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During the day yesterday the eleven talsmen now in the custody of the bailiffs awaiting the opening of court Monday, informally reported at the court house and to the court. They were given magazines, papers and reading matter, all of which had been censored relative to anything concerning the trial, after which they returned to the quarters at 612 Bannock street where they enjoyed a session of news, fiction and romantic. In the afternoon they took a long walk out beyond the Boise barracks returning just before the supper hour.

Attorney W. E. Stone of counsel for the state was appointed by the court to censor the reading matter that is to go to the jury during the trial and Leon Whitsett for the defense.

The defendant's health is still very poor and he is barely able to climb the two flights of stairs to the court room. He continues to give assurances however, that he will be able to sit through the trial.

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The jury retired at 8:30. The feeling prevailed that a verdict would be reached in a couple of hours. At 12 o'clock the judge sent the jury to bed with instructions to be ready for work at eight o'clock Sunday morning. All day Sunday attorneys, reporters and

court attendees hang around the court house. At 5:45 the twelve men sent word that they were ready to report, and then the world knew that once more the state had failed to convict Steve Adams of the murder of Fred Tyler. At the last trial the disagreement stood 7 for acquittal and 5 for conviction. This time the defendant had gained a vote, and the jury stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for conviction. It appeared that the count was about this way from the first, and the 21 hours' deliberation had made no material change in the minds of the jurors.

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whether they will get bail for Steve or not. It has been impossible to find out what the plans of the prosecution are for Adams. Varying rumors and conjectures are rife. It is said that he is to be taken to Wallace and held for retrial in the Tyler case. Again it is said that he is to be tried as soon as possible for the Boulder murder. It is also said that the indictment in Telluride last week for the murder of Arthur Collins shows that the intentions is to take him to Colorado. It was thought that it would be useless to go to all the trouble to get a heavy bail and then Adams be arrested again as soon as he stepped outside of the court house.

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He declared they were in the safe of the penitentiary all the time, but had been forgotten and so were not used at the last trial. The whole story is probably a pure fabrication. The letters appear like fresh work, and the mess was probably doctored up for this particular occasion.

Mrs. Adams went on the stand again and testified that Adams was in neither a mental or physical condition at the time these letters were written to write such elaborate documents. She said moreover that she had never seen anything of the letters, and as he showed her everything he wrote it is probable that she would have seen them if they had been there.

Arguments Begin.

It was decided between the attorneys on both sides that 14 hours altogether should be consumed in the arguments, seven for each side. Mr. McFarland, Mr. Knight and Mr. Hawley were to speak for the state, and Mr. Heitman, Mr. McBee and Mr. Darrow for the defense. Mr. Darrow and Mr. Hawley were to consume three hours each, and the rest of the counsel two hours each.

Mr. McFarland commenced his plea for the state at 9:45 Friday morning. He went over the "fair trial, asseveration, gave a resume of Tyler's life and of the crime, told of the troubles with the jumpers and of Steve coming into the Marble Creek district and of his arrest. He also attempted to bolster up and justify the confession. They all did that. If they could only make what Steve said under duress go, instead of what he said and says when among his friends and free to talk as he pleases the capitalist prosecutors will be able to get the long coveted weapon against the Federation.

McFarland only talked an hour, but he could not relinquish his subject without a hit at the socialists. He said, "If there are persons who do not like our laws and institutions let them go somewhere else, and not justify such murderous acts." It is really a marvel of the ludicrous that such insensate stupidity should exist in the mind of a man that poses as belonging to the intellectual class, regarding a subject now expounded in every university in the world. As though "laws and institutions" were like those of the Medes and Persians which changed

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He reviewed the homesteading in the Marble Creek district and the outrages perpetrated upon the settlers. He gave an excellent review of the main features of the trial. He closed with a touching appeal to the near approach of the Thanksgiving season, and the hope that the faithful wife might not be called upon to say goodbye at the foot of the gallows.

Judge McBee Speaks.

Mr. Heitman was followed by Attorney McBee, also for the defense. Judge McBee is the democratic boss of the county, and the political enemy of Mr. Heitman. He made a crisp pointed speech, dealing largely with the alibi of Steve, but reviewing the whole evidence. He took particular pains to show the inducements and threats brought to bear upon Steve to cause him to implicate the Federation officials, and quoted McParlan's words, "Steve, if you don't come through, you had better prepare to meet your God, for I'll go up to North Idaho and testify against you."

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## EVENTS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Laborer's Wages Reduced.

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The United Mine Workers organized local unions at Glen Rock, Big Muddy, Kooi, Wyoming, and Roundup, Mont. This was done through the active and energetic work of the officers of District No. 22, which comprises the states of Montana and Wyoming. This district will soon be the best organized that the United Mine Workers have in the country.

Reno, Nev.—A general strike of the firemen, boilermakers, blacksmiths, machinists, engineers, wipers, car inspectors, car repairers, section hands and call boys occupied in Sparks today, the Southern Pacific employees refusing to accept checks in payment for the services for October, because they could not be cashed at the local banks or any merchants. The men objected to the foot note printed on the checks, which read: "Payable at the option of any bank in San Francisco clearing house certificates."

The Capital Brewery of Helena has commenced using the scab phone. This brewery was forced to take their phone out a few months ago to prevent a strike of the brewery workers. The Capital Brewery took advantage of Judge Hunt's injunction which prevents the brewery workers from striking against the use of the phone and commenced doing business with the scab phone company. The Capital Brewery officials forgot that the injunction does not force union men to drink beer that is manufactured in a brewery that patronizes a concern that is unfair to organized labor. Working men, when you buy beer, remember the act of the Capital Brewery of Helena.

