

State Historical Library

## Milwaukee Unemployed

### Handed a Juicy Lemon by Republican Mayor—Federated Trades Council Resent Insult

Milwaukee workmen have been greatly stirred by the exciting events of this week. On Monday, a committee of one hundred from the Federated Trades Council, swelled by five or six hundred unemployed men, went to the City Hall to demand that the city furnish employment for those out of work. The Milwaukee authorities did not quite dare to club them, as was recently done in Chicago, but resorted to abuse and ridicule instead. Mayor Becker, (Republican) gave them a harsh reception. He told them that the "thrifty laborer after ten years of high wage earning" ought to be able "to stand a period, short it is to be hoped, wherein his employer could co-operate with him in meeting the serious condition," warned them against political agitators, and said it was impossible to issue emergency bonds to provide work "to relieve what is considered the present distress among what is claimed to be the unemployed." The press was equally contemptuous. It saw nothing but political play in the whole movement, and pointed out that the Trades Council committee was composed of Social-Democrats. As the trades unionists of Milwaukee are almost all Socialists, this could not be otherwise. Ex-Mayor Rose [Democratic candidate for Mayor] also took a fling at the unemployed and said that if they had been offered work "a number of them would have concluded that they were not as anxious to work as they professed to be." So now the Milwaukee workmen can see for themselves that Republican and Democratic politicians are tarred with the same stick of class hatred and enmity.

The Federated Trades Council at its meeting last night unanimously passed the following resolutions:—

"Whereas, The committee of the

Federated Trades Council, sent to present a petition in the interests of the unemployed, was met by the Mayor with an attempt to show that the city was powerless to provide relief, and that the workmen during the last ten years of good times ought to have saved money enough to keep them during these hard times, and,

"Whereas, The comptroller the very next day reported that there were ample opportunities within the debt limit to put forward necessary public works as requested by the Federated Trades Council, and

"Whereas, The effort of the Federated Trades Council to get relief in the present emergency is also meeting with scorn and jeers from the daily papers with the exception of one, some papers—and candidate David S. Rose coincides with them—trying to cast suspicion upon the motives and the honesty of our business agents, whom they call "sleek and well-fed labor leaders," although it is generally admitted that we have the cleanest trades union movement in the country, and that our business agents simply acted in good faith and by order of the Federated Trades Council; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Federated Trades Council of the city of Milwaukee does hereby record its censure of the Mayor, and the enmity towards labor shown by the daily press,

"Resolved, That we maintain that it is the city's duty to provide for the present situation, and that we lay no stress upon what funds are used, whether emergency funds or otherwise, as long as they meet the present emergency, and finally be it

"RESOLVED, That in case the city does not do its duty, we hereby disclaim all responsibility for any serious troubles that may arise."

## THE CLASS STRUGGLE

The class struggle of today is the result of modern conditions.

The private ownership of machinery has divided society into two great classes—the worker and the owners of machinery.

The great capitalist class grows smaller and richer and more powerful.

The middle class grows smaller and weaker.

The working class grows larger, poorer and more dependent. Class divisions grow ever clearer and class consciousness ever keener.

The working class today, though in a condition of complete dependence upon the capitalist class, is learning class consciousness.

The legislation which labor asks is refused by the capitalist lawmaking bodies, or labor laws are declared to be unconstitutional by capitalist judges or injunctions are hurled against the workers, such as are never attempted against the Master Class.

These examples teach class consciousness and class protection.

Out of these experiences comes an organized working class with a power that is shaking the thrones of Europe and the money thrones of America.

Prof. Ely in his recent book frankly admits the fact that America has classes.

Prof. Ely says: "If we take any

definition which we will as a guide we must acknowledge that we have classes in the United States." And more distinctly still, Prof. Ely says that these classes are increasing.

The Socialists recognize this conflict of class interests and declare that the cause of the workers' poverty and of class divisions is the private ownership and control of the means of production of the necessities of life.

The cure for this evil is to be found in the public ownership of these means of production, and their control by the whole people for the benefit of the whole people.

The working class can and must accomplish this cure. It has the means to accomplish it. The ballot, if rightly used, can make the necessary change from private ownership of the means of production of the necessities of life to public ownership. The right use of the ballot can do this in a peaceable and orderly fashion, and this is what the Socialists are trying to accomplish.

There are hundreds of thousands of people out of employment in the United States. Every combination of capital throws out still more, it may be your turn next. Socialism guarantees employment to all. If necessary or advisable the hours of labor would be reduced; but all will have an opportunity to work.

## Panic in America

### Remarkable Document Submitted to International Socialist Bureau by American Socialist Party

The Socialists of America through International Representative Morris Hillquit of New York, have sent to the workers of the world the following message.

To the International Socialist Bureau:

Greetings:—The workmen of Europe are aware of the fact that the United States are in the throes of an industrial crisis, but we believe they greatly underestimate its extent and intensity.

The capitalist press of the country has from the very beginning adopted the policy of concealing all alarming symptoms of our present industrial disorders or to minimize their significance and effect as much as possible. The acute financial panic of recent months which presaged the collapse of the unstable industrial equilibrium in the United States, was pronounced by our dominant powers a groundless and short lived flurry; the grave industrial depression which is now obviously setting in, is cheerfully characterized by them as a temporary business embarrassment, and their subservient press is already filled with reports of returning prosperity.

