received it will be entered on our books, and a pass book returned by mail as a receipt for the money deposited. We have issued a small book telling of the simple way in which an account can be opened by mail and we will send a copy free to anyone asking for it.

UNION BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

HELENA, - - - MONTANA.