

The Farmer Slaves for All

Poorest Paid Producer—Works Longest Hours,
Gets the Least Part of His Product—
Suffers Isolated Misery.

The conservative element in our American political life is the farmer. This is, perhaps, not because of any natural tendencies but because of his isolated condition and lack of social intercourse which keeps him more under the influence of what he reads than any other class of men—and capitalism has been wise in maintaining control of the agricultural press.

But the on-rushing stream of economic evolution has drawn the farmer into the current and has raised doubts in his mind which cannot be removed by the puerile arguments of the capitalistic editors. The absolute ignorance of these editors on questions of economics is apparent to any one who will pick up a copy of any agricultural paper and look at the editorial work.

One of the brightest farm papers of which we know, and one that has perhaps the largest circulation of any farm paper in America, is the "Farm Journal", published in Philadelphia by the Wilmer Atkinson company. The subscription price is only 75 cents for five years and it is chock full of useful hints about the raising of chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, pigeons, pigs, sheep, cattle, horses, hay, grain, small fruits and truck of all kinds. But when the editor tackles an economic subject he puts you in mind of a hen who has hatched out a brood of ducklings and watches them for the first time take to the water. He hears the rumbling of discontent coming from the farm as the result of the crushing of the car of industrial progress but the idea that the farmer should get on the car and ride instead of trying to place obstructions in the road never seems to enter his head. The only remedy he knows is to sing songs of contentment and try to blind the farmer to his actual conditions.

Here is the first item in the Farm Journal for July, 1908:

You don't have to go to heaven to find angels. You may find them on almost any farm,—sweet women, around the cookstove, at the wash tub, at the ironing table, flitting about everywhere, ministering to the wants of their loved ones,—sweet Marthas, the angels that the world can not do without.

Surely, now that ought to make any woman content to bend over the wash tub or ironing table even with a steam laundry in easy reach. On the same front page we find this:

An English observer, lamenting the depopulation of rural England in favor of the cities, traces the matter to the fact that the young women are also leaving the country districts. The same condition is true of our own country. Moral: Get the girls to go back and the boys will follow.

Why the girls leave the farm the editor does not attempt to say, but we can get a hint from the following verse that heads the department on "How to Do Things" in this same issue:

Up with the birds in the early morning—
The dewdrop glows like a precious gem;
Beautiful tints in the sky are dawning,
But she's never a moment to look at them.
The men are wanting their breakfast early,
She must not linger, she must not wait;
For words that are sharp and looks that are surly
Are what the men give when meals are late.

Yes, there are beautiful tints in the sky at dawn, there are beautiful tints in the sky at evening but the farmer and his family are engaged in a pitched battle with poverty and have no time to enjoy any of the beauties of Nature with which they are continually surrounded. Is it any wonder that the children tire of this kind of life and are ready to leave the farm at the first opportunity?

Here is an item from the Farm Journal for March, 1907:

But if things go badly out-of-doors when farm help is hard to get, the conditions indoors, when the "hired girl" has given notice, or has departed without going through that formality, are no less lamentable. The man goes to the creamery, the smith shop, to the village store, to the election, the public sale, and other places, where he may meet his kind and hold discourse with them; and if he happens to be late to dinner or supper, he argues that it can make no great difference. The good housewife, however, has no such opportunity to break away daily for even an hour from the round of household cares. She must rise early in the morning and start the frying-pan, and the inevitable three meals must be cooked and served, whether kitchen help goes or stays; and it is seldom that anything occurs during the day to break the monotony. Travelers across the American continent

sometimes, from the car windows, catch glimpses of sad-eyed women standing motionless and pathetic in front of sad shacks on the wide and featureless desert, themselves the only living things within sight; and it does not require a very lively imagination to picture the loneliness of such women. How many women are there in more favored regions who are scarcely less lonely at times when the daily round goes on and on and on without a ray of social sunshine? Husbands are seldom unkind, but they are too often careless and unthinking. Let all good men see to it that their wives have frequent opportunity to engage in a little social diversion.

Perhaps children born of these "sad-eyed women" INHERIT a desire for change which may, in a measure, account for their leaving the farm. In spite of their continually holding up the mirror of optimism the real truth will be occasionally reflected in the columns of the Farm Journal. The problem of hired help worries the editor considerable and here is one of his best attempts at solving it. This is taken from the issue of December, 1906:

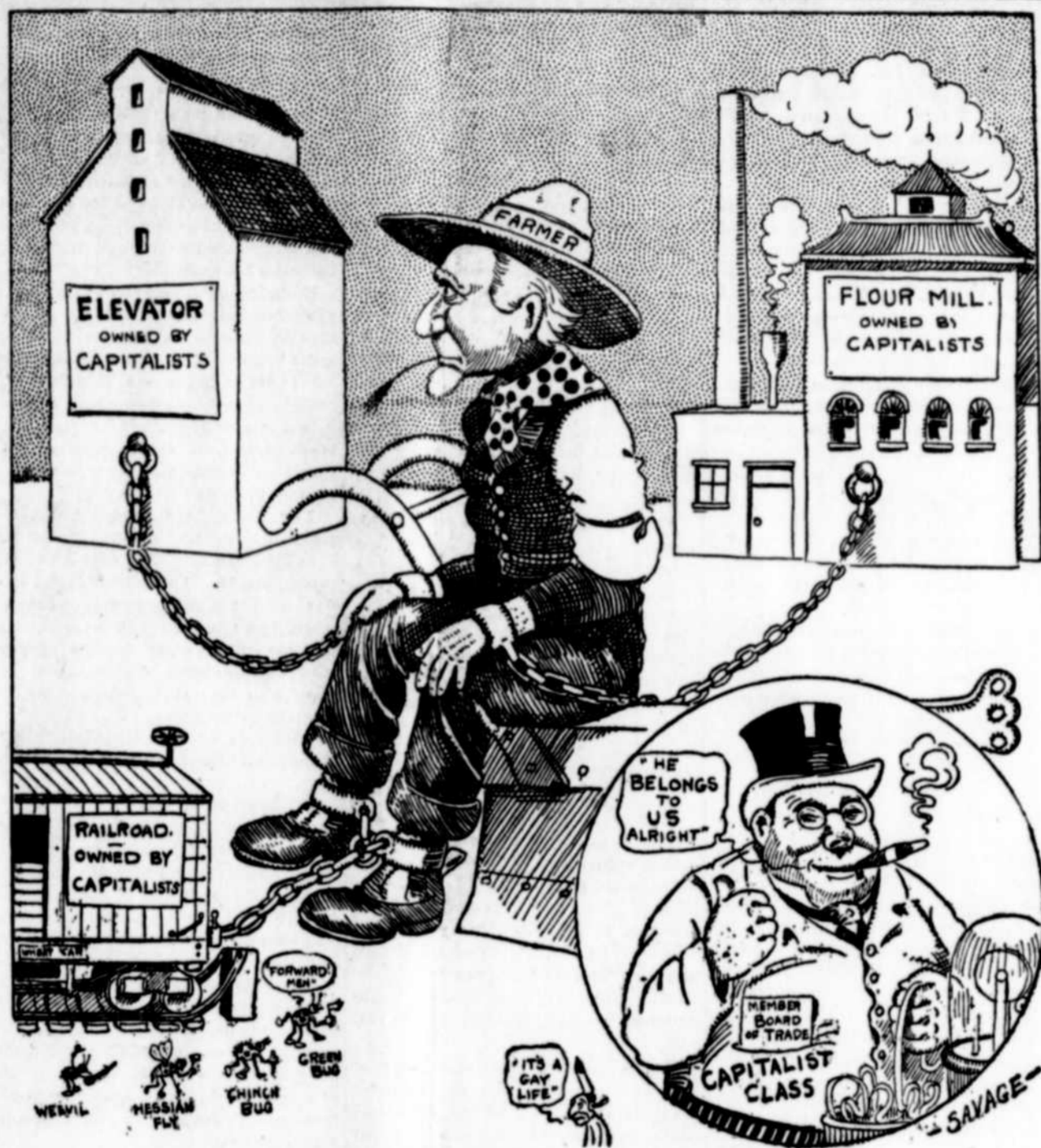
In their desperation farmers nowadays are often compelled in the seasons of stress to hire tramps off the road, and in addition to getting in this way inefficient help, they often take into their homes thieves who rob them and decamp at the first opportunity. This is such a common occurrence that scarcely a day passes without a record in the daily papers of farm robbery, either of clothing and valuables or a team. We believe the most efficient remedy for this undesirable condition of affairs, is a return to the old and reliable system of tenantry. Let every farmer provide a cheerful, neat and well-situated dwelling surrounded by yard and garden, in which he may install a decent, industrious man with a family, the larger the better, if they are the right sort, and sufficient help both in the fields and for the women folks may be reasonably assured. A married man is much more stable than a single one, and if he is further than a single one, and if he is further anchored in a cozy, cheerful home, with the privileges of a cow and chickens, and the occasional use of a horse, and the liberty to take his children to school in bad weather, he is likely to remain on year after year and prove a satisfaction to himself and to his employer.

This is the problem "solved." A return to the system of tenantry. A "decent, industrious" man with a family, the larger the better, the "privilege" of a cow and chickens and the "liberty" to take his children to school in bad weather. But even this seems not to have solved the problem correctly as evidenced by the following from the last issue of "Farm Journal", July, 1908:

The efforts of the Bureau of Immigration of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, to aid in securing help, are bearing fruit. In many sections we learn of the engagement of Poles, Italians, Hungarians and other peoples of Continental Europe as farm laborers. A large proportion of these immigrants is drawn from the agricultural districts of their own country, where they worked for very low wages, and where their opportunities for getting ahead were very slight. As a rule, these immigrants, moved doubtless by recollections of conditions at home, shun farm labor and seek employment in industrial and mining districts, and it has been practically impossible heretofore to turn this immigration toward. Now, however, owing doubtless in part to the industrial depression, and in part to the efforts of the Bureau of Labor, to which we have already referred, a fairly satisfactory class of farm labor is being secured.