The ruling classes have an obvious interest in—thus attempting to hide the evidence of their impotency as directors of our industries, and to prevent a possible outbreak of popular revolt against their mismanagement of the affairs of the nation. But the socialist workmen of the United States have no reason and no right to conceal the full extent of the misery into which this country has again been thrown by the selfish, planless and devastating methods of production of its much boasted "captains of industry." We consider it especially our duty to our fellow workers abroad to present to them the existing industrial conditions of our country in their true light, and it is in the performance of this duty of solidarity and by no means from a narrow minded desire to frighten away foreign labor competition from the shores of our country, that we express our conviction that what the United States

are facing today is not a slight business depression, but a regular and probably prolonged industrial crisis.

Acute industrial depressions are neither new nor rare in this country of plenty. Ever since the United States have entered upon the career of capitalistic production, the periods of general industrial paralysis have been recurring in this country with dreadful regularity in cycles of about sixteen to twenty years apart.

Since the beginning of the last century this is our sixth crisis, the former one having had their inception in the years 1818, 1837, 1857, 1873 and 1893, and the main causes of those crises, their salient symptoms and general histories have been substantially alike and substantially similar to those which have characterized the industrial crises of Europe during the same period. What- ever might have been the special features and immediate causes of the earlier crises, their ultimate causes was in each case the planlessness of wealth production and inequity of wealth distribution under the present system, leading to overproduction on the part of the capitalists and underconsumption on the part of the workers.

All these crises were preceded by periods of extraordinary industrial activity invariably marked by expansion of the markets, opening of new industries, and immense extension of credit. They all culminated in enormous prices of commodities, high rents and reckless speculations, and they were all ushered in by financial panics followed by business failures, closing of factories, unemployment of the working class.

And the present industrial crisis does not differ from its predecessors in any way. The "era of prosperity" just closed, has lasted a number of years, and has furnished the never failing text for all capitalist political platforms, patriotic orations and pompous editorials of recent years. In the last decade all branches of industry were carried on in a volume and a scale hitherto unattained in the United States. Hugu

(Continued on Page 2.)

## View of Missourian

### No Respect Is Shown the Court's Decision—Judge Hunt Criticized By St. Louis Labor

In its February number "The Square Deal," Gripe-Nut Manufacturer and Citizens' Industrial Alliance Leader C. W. Post's official organ, publishes in the center of the colored front cover page the following:

#### Man's Inalienable Right

"God gave man his hands, his back and the right to use them as he pleases. It is an inalienable right. No power can take it away from a man. No power can compel him to work. No power can compel him to stop working if he desires to work. When a man, or any set of men, take it upon themselves to say that they are the law, and to defy the process of the courts, to defy the police authority of the land, to usurp the authority of the established government, to upset the very base of society in which we all live, there is a power which will come to the rescue of the man who is wronged in that way; and that power is that which protects you and protects me, and must continue to afford us all protection, else government is destroyed. i.—William H. Hunt, United States Judge, decision in U. S. Dist. Court, Butte, Mont., Jan. 3, 1908."

Let us analyze this high opinion of a U. S. judge by giving our humble opinion.

God gave man his hands to use them in self defense whenever such an emergency arises.

God gave man his back for Post, Van Cleave & Co. to ride on, or to throw them off, if he feels so disposed. No power can compel a man to work for starvation wages, if for self-protection he unites with his fellow for starvation wages, if for self-protection he unites with his fellow-men against Post, Van Cleave and their class.

No power can compel a man to buy a boycotted stove or range from

Van Cleave's Buck's Stove and Range Co., or to eat Post's gripe-nuts.

Men, great men, in past ages, took it upon themselves to defy bad laws.

Men in past ages took it upon themselves to defy the process of corrupt courts.

Men in past ages took it upon themselves to defy the military authority of tyrants and corrupt government.

Men in past ages took it upon themselves to upset the very base of society, whenever the welfare of the people demanded it.

The protects you, and me, and all of us, that power rests with the people, not with a U. S. judge, nor with any other judge, or corporation lawyer.

These U. S. court decisions against organized labor are spider webs used as curtains on the great stage of the modern class struggle between capitalism and the labor movement. The fresh breezes of springtime and the penetrating rays of the sun of human progress will make short work with these capitalist spider webs and with the spiders.

Down into the ocean of oblivion they will go! And onward, ever onward will march the proletarian army, from battle to battle, sometimes defeated, defeated, but not conquered. Onward, ever onward to more severe struggles, to more fierce battles, to greater victories and success.

"When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, excites a design to reduce them (the people!) under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and provide new guards for their future security."

Gentlemen, this kind of talk is

(Continued on Page 2.)

## THE WAGE SLAVE

A little more than half a century ago a question of great interest to the country was brought up by a few men and women who saw the evil effects of slavery and its consequences. The question was agitated so persistently that it spread through the world. Not to our own country was it confined, but it became the absorbing question in Europe, and it was acknowledged that it was an evil and a disgrace to humanity and to the civilized world that beings made in the image of God should be subjected and treated like animals.

Today we have another power in our land far more important to be considered than the slave power of that day. It is the power of capitalism, a power that wields its strong arm of authority, and says, "Ye are my slaves, my law must be obeyed." Are we still the working class to be the slave of the capitalist? Workmen may change their master, but they are still at the mercy of the master class. The choice of the chattel slave was between work or the lash; the choice of a wage slave is between work and starvation. Then why halt between two opinions? You workmen cry out "hard times," "low wages," "long hour," "high prices," but do you try to eliminate the conditions, oh, no at the next election you march right up to the polls and vote for the same kind of medicine that you have been kicking about.