The unions of Butte and Livingston have appointed secret committees to carry on a silent boycott against the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone com-

pany. This action is taken as the injunction granted by Judge Hunt prevents an open demonstration against the scab phones.

The silent boycott is being carried on very effectively. The laundries in Livingston put in the scab phones and the unions of Livingston are now negotiating with the Union Laundry in Helena with the view of sending all the union men of Livingston patronage to a laundry that won't use the scab phone.

Union Is Sued For \$2,550,000.

The Glass Trust has sued the Glass Workers' Union of America, The Gill & Bros. Glass Mfg. Co. and Lippington Glass Mfg. Co. for \$2,550,000 damages. The Glass Workers had an agreement with the Union until 1904; at that time the trust refused to renew their agreement with the union and demanded that every man make an individual agreement with the trust. The union refused and has fought the trust ever since. In the same year the trust introduced the Owen Glass Blowing machine which did the work of the glass blowers. This machine did the work so cheaply that no firm could compete with the trust and pay the scale of wages demanded by the union. The union then made the agreement with the two above mentioned firms that would enable them to compete with the trust. As a result of this agreement the trust has gone into the Federal court in Cincinnati, Ohio, demanding an injunction, enjoining the union men from working for the above mentioned firms, basing their claim upon the Sherman anti-trust law, claiming that the Flint Glass Workers Union and the two above mentioned firms had formed an agreement in restraint of free trade and claiming that their business has been damaged to the extent of \$2,550,000, which they claim as damages. This is one of the strongest doses administered to American working men and it is a question how many more doses like this laboring men will need in order to wake them up to the necessity of using their ballots to elect their own judges through a political party of their own, such as the socialist party.—Buffalo Herald.

## SOCIALISTS SPOIL A BOOM

A meeting was held at Schlitz Park hall, Milwaukee, last Sunday for the ostensible purpose of protesting against the recent outrages in Slavonia, but really to start a boom for ex-Mayor Rose for the democratic candidate for mayor in the next city campaign. Rose made a foxy speech, appealing to the Slavonians, and declaring that such outrages were impossible in this "land of the free." Thereupon Comrade Kahn got the floor, read some resolutions denouncing not only the outrages in Slavonia, but also the outrages against Slavonian workmen committed by republican officials at Hazelton, Pa., and by democratic officials in Idaho, and calling on workmen to vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

Then shaking his finger at Rose, he said, "And Ex-Mayor Rose, who came to this city as a strike breaker, is not a fit person to speak at an indignation meeting like this." A wild scene followed. The crowd was divided, some standing for Kahn and some shouting "Put him out! Kill him." For a minute it looked as if the mob element might accomplish a part at least of this program. But the Social Democrats closed in around him, and the mob decided it was safer to let him alone. But Rose's little boom was spoiled, and he will not be likely to try the same scheme with other nationalities, as it no doubt was his purpose to do. A little courage in exposing these hypocritical "friends of the working men" will sometimes do considerable execution.

Struggling with English.

English is said to be one of the most difficult languages in the world for a foreigner to learn. The verbs and prepositions are particularly puzzling. A professor in an eastern college tells of the troubles of a Frenchman with the verb "to break."

I begin to understand your language better," said my friend, M. de L., to me, "but your verbs trouble me still. You fix them up so with prepositions."

"I saw your friend, Mrs. S., just now," he continued. "She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?"

"Break up her school, she must have said."

"Oh yes, I remember; break up school."

"Why does she do that?" I asked. "Because her health is broken into."

"Broken down?"

"Broken down! Oh; yes. And, indeed, since the fever has broken up in her town—"

## BIG STICK AFTER THE MINERS

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Roosevelt issued orders to have federal troops in readiness to aid in restoring order at Goldfield, Nev. This action was taken upon representation from Gov. Sparks of that state that the miners at Goldfield are in revolt and riot.

Nevada is the one state in the union which has no state militia. Gov. Sparks does not deem the situation such as to justify immediate federal interference. The nearest military base is at San Francisco.

Prepare for Trouble

Goldfield, Nev. Dec. 4.—The executive committee of the Mine Owners' Association of Goldfield tonight received assurances from Governor Sparks that he had called upon Washington requesting that government troops be held in readiness for use in the Nevada mining camps and that a garrison of regulars be established at Goldfield.

There is nothing in the immediate situation to require the intervention of troops. The town is as quiet as usual. But it is feared by the mine owners that trouble is brewing and that overt acts might be committed at any time.

Governor Anticipates Situation

When Governor Sparks was queried by the committee what he would do with respect to a call for government troops should such conditions arise seeming to require them, he answered that he had already taken the matter up with

Washington ten days before. The nearest troops are at the Presideo at San Francisco, 18 hours distant by special train. The mining camps all over Nevada are co-operating with the Goldfield mine operators and are acting in harmony with them.

The mine operators have declared for the open shop and thrown down the gauntlet to the miners' union. No lawlessness or disturbances have taken place, the miners are acting in a lawful and dignified manner, but it is necessary to use coercion to intimidate the miners and get the weak kneed ones to break ranks, therefore Goldfield is to become a garrison town at the request of the mine owners.

This is Teddy's chance to get back at the Western Federation of Miners as they are an

Undesirable Body of Men

and he is not slow in using the Big Stick against them. No troops were ordered to Cripple Creek when Russian methods were being practiced by the mine owners. Neither were federal troops used to prevent kidnapping of union men. Troops like judges, are only used for the benefits of corporations. It is little wonder that the spirit of militarism is dying rapidly in our land.

The miners are in the majority in Nevada and if they have any sense about them they will elect a Socialist governor at the next election.