This, then, is the "bold peasantry" which is to be their country's pride. This is the beautiful country life that people wonder that the boys and girls will leave—a life so laborious and disagreeable that the lowest class of European emigrants can hardly be induced to accept it. And these are the kind of husks that are fed to the farmers by the papers to which they look for help and advice. We have read the Farm Journal for a number of years and we have never yet known the editor to propose a remedy for the troubles of the farmer that was not reactionary and out of line with social progress. And the same might be said of all the other farm papers with which we are acquainted with the exception of the "Equity Farm Journal" of Chicago. There is a vast field of usefulness for any farm paper that will interpret events in the light of Socialist philosophy. The farmer, especially the western farmer, knows there is something wrong with our present method of production and exchange and is ready to listen to any one who can explain where the wrong lies. Nicely worded poetry, (written in city offices) no longer satisfies the farmer or his sad-eyed wife. They are wondering why it is that life means to them nothing but a continual struggle year after year with their anticipated pleasures continually

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)



The Independent Farmer

WIELDER OF THE BIG STICK USES CLUB ON SOCIALISM

Party of Proletariat Perpetual Nightmare to
Strenuous Politician.

Roosevelt will go down in history as the first president that really recognized that socialism is an actual menace to the class he represents and the kind of a government that he administers. He is positively panic-stricken as he sees its growing power from university to slum, although he is too conceited and wrapped up in his idea of his own personal bigness to make a sane and scientific study of the subject.

His strenuousness has rallied against socialism in his messages, had his tirades against it inserted in the national platform, and now he takes occasion even on the unveiling of a monument to deliver himself of his nonsensical notions and ignorant railings at the largest political organization in the world.

It was at the dedication of a monument to some blue-blooded Indian fighter that Roosevelt forced the opportunity for his latest diatribe on socialism. His pronouncements were probably received with unctious by the blue-bloods gathered at the function.

He calls the socialist demands "a gross example of privilege." Of

course his set has none. His very intelligent definition of socialism is "that every one should put into a common fund what he chooses and take out what he wants." Any university youth taking his course in economics knows better than such nonsense. He says: "This theory is that the man who is vicious and foolish, a drag on the community, who contributes less than his share to the common good, should take out what is not his, what he has not earned; that he shall rob his neighbor of what his neighbor has earned."

Roosevelt, as he stood before those people, giving vent to his lies on socialism, was a living impersonation of what he describes to the socialists. He never earned an honest dollar in his life. He has spent his whole time carrying a club around for the working class—a club or a bullet to butcher them with, and make them do the will of the well-to-do classes that rule them. He has never performed one, useful, honest, necessary social function. Why should he take the clothes that other people have made and wear them, and food that

others have prepared and eat it, and get the best that human labor can produce? No, thank you, Roosevelt, we've had enough of that. You can't do that under socialism.

But he says that inequality of service will be for a long time yet, and consequently there must be inequality of reward. And parasites like him have the soft end of the inequality, we suppose. This is what socialism will put an end to.

After all this he turns around and makes quite a plea for the "collective and common power of the community for the common good."

You'll get it pounded into you after while, Teddy.

SOCIALISM AND CAPITALISM.

A little Milwaukee boy has just been given a verdict for ten thousand dollars for the loss of an arm on the railroad track. Perhaps this is due to the fact that Social-Democracy has civilized the city. In New Jersey recently a court awarded two dollars as the value of a child that had been killed by the cars.

BRYAN'S BOSSISM CROWNS HIM ARTFUL DODGER.

The democratic mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse.

Such in a few words is a characterization of the Denver platform. Of all the take-water, reactionary, double-barreled-retreat platitudes that ever emanated from a bunch of conspirators against the liberties of the people the Denver document caps the caption.

No silver, no government ownership, no anti-imperialism, no anti-injunction, no nothing—just a shrewd vote-catching dodger.

It is to laugh when you even speak of the "publicity" plank—just another bid for politicians to lie about where they got their campaign funds.

The injunction plank is enough to make gods hold their breath, devils sneaker and democratic workmen sweat. "It is desirable to GUARD AGAINST THE ABUSE of judicial privileges"—how strange. There is not a single word condemning the usurping and tyrannical use of the injunction as employed by the government to break up strikes. Workingman can you swallow this? Trades unionist, what are you going to vote for?

The democratic platform contains even a menace to the right of working men to organize. This right of organization is curtailed by a proviso that "such labor organizations or their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade". Who is going to decide in

GAMBLING IN HELENA

CITY COUNCIL IN CONNIVANCE
WITH LAW BREAKERS—THE
SAME OLD STORY.

IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS

Threatened Against Chief of Police
Flannery—Anarchy Practiced by
City Authorities.

Gambling is running wide open in Helena in direct defiance of the state statutes. The council, the mayor, the chief of police, and his subordinates are open lawbreakers.

These are the people that would not let Emma Goldman speak in this town because she does not believe in law.

Where is Longmaid, that blustering defender of the "purity of the home?"

He would not let Emma Goldman speak because she did not believe in legal or illegal prostitution.

There is nothing that is more demoralizing to home life than gambling. The brothel, the harlot and the drunkard are its inseparable companions.

Where is the virtuous church crowd that made a city campaign this spring? If they consider gambling immoral why do they not go into the courts and fight this evil, and take advantage of the law? Do they too despise the law in company with Emma Goldman?

It is not from lack of funds that the church people do not defend the gambling law in the courts. The Catholic church has hundreds of thousands of dollars that it is investing in Helena. It has plenty of money to enforce the "moral" observance of the law against gambling. Why doesn't it do it if it believes that gambling is immoral?

Every saloon is running gambling wide open.

It is in defiance of the law. In the morning republican officials on the street are discussing their losses and gains of the night before. It is in defiance of the law.

Law! Law! Law! Who is good enough and "pure" enough to defend it in the courts in Helena?

The officials are the law-breakers; the church people don't care.