Socialism is the only remedy—it is the only escape from personal or class rule, rule, it would put an end to economic despotism and establish popular self government in the industrial realm. Socialism then, is the only hope for the wage slave, and the Socialist party is the only political party that has anything to offer. The Republican and Democratic parties are both parties of capitalism, and no workman need apply for help; they both represent the interest of the capitalist class, and their sham battles are for the purpose of dividing the laborers in to various factions lest they unite to secure their freedom. The capitalist class both north and south have joined hands as the owner of the wage slave, although the Democratic party represents the interest of the small capitalist, and the Republican party of the large capitalist, the interest of both are opposed to the subtle serpent [Capital Bosses] who meets you before election with that smile of welcome and glad hand—but after—alas! You are nothing but a wage slave doing their bidding, and taking what they give, and the results are the same as before. There are two class, the laborers and capitalists, the interest of these two classes are diametrically opposed, and the time has come when we who belong to the working class should join hands at the ballot box against the common enemy—Capitalism, and vote for Socialism.



Still on the Hunt for the Dinner Pail

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The latest move of the White House Monte Bank is the sending of a letter to the Interstate Commerce commission relating to the proposed cut in wages by the railroads of the country.

Considering the past acts of the wielder of the stuffed club in matters pertaining to the struggle of the workers, we cannot believe that his present motives are in the interest of the million and one half men employed in the railway service.

The railroads of the country are preparing to cut wages but are afraid to tackle the unions, whose organizations have been perfected in case that it will cause a strike to such an extent that they would lose control of the situation.

The railroad unions have the country geographically divided into districts and all the unions within the district act as a unit regardless of what railroad they are working on.

Should the railroads cut the wages on one road, the men on the other roads within the district will give notice to the railroads that they will strike in sympathy with their brothers whose wages are to be reduced.

To overcome this state of affairs and prevent a general strike of all railroadmen—such as took place in 1894 through the A. R. U. strike—is the problem that the general managers have to solve if they are determined to reduce wages.

Present indications are that the Great Western railway is to make the test of strength against the unions.

The stockholders of this road recently went into court and had receivers appointed, claiming that the company was unable to meet its obligations, giving the boilermakers strike as the cause for such a condition of affairs.

By the road going into the receiver's hands the General Managers association have the protection of the court, the wages will be reduced by order of the court, should the men whose wages are reduced, go on strike, then they are liable for contempt of court, and the court can call for federal troops to break the strike.

The scheme is to successfully cope with the improved and developed organization of the unions, if wages are reduced on the railroad

that is in the hands of the receiver, a sympathetic strike in the district is prevented, as the whole district would be guilty of contempt, therefore the solidity of the district organization is destroyed.

The action of Roosevelt in calling the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the situation, is only to prepare the way for federal action so that troops can be used to open up the railroads, if the unions resist by a strike, the mandate of the court.

This being a presidential election year, makes the situation rather delicate for the party in power, but then the corporations have both old parties and from past experience rely on the workers to vote for their masters.

Wages are to be reduced on the railroads, but the unions are to well organized, so the courts must be called upon to meet the emergency, and destroy the years of labor that the unions have spent in perfecting their organization.

Watch the proposed national nine hour law for railroad operators, passed by the last national congress and scheduled to take effect March 1st. This law was enacted in small parts by the efforts of the order of Railroad Telegraphers, but mainly by the pressure of the middle class, who as usual care not a whit whether the operators work twenty-four out of twenty-four hours but see the danger to their precious hides in wrecks occurring from working minor, underpaid, inexperienced and overworked telegraphers.

For months the railroads have been carrying on a secret and concerted movement to thwart the enforcement of the law, discharging operators with the apparent intention of creating a surplus of operators in the United States in order to counteract any action on the part of the Operators' Union in their non-compliance to the law.

It is estimated there are now 10,000 unemployed telegraphers in the United States. The railroads have a hearing before the Interstate commission on Feb. 27th for an "extension of time." It is evident that they have final hopes of entering the courts, ending the matter in the supreme court where they bank the outcome with that capitalistic minded body in the hope of applying the oily "unconstitutional" dodge.

If the law is set aside, it will be one of the most flagrant pieces of underhand work accomplished by the "law and order" gang in years. Socialists and the socialist press should watch developments in this matter closely.

Work is now under way on a campaign pamphlet that will be favorite with the socialist propagandists in Montana. The pamphlet will deal with the work that has been accomplished by socialists holding office in Montana.

Considerable space will be taken up with the official acts of Geo. Ambrose, the socialist alderman in Butte, from his first act of preventing \$1,000 appropriation for the purpose of decorating Butte in welcoming Roosevelt to that city.

The socialist administration of Anaconda will be dealt with, showing that Anaconda received the best administration in its history when the socialists had control.

Socialist activity in Livingston and Red Lodge city councils will be given considerable space and the pamphlet will finish with an account of how a socialist justice of the

civilized an old party gun fighting community.

The pamphlet will be written by one of the best newspaper men in the state and besides being of an immense value as a campaign document, will be a work that the socialists of Montana will have reason to be proud of.

Panic in America (Continued from page one.)

corporations, trusts and combines became the order of the day, and with them came the inevitable watering of stock, and traffic in corporate securities. It is estimated that 1908 the par value of such securities was no less than \$40,000,000,000, almost one-third of the wealth of the entire country.