## PRIMARY PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALISM

Socialism is the collective ownership of the masses of the production and distribution of wealth. It is a systematic method of carrying on the industries of the world. It is the substitution of order and system for the chaos that reigns today. It is the principle of co-operation applied to human life instead of the struggle of competition. It is the ownership, operation, management, and benefit of the productive forces of society, in the hands of all the people. It is the establishment of an industrial government for a political government.

It means that the working class will have power, and there will be none other but a working class. Their government will be based on the initiative and referendum, and the power of the recall of officials. Since the workers are the owners of the machines they will not have to give up the greater part of the product they produce to parasites who own and do not perform useful work. The productive forces of society are sufficient to keep all in comfort if they will work, and can have their product. All will have work. The hours of labor will be shortened. Children will be taken from sweat shops and dens, and will be in schools and advanced institutions of learning till they are of age. Learning while young, and leisure afterwards will give culture, art, literature, and refined enjoyments to the working class. Poverty, disease, crime will vanish, because the causes have disappeared. This is Socialism. This is what ten million people in the world are voting for. This is what 500,000 in America are voting for. This is what the Socialist Party of Montana stands for. This is what the Montana News stands for. It is not "dividing up." A "dividing up" machine wouldn't work. Combination is the principle of mod-

ern industry, and not division. But we want the combination for the benefit of all, and we're going to have it, for the workers are the majority. The Socialist Party is an international party. Only those holding membership cards can have a voice in its management. Its business is carried on through the referendum of the membership. All candidates are nominated by the membership. The power of recall is held over all officers. If you believe in popular government make application for membership.

Spokane Again.

Spokane, Nov. 26. At Liberty Mission, which has been founded for the purpose of teaching socialism from a Christian standpoint, the founder, Mr. John Hummel, last night was severely ridiculed by a number of so-called Christians, because he dared to stand up and tell them they were laboring under a delusion, when they taught that it was possible to live up to the teachings of Christ, under the present commercial system. The apparent opposition only proved the truthfulness of his statements.

Crucifying Children, Says English Suffragette.

Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, the distinguished woman suffrage leader, who is traveling in this country, said in a public address a few days ago: "I went into a glass factory in Pittsburgh the other day, and saw children working in that dreadful place. In Pennsylvania you have very small children for 14 years of age. The manager wanted me to take a souvenir. He offered me a pitcher. I said, 'I do not want to remember your place.' Then I saw a little broken crucifix. I bears the figure of one who loved children. I say to you that thousands upon thousands of children are being crucified in America today."

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Struggling with English.

English is said to be one of the most difficult languages in the world for a foreigner to learn. The verbs and prepositions are particularly puzzling. A professor in an eastern college tells of the troubles of a Frenchman with the verb "to break."

"I begin to understand your language better," said my friend, M. de L., to me, "but your verbs trouble me still. You fix them up so with prepositions."

"I saw your friend, Mrs. S., just now," he continued. "She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?"

"Break up her school, she must have said."

"Oh yes, I remember; break up school."

"Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is broken into."

"Broken down?"

"Broken down? Oh; yes. And, indeed, since the fever has broken up in her town—"

"Broken out. Will she leave her house alone?"

"No, she is afraid it will be broken—"

"broken—How do you say it?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly; it is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No; that engagement is broken—"

"Broken off? Ah, I had not heard."

"She is very worried about it. Her son only broke the news to her last week. Am I right?"

"No; merely broke."—Harper's Weekly.

Prof. Elliot Hero with Capitalistic Tendencies.

There was a long dispatch in one of the daily newspapers detailing how one Lucas Campbell, a pressman at Hammond, Ind., receiving \$100.00 a month advertised a baby for adoption. Investigation showed that the baby had not yet been born and that the foster parents were expected to pay all expenses of bringing the little one into the world. The people of Hammond became so indignant at the heartlessness and meanness of the Campbells shunk that the latter was forced to leave town. It was surely the limit of despicable bestiality. And yet, it should cause no surprise, Campbell was a scab in the Conkey company, a breeding spot for just such inhuman brutes. But the dispatch failed to mention that fact.—Cleveland Citizen.

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Prepare for Trouble

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There is nothing in the immediate situation to require the intervention of troops. The town is as quiet as usual. But it is feared by the mine owners that trouble is brewing and that overt acts might be committed at any time.

Governor Anticipates Situation

When Governor Sparks was queried by the committee what he would do with respect to a call for government troops should such conditions arise seeming to require them, he answered that he had already taken the matter up with

Washington ten days before. The nearest troops are at the Presideo at San Francisco, 18 hours distant by special train. The mining camps all over Nevada are co-operating with the Goldfield mine operators and are acting in harmony with them.

The mine operators have declared for the open shop and thrown down the gauntlet to the miners' union. No lawlessness or disturbances have taken place, the miners are acting in a lawful and dignified manner, but it is necessary to use coercion to intimidate the miners and get the weak kneed ones to break ranks, therefore Goldfield is to become a garrison town at the request of the mine owners.

This is Teddy's chance to get back at the Western Federation of Miners as they are an

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and he is not slow in using the Big Stick against them. No troops were ordered to Cripple Creek when Russian methods were being practiced by the mine owners. Neither were federal troops used to prevent kidnapping of union men. Troops like judges, are only used for the benefits of corporations. It is little wonder that the spirit of militarism is dying rapidly in our land.

The miners are in the majority in Nevada and if they have any sense about them they will elect a Socialist governor at the next election.

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It is the substitution of order and system for the chaos that reigns today.

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Their government will be based on the initiative and referendum, and the power of the recall of officials.

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The productive forces of society are sufficient to keep all in comfort if they will work, and can have their product. All will have work.

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Combination is the principle of mod-

ern industry, and not division.