Where are the old soldiers—Those careful and troubled over the "purity" of the community? That of course does not include brothels, saloons and GAMBLING. It only means Emma Goldman; who detests their infernal hypocrisy.

Seven policemen to keep the Socialists out of the Auditorium; not one to enforce the state gambling law, or arrest its violators in Helena.

Impeachment charges should be brought against the chief of police.

It is an outrage to let these anarchists, despisers of law, run the town.

any instance whether they are restraining trade—a capitalist court?

The section is skillfully worded, but worded so as to protect Bryan should he be called on as president to call out the troops to crush a strike.

Kern is put on the ticket to hold down the conservative end of the proposition. Bryan will do the radical act himself, and he'll do it dead easy.

It's Big Bill and Little Bill now—Big Exploiter, Little Exploiter. Workingman, take your choice. Or perhaps you would rather vote for a man that stands for no exploitation at all. And that is Eugene V. Debs and the socialist platform, that stands for the abolition of exploitation and the exploiter, and a social order where all men shall own their product and the machinery they have built.

FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH.

The warmest kind of a fight for free speech is now on between the authorities and Local Los Angeles. This is a notorious "Citizens Alliance" stronghold where the unions have been bitterly fought for years. The local comrades say "here's where the Honorable (?) 'Alliance' will bite the dust."

A Republican vote is a vote to keep things as they are. A Democratic vote is a vote in favor of trying to go back to the past—and failing in the attempt. A Socialist vote is a vote for the future. Which way do you turn your hopes?—Daily Call.

THE MONTANA NEWS. Owned and Published by the Socialist Party of Montana. ISSUED WEEKLY. OFFICE 15 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908

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



THE DO-NOTHINGS.

Whatever difficulties and discouragements the Socialist party in Montana may have had to encounter it has not had the bitter un-nerving disadvantage of a factional split.

This is by no means the case in all sections of the national movement. The National convention had two bitter state fights to settle, Nebraska and Washington.

Had it not been for Comrade Lloyd Leith, who had visited the Montana comrades at Helena, and was received with the hospitality and paternity that exists between the machinist organizations and their traveling brothers,

nessed the disgraceful conduct of these misnamed socialists. They attempted to lift the odium of the state by their own warm-hearted reception that evening; but an incident like this is more luminous than any resolutions or statements as an explanation of party affairs.

These same people would not allow Carl Thompson, chairman of the convention, to investigate the farmer and land situation in this country, and report on the best method of propaganda in farming communities,

The actions of these persons and those like them can have but one interpretation; that the American party has suffered in its progress to any practical results by persons who are deliberately kept in the ranks through government influences to attain these ends.

Fortunately this sluggish tide of the do-nothings is being left far in the rear in the American socialist movement, and an era of practical results is already at hand.

DAILY PAPER.

The New York Daily Evening Call has finally reached the standard of what the American socialist press ought to be. It is a first class metropolitan daily sheet, carrying all the daily features, handling the events of the world from a socialist standpoint.

CITY HOUSE-CLEANING.

Missoula is suffering from a spasm of "morality." The preachers and the "best citizenship" are holding mass meetings to see if they can't get away from the most gruesome effects of the evils they vote for every time there is an election.

CLUBBING RATES.

The Montana News and the following periodicals one year: International Socialist Review...\$1.25 The Vanguard...\$1.09 Wyoming Watchman...\$1.35 Chicago Daily Socialist...\$2.50 New York Daily Call...\$3.50

NOTICE TO LOCALS AND MEMBERS OF SOCIALIST PARTY.

Dear Comrades:—Shortly you will receive from your state office individual membership ballots for National Party Referendums "A" and "B"—that is "A" the Platform and "B" the Amendments to the Constitution as adopted by the recent National Convention.

WORKING WOMEN'S NEED OF THE BALLOT.

Jane Addams writes in the Woman's Home Companion: If, both for their own sakes and for the good of the republic, women of property and women of education should be enfranchised, far more is the power of the ballot needed by the working woman, whose stake in the country is represented by her life, her health, her virtue, and the safety and happiness of her children.

NEW WYOMING SOCIALIST PAPER.

A new local socialist paper has launched on the uncertain sea of socialist support. It is the Wyoming Watchman, published by Local Evanston of Evanston, Wyoming. J. H. Ryeman is editor. The paper will make every effort to elect James Morgan, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, District 22, to congress on the socialist ticket this fall.

SHOWING THE MISSOURIAN.

The Socialist party keeps on its noble mission of showing the Missourian all over the country. The recent state convention of Nevada, held at Sparks, has opened the eyes of the editor of the Nevada Forum, and he comes out with a full front page devoted to "Socialism and the Socialist", and speaks of the socialists as a "much misunderstood political party and doctrine".

He says it is the only political party ever organized which advocates the same policies for all mankind, and has a membership greater than that of any other political organization the world has ever known.

The Nevada socialists are highly elated over their state convention. They had a fine attendance, ball, a welcome by the mayor, an address by Lena Morrow Lewis and perfected a state organization.

The Nevada socialists are highly elated over their state convention. They had a fine attendance, ball, a welcome by the mayor, an address by Lena Morrow Lewis and perfected a state organization.

THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to start the campaign at an early date and get our forces actively to work I am directed to call your attention to a resolution adopted by the National Convention, wherein it is urged that each local at the earliest date possible make their nominations for political offices and to nominate their full quota.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

The Socialist Campaign for 1908 is now on and with our present organization, its record of accomplishments, and with our tried and true standard bearers, Eugene V. Debs for president and Ben Hanford for vice president, history making is in our hands for the next few months.

UTAH NOTES.

SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS. 2349 1/2 Washington Av., Salt Lake City JOS. MacLACHLAN, State Sec'y.

It is understood that our presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs will speak in Salt Lake City Sept. 10.

The local socialists in Murray and Sandy are also active in campaign work, and are meeting with good audiences.

The Salt Lake City members challenge any representative to meet them in debate upon the platform of either political party.

The Salt Lake City local members have taken to the soap box, meeting with the result that over thirty new members have had their names placed upon its roll of workers during election campaign.

A new local has sprung into life consisting of 21 Finlanders, and the indications are that more are coming in answer to the socialist appeal to reason, and the sense of right, justice and humanity.

The Ogden local is also alive and expanding and will meet in debate upon the republican party platform the evening of Thursday the 23d inst., and will welcome any republican who may desire to be present in defense of its principles.

The city of Bingham must be a lively corner for political gossip grafters, notably those seeking information from the inner circles of the labor unions and their leaders.

CHALLENGE TO DEBATE.

The Socialist party challenges any supporter of republican, democratic or plutocratic politics, to meet it in debate on party principles as pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the working class, the producers of the national wealth.

Will you meet us in debate, and show why the working class should vote your ticket?

If not, we must brand you as cowards, deceivers and oppressors of the people.

assist in a thorough understanding of the subject in hand.

The Campaign. In order to start the campaign at an early date and get our forces actively to work I am directed to call your attention to a resolution adopted by the National Convention, wherein it is urged that each local at the earliest date possible make their nominations for political offices and to nominate their full quota.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

The Socialist Campaign for 1908 is now on and with our present organization, its record of accomplishments, and with our tried and true standard bearers, Eugene V. Debs for president and Ben Hanford for vice president, history making is in our hands for the next few months.

Well, we started right and at a pace for big things. Do you realize that we faced a liability for delegates mileage to the National Convention of \$7,714.98, and that the organized Socialists just paid that, and in fact raised a total of \$9,389.98 for mileage. Now, that much for a convention, and ten times that sum for the campaign—Possible? Certainly!

You have been supplied by the state office with uniform campaign subscription lists. The first series expires July 10. Turn them in on that date and get the funds at work all along the line.

This year we are capable of great things and must set a higher standard than ever.

We can and should pit a campaign fund of One Hundred Thousand Dollars contributed by the free will of the working class in nickels and dimes against the millions in the corruption fund of the old political parties. We should and can make every hill and vale and community echo and re-echo responsive to our challenge.

These lists should be circulated systematically, carefully and thoroughly. No possible contributor must be overlooked in the gathering of a war fund, which has for its ultimate object the end of war, and universal peace.

Fraternally yours, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

UTAH NOTES.

SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS. 2349 1/2 Washington Av., Salt Lake City JOS. MacLACHLAN, State Sec'y.

It is understood that our presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs will speak in Salt Lake City Sept. 10.

The local socialists in Murray and Sandy are also active in campaign work, and are meeting with good audiences.

The Salt Lake City members challenge any representative to meet them in debate upon the platform of either political party.

The Salt Lake City local members have taken to the soap box, meeting with the result that over thirty new members have had their names placed upon its roll of workers during election campaign.

A new local has sprung into life consisting of 21 Finlanders, and the indications are that more are coming in answer to the socialist appeal to reason, and the sense of right, justice and humanity.

The Ogden local is also alive and expanding and will meet in debate upon the republican party platform the evening of Thursday the 23d inst., and will welcome any republican who may desire to be present in defense of its principles.

The city of Bingham must be a lively corner for political gossip grafters, notably those seeking information from the inner circles of the labor unions and their leaders.

CHALLENGE TO DEBATE.

The Socialist party challenges any supporter of republican, democratic or plutocratic politics, to meet it in debate on party principles as pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the working class, the producers of the national wealth.

Will you meet us in debate, and show why the working class should vote your ticket?

If not, we must brand you as cowards, deceivers and oppressors of the people.

Anton Mlekush John Gollmyer THE PARK BEER HALL BEST BEER IN TOWN EIGHT YEAR OLD PANAMA CLUB RYE AND LEXINGTON BELLE SOUR MASH WHISKY Livingston 105 East Park Montana

American Beer Hall MARINO NAPOLI, Proprietor. Finest Line of Bottled Good. Domestic and Imported Blue Label Cigars. 110 NORTH MAIN STREET LIVINGSTON, MONT.

WM. GRABOW Agent for Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer Finest Liquors and Cigars—all Union Goods. For further information, which you will receive in the most gentlemanly manner, call at Bill's Place, LIVINGSTON 106 North Main Street MONTANA

Additional State News

A. L. Jebe of Phillipsburg sends in two subs. If any one fails to receive his News please let us know promptly.

John Byrum of Anaconda sends in \$2.00, \$1.50 for linotype fund, and 50 cents for party dues. We are glad the comrades feel that they are the ones to help pay that \$76.00 a month. If it isn't paid smack down the linotype is taken out.