Unfortunately we have no definite data upon which to base a sound estimate of the entire extent of unemployment now prevailing in the United States. For December 1907, the Department of Labor for the State of New York reported 34.2 per cent of all workingmen in the State unemployed as against 12.8 per cent for the corresponding month in 1806, and only 6.7 per cent for 1905.

Money was abundant in the country; great fortunes were made overnight, speculation and gambling took the place of industry and commerce. And when the mad race had run its full course, the inevitable collapse came sudden and crushing.

In the months of October and November sudden "runs" were made by crowds of frightened depositors on many large financial institutions of the metropolis including the well known Knickerbocker Trust Company, and several banks closed their doors and thereby caused the suspension of numerous banking institutions in the country connected with them.

And it is a significant fact that the steel and tobacco industries, in which the trusts have celebrated their greatest triumphs, also show the largest proportions of unemployment. The percentage of idle workers in the latter industry in the State of New York has been no less than 82.9 per cent in December 1907, as against 2.7 in the same month of the previous year.

But the general industrial depression announced by the financial

panic, soon commenced to assert itself in grim defiance of all official proclamations and declarations. The end of the year 1907 showed 10,265 recorded business failures with total liabilities of \$383,000,000 for that year as against \$127,000,000 for 1906. Most railroad extensions or improvements begun or contemplated, were abandoned, and the industrial effects of the abandonment of that work may be readily realized if it is known that their estimated cost in New York and vicinity alone was about \$500,000,000.

And still we have not reached the acute stage of the crisis. We are only in its beginning, and the end cannot be foreseen. The former crisis in the United States lasted from two to five years, and there is no reason to expect the present depression to pass in a shorter time. Our trusts and great industrial combines under capitalist management have, on the whole, proved inefficient as a factor in regulating production and removing the causes of industrial crises.

The present situation in America, the classical country of trusts and combines, demonstrates conclusively that industrial crisis are inseparable from the capitalist regime, no matter what form the latter assumes, and that Socialism is the only cure for

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this periodic scourge of modern society.

In the meanwhile we shall in all likelihood have to pass through all the horrors of the past crisis, through years of compulsory idleness and destitution, years of despair and starvation. And once more the working class of the country will pay the terrible penalty for the recklessness and greed of its masters.

And it is a significant fact that the steel and tobacco industries, in which the trusts have celebrated their greatest triumphs, also show the largest proportions of unemployment.

Fraternally submitted by direction of the National Committee of the Socialist Party of America. (Signed) Morris Hillquit, International Secretary.

Socialists believe that everyone should have the full product of their toil, if a man would not work he could have what he produced also, and no one would object.

View of Missourian (Continued from Page 1.)

offensive to the average C. I. A. mind. Suppose Post, Parry, Van Cleave & Co. apply to the U. S. supreme court for an injunction against that old gang of revolutionary trouble makers who signed the declaration of American independence in the city of Philadelphia on July 4, 1776?

How to serve the injunction? Why, address it in care of St. Peter, Paradise Gate, and in the addressees are not found there, Justice Gould may send the injunction document to Hell.

Tom Jefferson, George Washington and Ben Franklin will be found at either one of the two places.

And if not, St. Peter or the chief of Inferno will undoubtedly make some good use of the slip of paper. —St. Louis Labor.

JOIN THE PARTY

REVOLUTION

Air: Scotts Wha Hae Wi' Wallace Bled. Workers, bound by slavery's band. Workers, both by brain and hand. Why servile in every land. Do ye bow the knee? In ourselves the power lies. For your children's sake arise, Up! by every bone ye prize. Would ye not be free!

IDAHO NOTES.

State Headquarters

Socialist Party

Comrades H. Chinoweth and A. E. Harder of Kootskia assisted in the organization of local Tahoe.

Finnish Branch, local Mullan reports seven new members.

Local Elmira Comrades need a "shaking up" and Bonner Co., will then be in the fight.

W. F. Bradley of Boise sends in \$7.50 for dues and \$1.00 for application cards and says, let us know when Comrade work will be here and we will be ready.

Local Boise must have some designs. We will watch for their smoke.

Nez Perce County Committeemen expected to meet 12th inst. and and polish up their weapons for the coming "Battle of Ballots."

Comrade L. E. Workman of South Boise is doing active work among the five or six hundred "unemployed" of Boise. Contributions of leaflets etc., will be properly handled by him.

Local Nez Perce sends \$5.55 for dues and asks for two dates from Comrade Work.

R. W. Waldo of Carlin Bay local, says the majority in our neighborhood are "undesirables."

Comrades of Kootenai County are renewing their acquaintance and will be up and doing soon. Watch for results.

Comrade Earnest Unterman spoke at Florence Feb. 1st. Result local Florence. Comrade keep busy, "do not weary in well doing."

James A. Wanhope is Secretary of local Florence and Emil Broxling of local Tahoe.

This makes four new locals in Idaho Co. Two in Jan. and two in Feb. This puts her in the lead for work done this year.

Local Riggins orders set of books for local officers also more due stamps. They report a well attended meeting Jan. 30th, addressed by H. F. Johnson.

SOCIALISM FOR CHILDREN.

The German Social-Democrats have begun at the right end—with the child. They are now recommending that the children of Socialists shall not be given toy cannon, tin soldiers, and wooden guns. They would not have the little ones familiarized in their infancy with the notion of legalized murder. Thus they will stop the spirit of militarism at its very source.

The Social-Democrats of Germany are wise. Socialists make a grave mistake in not teaching their children the spirit of Socialism in their earliest years.