But we want the combination for the benefit of all, and we're going to have it, for the workers are the majority.

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Crucifying Children, Says English Suffragette.

Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, the distinguished woman suffrage leader, who is traveling in this country, said in a public address a few days ago:

"I went into a glass factory in Pittsburgh the other day, and saw children working in that dreadful place. In Pennsylvania you have very small children for 14 years of age. The manager wanted me to take a souvenir. He offered me a pitcher. I said, 'I do not want to remember your place.' Then I saw a little broken crucifix. I bears the figure of one who loved children. I say to you that thousands upon thousands of children are being crucified in America today."

PETTIBONE TRIAL BEGINS

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Attorney W. E. Stone of counsel for the state was appointed by the court to censor the reading matter that is to go to the jury during the trial and Leon Whitell for the defense.

The defendant's health is still very poor and he is barely able to climb the two flights of stairs to the court room. He continues to give assurances however, that he will be able to sit through the trial.

The elimination of testimony in regard to the Colorado labor war, which was stricken out by Judge Wood in the Haywood trial, will mean the saving of much time, and it is believed that the taking of testimony will not require over four weeks.

Rathdrum, Nov. 25.

Saturday evening Judge Woods read his instructions to the jury. No one could find any fault with them, and the defense attorney said they were much more lenient than those read before the Wallace jury.

The jury retired at 8:30. The feeling prevailed that a verdict would be reached in a couple of hours. At 12 o'clock the judge sent the jury to bed with instructions to be ready for work at eight o'clock Sunday morning. All day Sunday attorneys, reporters and

court attendees hang around the court house. At 5:45 the twelve men sent word that they were ready to report, and then the world knew that once more the state had failed to convict Steve Adams of the murder of Fred Tyler. At the last trial the disagreement stood 7 for acquittal and 5 for conviction. This time the defendant had gained a vote, and the jury stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for conviction. It appeared that the count was about this way from the first, and the 21 hours' deliberation had made no material change in the minds of the jurors.

Adams and his wife both took the result calmly. Indeed reports were showing that perhaps this fate was better for Steve than some others that might have been awaiting him.

Monday morning the court convened at 10 o'clock and Mr. Darrow asked if the court would entertain a motion for bail. The judge said he had decided to grant bail, that he thought any court would grant it to a man that the state had twice failed to convict.

He placed the bail at \$25,000. Mr. Darrow said he thought that was exorbitant as that was the bail given for Moyer. The judge then stated that the amount would be \$20,000. The defense attorneys have not yet decided whether they will get bail for Steve or not. It has been impossible to find out what the plans of the prosecution are for Adams. Varying rumors and conjectures are rife. It is said that he is to be taken to Wallace and held for retrial in the Tyler case. Again it is said that he is to be tried as soon as possible for the Boulder murder. It is also said that the indictment in Telluride last week for the murder of Arthur Collins shows that the intentions is to take him to Colorado. It was thought that it would be useless to go to all the trouble to get a heavy bail and then Adams be arrested again as soon as he stepped outside of the court house.

But the state has so far failed to divulge its purposes.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

CLOSING SCENES IN ADAMS TRIAL

Rathdrum, Idaho, Nov. 23.

Thursday evening, Nov. 21, the state rested its case against Steve Adams for the murder of Fred Tyler in the Marble Creek district.

Friday morning the defense called a few short witnesses in sur-rebuttal. Warden Whitney was called again He has been made the butt of the attacks by the defense. He is the coarse and willing political tool of Gooding, and has used his position as penitentiary jailor to give an official flavor to all of his testimony against Adams. He was closely questioned regarding the letters that were sprung on the defense at the last moment as copies of letters written by Adams when in jail, and, which the prosecution declared, virtually acknowledged his guilt.

He declared they were in the safe of the penitentiary all the time, but had been forgotten and so were not used at the last trial. The whole story is probably a pure fabrication. The letters appear like fresh work, and the mess was probably doctored up for this particular occasion.

Mrs. Adams went on the stand again and testified that Adams was in neither a mental or physical condition at the time these letters were written to write such elaborate documents. She said moreover that she had never seen anything of the letters, and as he showed her everything he wrote it is probable that she would have seen them if they had been there.

Arguments Begin.

It was decided between the attorneys on both sides that 14 hours altogether should be consumed in the arguments, seven for each side. Mr. McFarland, Mr. Knight and Mr. Hawley were to speak for the state, and Mr. Heitman, Mr. McBee and Mr. Darrow for the defense. Mr. Darrow and Mr. Hawley were to consume three hours each, and the rest of the counsel two hours each.

Mr. McFarland commenced his plea for the state at 9:45 Friday morning. He went over the "fair trial, avowal, gave a resume of Tyler's life and of the crime, told of the troubles with the jumpers and of Steve coming into the Marble Creek district and of his arrest. He also attempted to bolster up and justify the confession. They all did that. If they could only make what Steve said under duress go, instead of what he said and says when among his friends and free to talk as he pleases the capitalist prosecutors will be able to get the long coveted weapon against the Federation.

McFarland only talked an hour, but he could not relinquish his subject without a hit at the socialists. He said, "If there are persons who do not like our laws and institutions let them go somewhere else, and not justify such murderous acts." It is really a marvel of the ludicrous that such insensate stupidity should exist in the mind of a man that poses as belonging to the intellectual class, regarding a subject now expounded in every university in the world. As though "laws and institutions" were like those of the Medes and Persians which changed

not. Every time even a republican legislature meets it changes the "laws and institutions." Social regulations are in a perpetual state of flux, and yet, forsooth, this prosecutor of organized working men wants the socialists to leave the country because they want things changed. Oh, no, they'll not leave, but they will stay and work and educate, and cause such ignominies as McFarland and his ilk to disappear.