Comrade Topel wants a date for Debs at Bozeman. There are thousands of cities that want Debs of course. The National committee has, however, only arranged for one date in Montana and that is at Butte. We are obliged to admit the claims of larger cities with a larger population. But 'Gene is making votes wherever he goes.

Great Falls, July 7.

Mr. James D. Graham—Dear Comrade:—Enclosed you will find postoffice money order for Eight Dollars (\$8.00), to be applied as follows: One book of due stamps.....\$3.00 Campaign fund.....2.00 G. W. McDonald, equipment fund 1.00 G. W. McDermott, News fund....2.00

Mr. Palsgrove requested me to remind you about \$5.00 he sent the fore-part of June for a book of due stamps and campaign funds and he had not got it yet, but just now your letters of 2d and 5th inst. were received with explanations. Of course you are ever so busy, but I would only say yet that a few lines from you and Mrs. Hazlett are always an inspiration and are read at the local and appreciated by the members not a little bit.

Yours for a peaceful revolution, MARGARET PALSGROVE.

Great Falls, July 1, 1908.

Our comrades, Mr. and Mrs. Wesleder, have left us, headed further west. For about six years they have been working in the cause of Socialism here in Great Falls. Both comrades have held prominent offices and served on committees of city, county and state. We greatly regret that they are gone. We needed them and will miss them in more ways than one, but we know that wherever they land the seed of socialism will be planted and it grows a hundred fold.

The Montana Improvement club feels that it has lost a comrade and dear personal friend by the departure of Mrs. Florence Wesleder. Her familiar presence at the meetings was an inspiration for greater activity.

You have our best wishes, comrades. MRS. G. W. McDERMOTT.

Mrs. Bauman sends in \$2.00 she has gathered up on Livingston ads. She writes: "Times are not very good just now. Lots of men are looking for work. I have fed more men this year than ever before. If I keep on I will have to go to the poor house myself; but I feel so sorry for them I can't refuse them. I wonder if they know whom to vote for this fall. I suppose for Taft, and we will have four more years of starvation. But some men and women can only learn through dear experience, which is of course, the best teacher. I give the hoboes socialist reading when they come for something to eat."

The comrade orders a bunch of Debs and Hanford envelopes, and says she will try and attend the state convention which meets sometime the first of August.

Montana Meat Market

RETALICK & HAMILTON, Props. FRESH & SALT MEATS, LIVE STOCK, POULTRY AND FISH. 120 South Main Street Telephone 53-X Livingston, Montana

GO TO ALVA MAYNE

For DRY GOODS, LADIES' GENTS FURNISHINGS Large Stock of Spring Goods just arrived LIVINGSTON, MONTANA

The Common Sense of SOCIALISM

BY JOHN SPARRE. Tells what YOU want to know about the world-wide revolutionary movement to which most workmen in Europe and many in America already belong. 194 pages. Cloth \$1.50, paper 25c. Mention this ad., and for 25c we will mail you the book in paper and three copies of the International Socialist Review, an 80-page monthly. Or for \$1.25 we will mail the book in cloth and the Review a full year. Address CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 264 Kinzie St., Chicago.

THE FARMER SLAVES FOR ALL

(Continued from Page 1.) postponed to an ever-retreating future. It is the duty of the Socialist Party to reach the farmer. In routing speakers for the coming campaign the farming communities should not be overlooked for there lies a fruitful field. —J. F. MABIE, Fridley, Mont.

We hope Montana will respond as well accordingly to her assessment for her convention as did the national organization. The liability faced was \$7,000, and the response was \$9,000.

Comrade T. E. Latimer will begin work for Montana on the 15th of this month. Comrade Latimer is a very able speaker and organizer, one of the best. He worked in the state two years ago, and the reports from all points showed the greatest satisfaction with his work. He has been attending the University of Washington, and is on his way to take a position as teacher in the University of Illinois. His dates are as follows: Spokane, Wash.....July 12-15 Rathdrum, Idaho.....July 16 Sandpoint, Idaho.....July 17 Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.....July 18 Elmira, Idaho.....July 19 Eureka, Mont.....July 20 Flathead county, under direction of county committee, two weeks.

Following this it is expected that he will do work in Choteau, Cascade and Teton counties.

Meat strikes, rent strikes, and a vast unemployed problem. Such is the legacy republican "prosperity" bequeaths to the voters this campaign year.

By recent referendum Comrade F. M. Frevey, 342 South Main St., Akron, O., was elected a member of the National Executive Committee, and John G. Willert, 3469 West 54th St., Cleveland, O., was re-elected State Secretary.

Poet's Corner

A SONG OF HOPE. Tune: "Savious Like a Shepherd Lead Us." Freedom! how we love to spread thy glory...

FIELD WORK.

- T. E. Latimer. Rathdrum, Ida. July 16. Sandpoint, Ida. July 17. Bonner's Ferry, Ida. July 18. Eureka, Mont. July 19. Flathead county under direction of Local KallsPELL to July 30.

- Mr. and J. Phelps-Stokes. Red Lodge, Mont. Aug. 20. Billings, Mont. Aug. 21. Livingston Aug. 22. Bozeman Aug. 23. Missoula Aug. 24. Helena Aug. 25. Great Falls Aug. 25. Belt Aug. 27. Lewistown Aug. 28. Kendall Aug. 29. Butte Aug. 30-31.

- Geo. R. Kirkpatrick. Lewistown Sept. 17. Kendall Sept. 18. Belt Sept. 19. Great Falls (two dates) Sept. 20-21. Butte (2 dates) Sept. 22-23.