This, of course, does not mean that the little ones' heads should be stuffed with phrases about "surplus value" and "class consciousness."

DR. GEO. H. TAYLOR, DENTIST

Cor. Grand & Jackson St. Opp. Telephone Exchange Helena, Montana

National News

The following locals were organized in Oklahoma during January: Hughard, North Fork, Ocate, Avar, Mishomingo, Yeager, Wocharty, Kiowa, Ashland, Goodwin, Elm Grove, and Kaw City. Comrade MacLachlan, State Secretary of Utah, reports four new members at large, and Charters granted to ten locals between January the 23rd and February the 12th. Total number of new members added, one hundred and twenty-eight.

"Wrecking The Nation," a pamphlet published co-operatively by a number of Columbus, Ohio, Comrades, dealing with the present panic, is now running in the second edition of ten thousand. Price ten cents a copy; special rates to locals. Address, 121 E. Town St., Columbus, Ohio.

By recent referendum, Jas. F. Carey, 699 Washington St., Boston, Mass., was re-elected State Secretary.

John Mitchell's Last Resolution

At the Indianapolis convention of the United Mine Workers one of the most important resolutions adopted, was presented and signed by John Mitchell, declaring for the extension of the franchise to women.

Machinists

The machinists employed on the Southern railroad and the officials of the company have been in session this week trying to get together on the wage question. It is stated that the conference was a failure and that a strike is probable.

No childish brain can comprehend the abstract idea of the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. But Socialism is something more than a theory. It is—or at least will be—a form of living society. It will be a new and better era. And the beautiful spirit of this coming era—the spirit of universal brotherhood, of humanity, of equality, of freedom—can be taught to the youngest child.

What a cruel dwarfing and distorting of the child's conscience is constantly going on in our public schools! It is systematically poisoned with jingoism and snobbery, with false standards and sordid aims. The little child is early trained to be a selfish individualist. The "captain of industry" is held up as the hero for him to imitate. And the natural result follows—Our nation is rapidly growing more and more money-loving, venal and corrupt. How could it be otherwise?

The hint our German comrades have given is good. As far as possible the children should be guarded, not only from the spirit of militarism, but from all the base and corrupting tendencies of the time.

And since the best of parents cannot do this individually for their own children alone, Socialists should use their utmost efforts to get control of our public schools. Having gained control, our next duty would be to introduce in them pure and rational ethics for the saving of the next generation.

"The river," says an old Norse proverb, "can be crossed at its source." The children of today will be the men—we hope—who will found the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Then of what tremendous importance is it that they should be given high ideals! How necessary that they shall understand as early as possible the struggle that is before them!

And above all, set before them noble examples to follow. Quit corrupting them with eulogies of Rockefeller and Carnegie. Talk to them of Lincoln and Phillips, of Liebnicht and the Russian martyrs. Teach them aspirations and noble hopes. Arm them for the fight with the Old Dragon of Capitalism.

For that bloodless war true hearts and wise heads will be needed. Then give our future heroes a chance!—St. Louis Labor.

International

Plans Esperanto Play

London, Feb. 24.—The cause of Esperanto, the "universal" language, is to be given a boost by Chas. Frohmaa, theatrical magnate. Frohman proposes to present a play in the new language. "The morals of Marcus" is the production on which he has selected, and Miss Marie Dorow will be starred in an all-tongues cast. The experiment will be tried out in Berlin next August.

Finland

A sinister announcement from St. Petersburg is that a regiment of Cossacks left here last week for Helsinki. This is supposed to be a move in connection with the Czar's demand for 20,000,000 Finnish marks, and his reminder to the Diet that he has the exclusive right to dispose of the funds raised by it.

Russ

Tchaikovsky is not allowed to receive any letters, and though allowed to write letters many of them never reach their destination. After much delay and trouble his wife has succeeded in having an interview with him, separated from him by two partitions of wire-netting with an official at a table between. Tchaikovsky is allowed no change of diet, and his voice sounded thin and weak, as if after an illness.

Child Labor in India

The evidence given before the Indian Factory Labor commission has revealed some scandalous facts in connection with child labor in jute mills. The president of the commission stated, that so far as the commission could see, half the children employed at the jute mills were between six and nine years of age, and of that half a great many under fourteen were working as "full timers."

The inspector, when asked if the factory law had ever been enforced, made no reply.

WOMEN IN BOHEMIA

In Bohemia, one of the kingdoms included in the Austrian Empire, the Socialists and Progressives have decided to make an effort to gain an entry for women into the Langtad. by putting forward two women as candidates at the forthcoming elections. These candidatures will be in the nature of a test. The electoral law in Bohemia does not expressly exclude women from putting up for Parliament. It merely provides that those who have a vote in the elections can also put up for election. This franchise is based on the municipal franchise which women possess as ratepayers, and which is not exercised directly; but is delegated to male representative. The Langtad electoral law, however, provides for the personal appearance of the elector at the ballot box, and this affords a legal argument for women's right to vote at Parliamentary elections and to put as candidates.

Fat Man "Bill" Taft has been pulling wires to knock Dominador Gomez, the leader of the organized labor forces in the Philippines, out of the Legislature of that island. Gomez was elected recently and betrays strong Socialistic leanings. The Taftite says Gomez is not a citizen and a committee investigating the matter brought in a report against him. When a vote was taken on the report it resulted in a tie. The speaker then cast his vote in favor of Gomez. Now Gomez' character is to be investigated and he may yet be downed as an "undesirable citizen."