Discredits Colorado Outrages.

McFarland also denied that there was any truth in Steve's story of the Colorado mobs, and said there was no place in this country where such a state of things could exist.

In Boise no attempt was made to evade the facts of the Colorado chaos. Even the witnesses for the prosecution made this state of affairs too evident. But up here in a quiet farming community these stories could be made to sound like bogie tales.

Mr. Heitman of Rathdrum, for the defense, was the next speaker. Heitman is or rather has been the republican leader in this country, and was Gooding's especial booster at last election even basing his allegiance on the fact that Gooding was to pursue the Federation to the bitter end. His employment by the Federation has occasioned considerable amusement among those that know him, and indeed it has been said that it has cost him his political influence.

He reviewed the homesteading in the Marble Creek district and the outrages perpetrated upon the settlers. He gave an excellent review of the main features of the trial. He closed with a touching appeal to the near approach of the Thanksgiving season, and the hope that the faithful wife might not be called upon to say goodbye at the foot of the gallows.

Judge McBee Speaks.

Mr. Heitman was followed by Attorney McBee, also for the defense. Judge McBee is the democratic boss of the county, and the political enemy of Mr. Heitman. He made a crisp pointed speech, dealing largely with the alibi of Steve, but reviewing the whole evidence. He took particular pains to show the inducements and threats brought to bear upon Steve to cause him to implicate the Federation officials, and quoted McFarland's words, "Steve, if you don't come through, you had better prepare to meet your God, for I'll go up to North Idaho and testify against you."

Attorney Knight Speaks.

Friday evening was given up to Mr. Knight's speech. The court room and all the ways leading to it was literally packed to every inch of standing room. Mr. Knight gave the most pretentious speech that was made, quoting the classics, with an occasional mispronounced word, and soaring high flights of collegiate oratory that made one think of the good old commencement days of the long ago. He dwelt at some length on the political rivalry between McBee and Heitman. He said the case at bar was not that of

Continued on Page 4.)

EVENTS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Butte, Nov. 30. —Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad contractors to-day announced a reduction of wages in all classes of labor on the grade, of 25 cents a day. The contractors state that any amount of men is now available. Three weeks ago labor of any kind was at a premium.

The United Mine Workers organized local unions at Glen Rock, Big Muddy, Kooi, Wyoming, and Roundup, Mont. This was done through the active and energetic work of the officers of District No. 22, which comprises the states of Montana and Wyoming. This district will soon be the best organized that the United Mine Workers have in the country.

Reno, Nev.—A general strike of the firemen, boilermakers, blacksmiths, machinists, engineers, wipers, car inspectors, car repairers, section hands and call boys occupied in Sparks today, the Southern Pacific employees refusing to accept checks in payment for the services for October, because they could not be cashed at the local banks or any merchants. The men objected to the foot note printed on the checks, which read: "Payable at the option of any bank in San Francisco clearing house certificates."

The Capital Brewery of Helena has commenced using the scab phone. This brewery was forced to take their phone out a few months ago to prevent a strike of the brewery workers. The Capital Brewery took advantage of Judge Hunt's injunction which prevents the brewery workers from striking against the use of the phone and commenced doing business with the scab phone company. The Capital Brewery officials forgot that the injunction does not force union men to drink beer that is manufactured in a brewery that patronizes a concern that is unfair to organized labor. Working men, when you buy beer, remember the act of the Capital Brewery of Helena.

The unions of Butte and Livingston have appointed secret committees to carry on a silent boycott against the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone com-

pany. This action is taken as the injunction granted by Judge Hunt prevents an open demonstration against the scab phones.

The silent boycott is being carried on very effectively. The laundries in Livingston put in the scab phones and the unions of Livingston are now negotiating with the Union Laundry in Helena with the view of sending all the union men of Livingston patronage to a laundry that won't use the scab phone.

Union Is Sued For \$2,550,000.

The Glass Trust has sued the Glass Workers' Union of America, The Gill & Bros. Glass Mfg. Co. and Lippington Glass Mfg. Co. for \$2,550,000 damages. The Glass Workers had an agreement with the Union until 1904; at that time the trust refused to renew their agreement with the union and demanded that every man make an individual agreement with the trust. The union refused and has fought the trust ever since. In the same year the trust introduced the Owen Glass Blowing machine which did the work of the glass blowers. This machine did the work so cheaply that no firm could compete with the trust and pay the scale of wages demanded by the union. The union then made the agreement with the two above mentioned firms that would enable them to compete with the trust. As a result of this agreement the trust has gone into the Federal court in Cincinnati, Ohio, demanding an injunction, enjoining the union men from working for the above mentioned firms, basing their claim upon the Sherman anti-trust law, claiming that the Flint Glass Workers Union and the two above mentioned firms had formed an agreement in restraint of free trade and claiming that their business has been damaged to the extent of \$2,550,000, which they claim as damages. This is one of the strongest doses administered to American working men and it is a question how many more doses like this laboring men will need in order to wake them up to the necessity of using their ballots to elect their own judges through a political party of their own, such as the socialist party.—Buffalo Herald.

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Saturday evening Judge Woods read his instructions to the jury. No one could find any fault with them, and the defense attorney said they were much more lenient than those read before the Wallace jury.

The jury retired at 8:30. The feeling prevailed that a verdict would be reached in a couple of hours. At 12 o'clock the judge sent the jury to bed with instructions to be ready for work at eight o'clock Sunday morning. All day Sunday attorneys, reporters and

court attendees hang around the court house. At 5:45 the twelve men sent word that they were ready to report, and then the world knew that once more the state had failed to convict Steve Adams of the murder of Fred Tyler. At the last trial the disagreement stood 7 for acquittal and 5 for conviction. This time the defendant had gained a vote, and the jury stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for conviction. It appeared that the count was about this way from the first, and the 21 hours' deliberation had made no material change in the minds of the jurors.