- Eugene V. Debs. Butte Sept. 19. Rev. Lewis J. Duncan. Great Falls July 21-23. Manhattan July 25. Livingston July 27. Dean and vicinity July 28-30. Carbon county Aug. 4.

Comrade Burgess has been nominated as congressman from Washington and will be obliged to spend some of the time in his own state. He thinks, however, he can be with us by the middle of August, coming in by way of Pocatello.

Secretary Graham has written to Sol Fieldman of New York to arrange for a month's work with him in September and October. We believe he is the ablest man for the West that is in the East. He is full of fire and vim and strength, with the stamp of the strong intelligent proletariat upon him. He will raise the dust in the West when he comes.

The members of the party will notice that considerable campaign work has been arranged for Montana. Every local that is to have an able speaker should take measures at once to treat the speaker properly, and go to trouble to arrange for the meetings so they are bound to be a success. Some sections are already giving signs of laziness in the campaign work. The state cannot be neglected because some who call themselves socialists will not do their duty.

Debs will have only one date in Montana, though we had hoped to be able to have him at Livingston, where he held one of the finest meetings of his whole tour four years ago. Livingston was the first point in the Northwest that went out on the A. R. U. strike, and Debs has never forgotten the boys there, and the boys have never forgotten Debs. However, Butte can be trusted to do the right thing at the Debs meeting.

We are remarkably fortunate to get George Kirkpatrick for a week in Montana. He is known by reputation to every informed socialist in America. He is a teacher of economics and was one of the professors of the Chicago University who was railroaded because of his liberal views. He is the author of "Mental Dynamite", and the comrades should provide themselves with these books for sale at the meetings.

National

Joe Wanhope has been nominated by the New York socialists as candidate for governor.

By recent referendum, Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport, has been elected national committeeman of Connecticut.

A Socialist party mass convention will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, July 12, at Machinists' Hall, 98 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.

Comrades Thos. L. Bule and Guy E. Miller have been elected as national committeemen, and Comrade Lewis E. Floaten as state secretary of Colorado.

An excellent report has been received of the Debs' meetings in Oklahoma, July 4. At Colgate Comrade Debs spoke at a general picnic, the crowd numbering fully five thousand people. July 5 he spoke to an audience of 1200 of paid admissions.

To State Secretaries—If you have any Scandinavian locals, ascertain if they desire a date for Comrade A. C. Meyer of Copenhagen. About August 1, he will arrive in New York City, and will remain about one month in the country. Applications should be filed with the National office.

The committee, elected by Local Philadelphia to act as fraternal delegates to the convention of Lithuanian Socialist Federation, held in Philadelphia, May 10th to 13th, was cordially received and given a voice in the convention. There were 47 delegates in attendance, representing an approximate membership of 2,000.

Local San Francisco sent the following report for the month of June: Meetings held, 28 propaganda, and 8 business meetings. Average attendance at propaganda meetings, over 250. Literature sold, \$130.00. Average membership for month, 300. New members admitted, 35; applications pending, 10. Total new members, 45.

Good reports received from the State convention held at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, July 6. Papers all over the state have given plenty of space and prominence to the convention, principally because of the convention ruling out an office holder in accord with Article 2, Sec. 2, of the Constitution. According to Comrade Goebel's report the "pic hunting" politicians are found in groups discussing a singular thing.

Since last report charters have been granted by the National Office to locals in unorganized states as follows: Waynesville, N. C., seven members; Jackson, Miss., ten members; Springer, N. M., six members; Mogolton, N. M., six members; Aztec, N. M., nine members; Goldfield, Nev., (Finnish), fourteen members; Yerington, Nev., five members; Smelter, Nev., five members; Long Pine, Neb., seven members; Comstock, Neb., six members.

The Wisconsin record has been broken during the last week. Never before in one week have so many applications been signed for charters of Social-Democratic locals. Chippewa Falls, Bloomington, Weyerhaeuser, Albertville, Bosobel and Redgranite have sent in their application. Add to this that every mail brings new members-at-large, and it will be seen that Wisconsin is in good shape for a live campaign. Organizers are reporting large and enthusiastic meetings at all points. Harvey Dee Brown, candidate for governor, is holding magnificent hall meetings, in spite of the warm weather.

spent with these comrades at their rooms in the Sherman House. It was with delight that the word was received from the national office that they would be with us almost two weeks. Both the comrades are good speakers. Comrade J. Phelps Stokes is a graduate of Yale. Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes is a poet of unusual talent, and edits the Woman's Department in the Daily Call. J. Phelps Stokes is a brother-in-law of Robert Hunter, his sister having married the famous author and socialist. All four of these very interesting persons have been settlement workers in the slums of Chicago and New York for years. And the fact that Rose Pastor married a millionaire did not change her residence from a home among the unfortunate sweatshop workers, where she dwells today.

The locals can make money off the tour of Mr. and Mrs. Stokes. All we have to pay them is their expenses in the state. The best auditorium or opera house in your town should be engaged, thorough advertising done and tickets sold. This is a chance to shake the old dry-bones as they have never been rattled before.