—Cleveland Citizen.

In other political parties the candidates ask you to vote for them so that they can get the benefits to be derived from holding the office, the Socialists ask you to vote their "ticket" in order that a principle may be carried out, that the public may be benefited instead of private parties. Graft always comes from some privately owned industry trying to secure the right to make profit out of the public.

Women's Clubs

All communications for this department should be addressed to Jessie M. Myer, Editor.

The Woman's Mutual Improvement Club, a branch of the Socialist Local of Great Falls, recently held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Patterson. The presence of several non-socialist women was secured by inviting them as if to a party, and then cunningly revealing to them the nature of the exercises to which they had been invited. The time spent reading and discussing socialist literature. The best of humor prevailed and a dainty lunch closed the program.

The Socialist Local of Great Falls is one of the best in the state.

It is rather interesting to note in our bourgeois publications, such reading matter as the following, which appeared in the November Popular Educator: ".....he shall learn to co-operate with his fellows. .... 'No man liveth to himself alone. .... Bear ye one another's burdens. Such is the goal of American education.' Surely it was not intended that we accept this seriously."

The rich of London and New York have been giving thousands of dollars each night, to Petrazzini, the great Italian soprano, to hear her sing.

There are thousands of families destitute and starving in London and New York.

"Let the woman learn in silence with all subjection. But suffer not a woman to teach nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence."

"Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine oft affirmities."—The Bible.

No comment. Respectfully referred to the W. C. T. U.—The Wage Slave.

Mrs. Lieschen Miller, a sister-in-law of Joachim Miller, and herself a writer of considerable note, writes the following for the Eugene (Ore.) Register, which is a capitalist publication:

"You will perhaps remind me that a man is only entitled to what he earns. Grant that, but how do you know he has not earned it? While a few men have more than they can possibly need or make use of, many other men, it naturally follows, does it not—must fall far short of having enough. And the many are not to blame for existing conditions."

Mrs. Miller quotes from a letter she has just received: "These hard times when so many are out of work, one sees many things in the city that are not pleasant. .... I am getting disgusted with the whole social system. I think I shall cease to call America a Christian nation."

"A procession of the unemployed marched through the streets of Boston. .... and a pretty Cambridge girl watching from the window, exclaimed 'How shocking to have the streets of dear old Boston so desecrated. Why are they not arrested and put in prison?'"

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself?" Who is my neighbor? Every man, but more than all he is my neighbor, who lacks for that which I might share with him."

We understand that the article containing the above notes, was overlooked by the editorial eye, and slipped in unawares. The Register pronounced the article a little "off color."

At the recent conference of London teachers it was pointed out that education, to be worthy the name, must prepare for citizenship. Since the majority of the teachers in our elementary schools are women, and not, therefore, themselves citizens, how can they teach the children under their care the duties of citizenship? Moreover the majority of the children are also girls, and, as things are at present constituted, will never become citizens. It is therefore absurd to talk of training them for the duties they will never be called upon to perform.—Reynold's.

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You Socialists Just Can't Win! You haven't got the organization to win, and that's a fact. When you sap the resources of the enemy by making Socialists and party members of working men who now support capitalism you will have some chance. Dreamers, rightly named, are those who give no thought to organization, and imagine the enemy will fall before their individual knowledge and effort. The Socialist Party started the last Presidential campaign with 15,000 members, made some noise, and had 409,230 Socialist votes counted. The party membership now numbers about 30,000; it can be made 40,000 before the end of the year. If the vote in the next campaign is proportioned, as previously, to the membership, America will take her rightful place in the international procession and STAND A MILLION STRONG. Are you a member? If not, then do something worth while, join the party and have the President of the United States talking about you in his next speech. Here is an application blank. Below you will find your State Secretary. Do it now; today. Application for Membership in the SOCIALIST PARTY. I, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposite to all parties formed by the propertied classes, hereby declare that I have severed my relations with all other parties; that I endorse the platform and constitution of the SOCIALIST PARTY, and hereby apply for admission to membership in said party. Name in full..... Street Address..... City or P. O..... LIST OF STATE SECRETARIES. Alabama..... Thos. Freeman..... Fairhope. Arizona..... J. G. Kroon..... Box 510, Globe. Arkansas..... Dan Hogan..... Huntington. California..... H. C. Tuck..... 523 Seventeenth street, Oakland. Colorado..... Thos. L. Buie..... 1842 Champa street, Denver. Connecticut..... Alfred W. Smith..... 746 Chapel street, New Haven. Florida..... Henry L. Drake..... Box 1033, St. Petersburg. Idaho..... T. J. Conrod..... Emmett. Illinois..... James S. Smith..... 163 Randolph street, Chicago. Indiana..... S. M. Reynolds..... 309 1/2 Ohio street, Terre Haute. Iowa..... Edw. J. Rohrer..... Nevada. Kansas..... A. O. Grigsby..... Fifth and Seneca streets, Leavenworth. Kentucky..... Frank H. Streine..... 327 West Tenth street, Newport. Louisiana..... Geo. F. Weller..... 1022 Orange street, New Orleans. Maine..... W. E. Pelsey..... 198 Lisbon street, Lewiston. Maryland..... H. C. Lewis..... 418 Equitable Building, Baltimore. Massachusetts..... James F. Carey..... 699 Washington street, Boston. Michigan..... G. H. Lockwood..... 1018 Eggleston avenue, Kalamazoo. Minnesota..... J. E. Nash..... 45 South Fourth street, Minneapolis. Missouri..... Otto Pauls..... 324 Chestnut street, St. Louis. Montana..... Jas. D. Graham..... Box 908, Helena. Nebraska..... J. P. Roe..... Room 33, Crouse Block, Omaha. New Hampshire..... W. W. Wilkins..... Box 521, Claremont. New Jersey..... W. B. Killingbeck..... 62 Williams street, Orange. New York..... John C. Chase..... 239 East 84th st., New York, N. Y. North Dakota..... A. M. Brooks..... Box 513, Fargo. Ohio..... John G. Willert..... 3469 West Fifty-fourth st., Cleveland. Oklahoma..... Otto F. Branstetter..... Norman. Oregon..... Thos. A. Sladden..... 309 Davis street, Portland. Pennsylvania..... Robert B. Ringler..... 628 Walnut street, Reading. Rhode Island..... Fred Hurst..... 1923 Westminster street, Olneyville. South Dakota..... M. G. Opsahl..... Sioux Falls. Tennessee..... J. T. McDill..... 616 Blackmore avenue, Nashville. Texas..... W. J. Bell..... 106 West Erwin street, Tyler. Utah..... Jos. MacLachlan..... First National Bank Building, Ogden. Vermont..... Alexander Ironside..... 32 Avers street, Barre. Washington..... Richard Kruger..... 2305 1/2 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. West Virginia..... Geo. B. Kline..... McMechen. Wisconsin..... E. H. Thomas..... 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee. Wyoming..... Wm. L. O'Neill..... 704 South Fourth street, Laramie. Speaking of Presidents, gather in the members, and we comrades will elect one of our very own. Every new party member brings nearer the day of deliverance. The tools required for the job are a Red Card for yourself and a membership application blank for your friend and fellow worker. (Keep, but it) Well, that's the way to win. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary 269 Dearborn Street, Chicago