Adams and his wife both took the result calmly. Indeed reports were showing that perhaps this fate was better for Steve than some others that might have been awaiting him.

Monday morning the court convened at 10 o'clock and Mr. Darrow asked if the court would entertain a motion for bail. The judge said he had decided to grant bail, that he thought any court would grant it to a man that the state had twice failed to convict.

He placed the bail at \$25,000. Mr. Darrow said he thought that was exorbitant as that was the bail given for Moyer. The judge then stated that the amount would be \$20,000. The defense attorneys have not yet decided whether they will get bail for Steve or not. It has been impossible to find out what the plans of the prosecution are for Adams. Varying rumors and conjectures are rife. It is said that he is to be taken to Wallace and held for retrial in the Tyler case. Again it is said that he is to be tried as soon as possible for the Boulder murder. It is also said that the indictment in Telluride last week for the murder of Arthur Collins shows that the intentions is to take him to Colorado. It was thought that it would be useless to go to all the trouble to get a heavy bail and then Adams be arrested again as soon as he stepped outside of the court house.

But the state has so far failed to divulge its purposes.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

## CLOSING SCENES IN ADAMS TRIAL

Rathdrum, Idaho, Nov. 23. Thursday evening, Nov. 21, the state rested its case against Steve Adams for the murder of Fred Tyler in the Marble Creek district.

Friday morning the defense called a few short witnesses in sur-rebuttal. Warden Whitney was called again He has been made the butt of the attacks by the defense. He is the coarse and willing political tool of Gooding, and has used his position as penitentiary jailer to give an official flavor to all of his testimony against Adams. He was closely questioned regarding the letters that were sprung on the defense at the last moment as copies of letters written by Adams when in jail, and which the prosecution declared, virtually acknowledged his guilt.

He declared they were in the safe of the penitentiary all the time, but had been forgotten and so were not used at the last trial. The whole story is probably a pure fabrication. The letters appear like fresh work, and the mess was probably doctored up for this particular occasion.

Mrs. Adams went on the stand again and testified that Adams was in neither a mental or physical condition at the time these letters were written to write such elaborate documents. She said moreover that she had never seen anything of the letters, and as he showed her everything he wrote it is probable that she would have seen them if they had been there.

Arguments begin. It was decided between the attorneys on both sides that 14 hours altogether should be consumed in the arguments, seven for each side. Mr. McFarland, Mr. Knight and Mr. Hawley were to speak for the state, and Mr. Heitman, Mr. McBee and Mr. Darrow for the defense. Mr. Darrow and Mr. Hawley were to consume three hours each, and the rest of the counsel two hours each.

Mr. McFarland commenced his plea for the state at 9:45 Friday morning. He went over the "fair trial, asseration, gave a resume of Tyler's life and of the crime, told of the troubles with the jumpers and of Steve coming into the Marble Creek district and of his arrest. He also attempted to bolster up and justify the confession. They all did that. If they could only make what Steve said under duress go, instead of what he said and says when among his friends and free to talk as he pleases the capitalist prosecutors will be able to get the long coveted weapon against the Federation.

McFarland only talked an hour, but he could not relinquish his subject without a hit at the socialists. He said, "If there are persons who do not like our laws and institutions let them go somewhere else, and not justify such murderous acts." It is really a marvel of the ludicrous that such insensate stupidity should exist in the mind of a man that poses as belonging to the intellectual class, regarding a subject now expounded in every university in the world. As though "laws and institutions" were like those of the Medes and Persians which changed

not. Every time even a republican legislature meets it changes the "laws and institutions." Social regulations are in a perpetual state of flux, and yet, forsooth, this prosecutor of organized working men wants the socialists to leave the country because they want things changed. Oh, no. They'll not leave, but they will stay and work and educate, and cause such ignoramus as McFarland and his ilk to disappear.

Discredits Colorado Outrages. McFarland also denied that there was any truth in Steve's story of the Colorado mobs, and said there was no place in this country where such a state of things could exist.

In Boise no attempt was made to evade the facts of the Colorado chaos. Even the witnesses for the prosecution made this state of affairs too evident. But up here in a quiet farming community these stories could be made to sound like bogie tales.

Mr. Heitman of Rathdrum, for the defense, was the next speaker. Heitman is or rather has been the republican leader in this country, and was Gooding's special booster at last election even basing his allegiance on the fact that Gooding was to pursue the Federation to the bitter end. His employment by the Federation has occasioned considerable amusement among those that know him, and indeed it has been said that it has cost him his political influence.

He reviewed the homesteading in the Marble Creek district and the outrages perpetrated upon the settlers. He gave an excellent review of the main features of the trial. He closed with a touching appeal to the near approach of the Thanksgiving season, and the hope that the faithful wife might not be called upon to say goodbye at the foot of the gallows.

Judge McBee Speaks. Mr. Heitman was followed by Attorney McBee, also for the defense. Judge McBee is the democratic boss of the county, and the political enemy of Mr. Heitman. He made a crisp pointed speech, dealing largely with the alibi of Steve, but reviewing the whole evidence. He took particular pains to show the inducements and threats brought to bear upon Steve to cause him to implicate the Federation officials, and quoted McFarland's words, "Steve, if you don't come through, you had better prepare to meet your God, for I'll go up to North Idaho and testify against you."