## State Department

### A CALL FOR ACTION.

Local Fridley asks all locals interested in the welfare of socialism in Montana, to co-operate with them in giving some popular entertainment March 17th 1908, for the benefit of the News and the state organization. Let every one do their best. Correspondence solicited. EVA M. WELLS, Sec'y., Fridley, Mont.

**\$1,000 can be raised by the above method for the purpose of putting our organization in shape to carry on the fight.**

**Here is your target, \$1,000. Can you hit the mark?**

Stoker of Norris gets in with a sub this week.

Barney Werner of Local West End sends in \$1.00 for due stamps.

Two more locals organized this week; making five new locals so far this month.

There is a growing demand for "Machine Politics." Better try one, ten cents a copy.

Comrade Robinson of Yellowstone county sends in his sub and orders back numbers.

Comrade B. Werner of Local West End sends \$4.50 for dues and 50c for renewal of News.

Comrade Rodes sends from Lewistown for a book of stamps.

Stamps are in demand these days which means that votes will be in evidence next November.

Mrs. Decker of Local Dean orders \$3.00 of due stamps and sends in \$1.50 for subs.

Local Helena is the next to fall in line with a dance for the benefit of the state organization. That \$1000 target must be shot at.

John Penna of Butte sends in \$7 for subs and says he will do his best for the News. That's the way we like to hear you talk, John, it's too bad there ain't more like you.

Comrade Rector is in evidence again with the cash for thirty special stamps and \$5.00 to apply on his monthly pledge for machinery.

He is rushed with work but always has time to put in a lick for the campaign in Cascade Co, the coming fall and the literature is always circulating up in that neck-of-the-woods.

It will tell when the ballots are counted.

#### INVITATION.

The Finnish locals of the Socialist Party of Montana, have decided to hold a conference at Butte, Montana, March 1st, 1908.

Many questions of importance to the Finnish locals and also the other locals will come up for discussion so we would be very glad to have some of the comrades from the Montana English locals join with us in this conference.

The Finnish Socialist Comrades, Committee, Stockett, Mont., Jan 28, 1908.

Local Missoula sent in \$5.00 for due stamps and \$5.00 donation to the press fund.

Whitehall is organized with seven members and a good chance to grow. We predict a bright future for this young local. They have the advantage of most locals in the way of giving entertainments as four of the members are musicians. They are already talking of giving a dance in the near future to aid in the work of equipping the News and also get some books for the local.

A letter from comrade Rhone at Plains says the woods are full of Socialists out that way and that they are talking about forming a local and getting in the ranks as due-paying members. Organizing material has been sent them and we will soon have another company joined with the army. She's coming comrades, she's coming.

Comrade Saurer writes from Phillipsburg that there is plenty of material in that burg for a good local and that he don't intend to wait for any one else to organize, but sends in for material to go at it and do it himself.

That's the way comrade. The way to organize is to organize.

He says they want a good speaker and organizer in Granite County for a week.

**\$1,000.** Now comrades, during the month of March that is our mark. A publishing plant of our own is the prize. Five socialists in the next Montana legislature and a U. S. senator in 1910.

A comrade writes that he can not afford to subscribe for the paper just now but would like to have us send him a few to distribute. It looks good when everybody wants to help some. Every little bit helps. Rivers are made of rivulets.

The immigration resolution of the Stuttgart congress, having declared "exceptional measures" for the restriction of immigration to be "reactionary," it would be well for every member of the socialist party to consider this question. Why would exceptional measures, economic or political, for the restriction of immigration be reactionary?

The socialist party has made progress as long as its attitude has been in harmony with the law of social development. Any measure that places the attitude of the socialist party in conflict with this law is reactionary. The socialist party recognizes the fact that society is in a state of change, that one system succeeds another by a process of evolutionary development, the succeeding system developing within the old until it becomes dominant. And so with political parties, the party the new social order finds expression in, will flourish and with the new order triumph. The socialist party holds that industrial democracy and the working class must succeed the present industrial aristocracy and the capitalist class.

This being true it is plain that the successful political party of the future must be in complete harmony with the interest of the working class. To advance the socialist party must maintain a policy that is in harmony with the economic interest of the working class. If it does this it will advance as the working class learns to understand its class interest.

The socialist party of America has advanced to where it is a powerful factor in American politics. To now adopt a policy that is in conflict with the economic interest of the working class would be to administer a counteracting dose that would bring the work of party construction thus far accomplished to naught. As an understanding of their class interest brings the workers into the party now it would take them out then.

It is beyond dispute that foreign immigration is in conflict with the economic interest of the working class of any capitalist nation. No heavy immigration will occur in any nation unless it is in harmony with the ruling class of that nation. When a capitalist nation encourages immigration, it does so believing it will lower the standard of living of its working class. Between two capitalist nations it may do more than this, it may lower the average standard of living of the working class of both. It is, therefore, the duty of the working class "to combat with all means at their command the willful importation of cheap foreign labor calculated to destroy labor organizations, to lower the standard of living of the working class, and to retard the ultimate realization of socialism."

The above quotation from the resolution of the National Executive committee of the Socialist Party of America is in harmony with the economic interest of the working class and must be the attitude of the socialist party on the immigration question if it is to consider itself as the heir of the ages.

The Stuttgart revolution could not be made more reactionary than it is. The very fact that it condemns as reactionary, measures that are absolutely necessary to the well being of the working class is proof of this. The Stuttgart congress gives us this, a resolution that would place the Socialist party in conflict with the only power that to harmonize with is its only reason for, and means to existence. And it does this to avoid a policy it seems to see as being "in conflict with the principle of proletarian solidarity." Now "proletarian solidarity" is in the making,

and in the journey to this desirable state the proletariat will need intelligent guidance and training, and the most important part of this will be to understand and defend in every way possible its economic interest. When it learns this lesson, and not till then, "proletarian solidarity" will be an accomplished fact. In its efforts to promote "proletarian solidarity" of the kind it desires the Socialist party finds its strongest resistance in the "proletarian solidarity" left by the ages as a legacy to capitalism. All organized societies of the past have done what they could in the making of this; and many and damnable have been the means employed. And as the rulers of the nations today are doing what they can to promote "proletarian solidarity" of the present dominant kind, it seems that it would be well for the socialists to use a better, or at least a different, expression for what they mean by "proletarian solidarity;" for we may sometime find ourselves falsely accusing the republicans of stealing this thunder-bolt.

The class struggle that is progressing in the world today is sustained on both sides by the power of the proletariat.

The proletariat of the world is, and as long as this struggle continues, will be divided. Was this not so there would be no class struggle. The power arrayed by class interest on the side of capitalism is not sufficient to make a struggle that could last for a day against an undivided proletariat. And so, ere "proletarian solidarity" will be a fact, the class struggle will have ended.

Regardless of class interests, the conflict is; an intelligent, unified, self conscious proletariat; that represents what has survived of the human in the human race in its long grouping through ages of darkness toward better day, vs. an ignorant servile, beastly proletariat that has passed beyond redemption to all qualities that are human. Capitalism, kneeling beside an open grave, supplicates this latter mass for succor. From its trembling lips we hear such beseeching mutterings as "scab hero." Can it find its Savior there?

The course of the Socialist party must be along the main line of the economic interest of the working class. Its mission is that of the path-finder—to blaze the trail and light the way for the proletariat of the world in its march to a higher civilization.

What will be the party policy on the immigration question? Thomas Griffith, Canyon Ferry, Montana.

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#### LOCAL KENDALL Socialist Party

Meets every Sunday night.

EZRA OLSON, Sec'y.

#### LOCAL GREAT FALLS, of the Socialist Party.

Meets every Sunday at Union Hall at 8 p. m. FLORENCE WESLEDER, Sec'y. 213 15th Street No

#### LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party

Meets every Wednesday evening at 22 North Park Ave. AUGUST JOHNSON, Secretary

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S. MCKENNAN, TREASURER. R. O. KAUFMAN, SECRETARY.

Report of Condition Made on Call of the State Bank Examiner as at the Close of Business, February 14, 1908

**RESOURCES:**  
Loans and Discounts .. \$1,799,137.40  
Bonds and Warrants .. 63,638.75—\$1,853,776.15  
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures .. 57,500.00  
Cash on hand .. 344,406.24  
Cash deposited in Banks .. 445,291.55— 789,697.79  
Total .. \$2,700,973.04

**LIABILITIES:**  
Capital .. \$ 250,000.00  
Undivided Profits .. 162,231.71—\$ 412,231.71  
Deposits .. 2,288,742.23  
Total .. \$2,700,973.94

The above Statement is correct. FRANK BOGART, Cashier.

**DIRECTORS:**  
R. S. Ford, President Great Falls National Bank.  
W. A. Clark, of Virginia City, Executor of Henry Elling Estate.  
W. G. Bailey, of Helena, Capitalist.  
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