Attorney Knight Speaks. Friday evening was given up to Mr. Knight's speech. The court room and all the ways leading to it was literally packed to every inch of standing room. Mr. Knight gave the most pretentious speech that was made, quoting the classics, with an occasional mispronounced word, and soaring high flights of collegiate oratory that made one think of the good old commencement days of the long ago. He dwelt at some length on the political rivalry between McBee and Heitman. He said the case at bar was not that of

Continued on Page 4.)

## EVENTS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

### Laborer's Wages Reduced.

Butte, Nov. 30. —Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad contractors to-day announced a reduction of wages in all classes of labor on the grade, of 25 cents a day. The contractors state that any amount of men is now available. Three weeks ago labor of any kind was at a premium.

The United Mine Workers organized local unions at Glen Rock, Big Muddy, Kooli, Wyoming, and Roundup, Mont. This was done through the active and energetic work of the officers of District No. 22, which comprises the states of Montana and Wyoming. This district will soon be the best organized that the United Mine Workers have in the country.

Reno, Nev.—A general strike of the firemen, boilermakers, blacksmiths, machinists, engineers, wipers, car inspectors, car repairers, section hands and call boys occupied in Sparks today, the Southern Pacific employees refusing to accept checks in payment for the services for October, because they could not be cashed at the local banks or any merchants. The men objected to the foot note printed on the checks, which read: "Payable at the option of any bank in San Francisco clearing house certificates."

The Capital Brewery of Helena has commenced using the scab phone. This brewery was forced to take their phone out a few months ago to prevent a strike of the brewery workers. The Capital Brewery took advantage of Judge Hunt's injunction which prevents the brewery workers from striking against the use of the phone and commenced doing business with the scab phone company. The Capital Brewery officials forgot that the injunction does not force union men to drink beer that is manufactured in a brewery that patronizes a concern that is unfair to organized labor. Working men, when you buy beer, remember the act of the Capital Brewery of Helena.

The unions of Butte and Livingston have appointed secret committees to carry on a silent boycott against the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company.

This action is taken as the injunction granted by Judge Hunt prevents an open demonstration against the scab phones.

The silent boycott is being carried on very effectively. The laundries in Livingston put in the scab phones and the unions of Livingston are now negotiating with the Union Laundry in Helena with the view of sending all the union men of Livingston patronage to a laundry that won't use the scab phone.

### Union Is Sued For \$2,550,000.

The Glass Trust has sued the Glass Workers' Union of America, The Gill & Bros. Glass Mfg. Co. and Lippington Glass Mfg. Co. for \$2,550,000 damages. The Glass Workers had an agreement with the Union until 1904; at that time the trust refused to renew their agreement with the union and demanded that every man make an individual agreement with the trust. The union refused and has fought the trust ever since. In the same year the trust introduced the Owen Glass Blowing machine which did the work of the glass blowers. This machine did the work so cheaply that no firm could compete with the trust and pay the scale of wages demanded by the union. The union then made the agreement with the two above mentioned firms that would enable them to compete with the trust. As a result of this agreement the trust has gone into the Federal court in Cincinnati, Ohio, demanding an injunction, enjoining the union men from working for the above mentioned firms, basing their claim upon the Sherman anti-trust law, claiming that the Flint Glass Workers Union and the two above mentioned firms had formed an agreement in restraint of free trade and claiming that their business has been damaged to the extent of \$2,550,000, which they claim as damages. This is one of the strongest doses administered to American working men and it is a question how many more doses like this laboring men will need in order to wake them up to the necessity of using their ballots to elect their own judges through a political party of their own, such as the socialist party.—Buffalo Herald.

## SOCIALISTS SPOIL A BOOM

A meeting was held at Schlitz Park hall, Milwaukee, last Sunday for the ostensible purpose of protesting against the recent outrages in Slavonia, but really to start a boom for ex-Mayor Rose for the democratic candidate for mayor in the next city campaign. Rose made a foxy speech, appealing to the Slavonians, and declaring that such outrages were impossible in this "land of the free." Thereupon Comrade Kahn got the floor, read some resolutions denouncing not only the outrages in Slavonia, but also the outrages against Slavonian workmen committed by republican officials at Hazelton, Pa., and by democratic officials in Idaho, and calling on workmen to vote the Social-Democratic ticket. Then shaking his finger at Rose, he said, "And Ex-Mayor Rose, who came to this city as a strike breaker, is not a fit person to speak at an indignation meeting like this." A wild scene followed. The crowd was divided, some standing for Kahn and some shouting "Put him out! Kill him!" For a minute it looked as if the mob element might accomplish a part at least of this program. But the Social-Democrats closed in around him, and the mob decided it was safer to let him alone. But Rose's little boom was spoiled, and he will not be likely to try the same scheme with other nationalities, as it no doubt was his purpose to do. A little courage in exposing these hypocritical "friends of the working men" will sometimes do considerable execution.

### Struggling with English.

English is said to be one of the most difficult languages in the world for a foreigner to learn. The verbs and prepositions are particularly puzzling. A professor in an eastern college tells of the troubles of a Frenchman with the verb "to break." "I begin to understand your language better," said my friend, M. de L., to me, "but your verbs trouble me still. You fix them up so with prepositions." "I saw your friend, Mrs. S., just now," he continued. "She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?"

"Break up her school, she must have said."  
"Oh yes, I remember; break up school."  
"Why does she do that?" I asked.  
"Because her health is broken into."  
"Broken down."  
"Broken down? Oh; yes. And, indeed, since the fever has broken up in her town—"  
"Broken out. Will she leave her house alone?"  
"No, she is afraid it will be broken—broken—How do you say it?"  
"Broken into."  
"Certainly; it is what I meant to say."  
"Is her son to be married soon?"  
"No; that engagement is broken—broken—"  
"Broken off? Ah, I had not heard."  
"She is very worried about it. Her son only broke the news to her last week. Am I right?"  
"No; merely broke."—Harper's Weekly.

### Prof. Elliot Hero with Capitalistic Tendencies.

There was a long dispatch in one of the daily newspapers detailing how one Lucas Campbell, a pressman at Hammond, Ind., receiving \$100.00 a month advertised a baby for adoption. Investigation showed that the baby had not yet been born and that the foster parents were expected to pay all expenses of bringing the little one into the world. The people of Hammond became so indignant at the heartlessness and meanness of the Campbells shunk that the latter was forced to leave town. It was surely the limit of despicable beastiality. And yet, it should cause no surprise. Campbell was a scab in the Conkey company, a breeding spot for just such inhuman brutes. But the dispatch failed to mention that fact.—Cleveland Citizen.

The coal operators of Montana have established headquarters in Helena. This is for the purpose of referring all labor disputes to and settling same as an organization instead of each company dealing with the union individually.

## BIG STICK AFTER THE MINERS

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Roosevelt issued orders to have federal troops in readiness to aid in restoring order at Goldfield, Nev. This action was taken upon representation from Gov. Sparks of that state that the miners at Goldfield are in revolt and riot.

Nevada is the one state in the union which has no state militia. Gov. Sparks does not deem the situation such as to justify immediate federal interference. The nearest military base is at San Francisco.

### Prepare for Trouble

Goldfield, Nev. Dec. 4.—The executive committee of the Mine Owners' Association of Goldfield tonight received assurances from Governor Sparks that he had called upon Washington requesting that government troops be held in readiness for use in the Nevada mining camps and that a garrison of regulars be established at Goldfield.

There is nothing in the immediate situation to require the intervention of troops. The town is as quiet as usual. But it is feared by the mine owners that trouble is brewing and that overt acts might be committed at any time.

### Governor Anticipates Situation

When Governor Sparks was queried by the committee what he would do with respect to a call for government troops should such conditions arise seeming to require them, he answered that he had already taken the matter up with

Washington ten days before. The nearest troops are at the Presideo at San Francisco, 18 hours distant by special train. The mining camps all over Nevada are co-operating with the Goldfield mine operators and are acting in harmony with them.

The mine operators have declared for the open shop and thrown down the gauntlet to the miners' union. No lawlessness or disturbances have taken place, the miners are acting in a lawful and dignified manner, but it is necessary to use coercion to intimidate the miners and get the weak kneed ones to break ranks, therefore Goldfield is to become a garrison town at the request of the mine owners.

This is Teddy's chance to get back at the Western Federation of Miners as they are an

### Undesirable Body of Men

and he is not slow in using the Big Stick against them. No troops were ordered to Cripple Creek when Russian methods were being practiced by the mine owners. Neither were federal troops used to prevent kidnapping of union men. Troops like judges, are only used for the benefits of corporations. It is little wonder that the spirit of militarism is dying rapidly in our land.

The miners are in the majority in Nevada and if they have any sense about them they will elect a Socialist governor at the next election.

## PRIMARY PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALISM

Socialism is the collective ownership of the masses of the production and distribution of wealth.

It is a systematic method of carrying on the industries of the world.

It is the substitution of order and system for the chaos that reigns today.

It is the principle of co-operation applied to human life instead of the struggle of competition.

It is the ownership, operation, management, and benefit of the productive forces of society, in the hands of all the people.

It is the establishment of an industrial government for a political government.

It means that the working class will have power, and there will be none other but a working class.

Their government will be based on the initiative and referendum, and the power of the recall of officials.

Since the workers are the owners of the machines they will not have to give up the greater part of the product they produce to parasites who own and do not perform useful work.

The productive forces of society are sufficient to keep all in comfort if they will work, and can have their product. All will have work.

The hours of labor will be shortened. Children will be taken from sweat shops and dens, and will be in schools and advanced institutions of learning till they are of age.

Learning while young, and leisure afterwards will give culture, art, literature, and refined enjoyments to the working class.

Poverty, disease, crime will vanish, because the causes have disappeared.

This is Socialism.

This is what ten million people in the world are voting for.

This is what 500,000 in America are voting for.

This is what the Socialist Party of Montana stands for.

This is what the Montana News stands for.

It is not "dividing up." A "divided up" machine wouldn't work. Combination is the principle of mod-

ern industry, and not division.

But we want the combination for the benefit of all, and we're going to have it, for the workers are the majority.

The Socialist Party is an international party. Only those holding membership cards can have a voice in its management.

Its business is carried on through the referendum of the membership.

All candidates are nominated by the membership.

The power of recall is held over all officers.

If you believe in popular government make application for membership.

### Spokane Again.

Spokane, Nov. 26. At Liberty Mission, which has been founded for the purpose of teaching socialism from a Christian standpoint, the founder, Mr. John Hummel, last night was severely ridiculed by a number of so-called Christians, because he dared to stand up and tell them they were laboring under a delusion, when they taught that it was possible to live up to the teachings of Christ, under the present commercial system. The apparent opposition only proved the truthfulness of his statements.

### Crucifying Children, Says English Suffragette.

Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, the distinguished woman suffrage leader, who is traveling in this country, said in a public address a few days ago:

"I went into a glass factory in Pittsburg the other day, and saw children working in that dreadful place. In Pennsylvania you have very small children for 14 years of age. The manager wanted me to take a souvenir. He offered me a pitcher. I said, 'I do not want to remember your place.' Then I saw a little broken crucifix. I bears the figure of one who loved children. I say to you that thousands upon thousands of children are being crucified in America today."