International

France. In the French Parliament the socialists made a fierce attack upon the government last week because the troops shot at strikers at Reville. Premier Clemenceau was compelled to denounce the actions of his own police and to declare that there had been no occasion for the attack. He further stated that the officer in charge had made a very serious error, for which he would be punished, and that the president of the department of the Seine, as well as the officer in charge of the cavalry, who had refrained from shooting, would be rewarded.

Poland. The "Russisches Bulletin" of June 19, says that the local newspapers contain the following information of the shocking condition of the Warsaw prisoners. In a single small cell are from 20 to 30 prisoners. They have no beds on which to lie down; the cell is so small that the prisoners cannot even on the naked ground find room to lie down and therefore have to sleep either sitting or standing. The authorities will not provide either cold or warm food for the prisoners. Every prisoner has nine kopecks a day on which he has to provide himself with food. In the Council Prison, in which there is accommodation for about 180 prisoners, there are at present 500 persons interned. In the Paviak, with room for 300, there are 800 prisoners, and in the Festung there are about 1,200 prisoners.

England. At the Pan-Angelican church congress in London last week a surprise was sprung that astonished even the most enthusiastic socialists who keep in touch with the great events that occur in the world and are accustomed to learn of unexpected happenings that favor their movement. "The Church and Socialism" was one of the topics that was before the congress. To the astonishment of London socialists fully 10,000 persons jammed themselves into Albert Hall, of which number 150 were bishops and arch-bishops and a multitude of minor clergymen. The Bishop of Birmingham, who was scheduled to preside, was absent owing to illness. He sent a paper which was read by his substitute, the Bishop of Massachusetts, the keynote of which was the injustice of the existing diversion of the profits of industry. After contrasting the grinding poverty of the workers with the extravagant luxury of the idle rich, he demanded from the church "a tremendous act of penitence for having failed so long and so deeply."

Germany. One of the branch organizations of the Stuttgart party, the Heslach branch, has taken a step which is, so far as we know, without a precedent in the party, certainly in Germany. They have bought a piece of land in the woods near Stuttgart to serve as a playground, especially for the younger members. The land consists partly of wood, partly of orchard. On the latter has been erected a big open shed, largely by members of the organization itself. The fact that the carpenters were on strike at the time enabled many of these to place their services at the disposal of the organization, and trees were cut down and the building made. There is also a special building for refreshments. The price amounts to 4,000 marks (\$200), and the costs to about \$50 more, and this has been in part met by the issue of shares to the members, partly, however, by a mortgage from a brewery, the latter certainly the least satisfactory part of the transaction; it has, however, owing to the satisfactory manner in which members took up shares, been possible to reduce materially the share to be paid by the brewery, and also consequently to render the members of the branch more independent in making terms with them, and not so dependent on the sale of beer. In fact, the sale of non-alcoholic drinks forms a most important item in the income of the branch. The opening of the playground was carried out by the Reichstag's deputy for Stuttgart before a crowded gathering of members of all the Stuttgart branches. Comrade Hildebrand congratulated the members of the Heslach branch on what they had done as showing that they recognized the importance to the proletariat of employing to the full, even under existing conditions, such opportunities as they might have of improving their health and getting good air into their lungs. Certainly, the clearer the workers keep their heads from the fumes of the alcoholic poison, and the more they fill their lungs with good oxygen, instead of the smoke-laden atmosphere of the various beer houses, the more capable will they be to fight the class war.

Women's Clubs

CONFERENCE OF NEW YORK SOCIALIST WOMEN.

At the same time that the State convention of the Socialist party was holding its meeting in one hall of the Labor Temple on Saturday and Sunday, July 4 and 5, a delegated conference of socialist women, the first ever held in this country, so far as known, was holding its sessions in a hall one floor below.

The conference was a success in every respect, and its outcome was the formation of a state organization with the name Socialist Women's Society of the State of New York.

The object of the new organization is the education of women, and especially working women, in the principles of socialism, for the purpose of preparing them for membership in the Socialist party.

It is proposed that an active agitation be carried on through the formation of local branches throughout the entire state. Special attention will be given in this agitation to the question of woman's suffrage from the working class and socialist standpoint.

By this it is hoped to reach the thousands of working women in the state who might otherwise be attracted by the agitation for political enfranchisement alone without regard to the ultimate use to which women might put the franchise after it is secured. The promoters of the organization claim that woman must be educated to her economic position in society, coincidentally with her political education.

The constitution of the Socialist Women's society is based on the constitution of the Socialist party and endorses that party. The declaration of principles outlines the position of the working class and particularly the working woman in the industrial world, and declares that her emancipation can be accomplished only by the emancipation of the whole working class.

There were eighty-one delegates to the woman's conference. These were chosen by branches of the Socialist party. Social Democratic Frauenverein, the Workingmen's Circle, Woman's National Progressive League, and other progressive organizations.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock on Saturday by Miss Anna Maley, who extended a welcome to the delegates on behalf of the committee which had in charge the arrangements for the convention.

Mrs. Theresa Malkiel of Yonkers was elected chairman and presided during the two days' sessions.

Mrs. Bertha Mally was chosen recording secretary. The following committees were elected:

Credentials—Mrs. Johanna Murdoch, Mrs. Meta Stern, Mrs. Anita Block, Mrs. C. Stahl, Mrs. Martha Ortland and Mrs. Charlotte Schneppe. Constitution—Florence Margolis, Mrs. Anita Block, Mrs. Meta Stern, Mrs. H. Ortland and Mrs. C. Stahl of New York.

Resolutions—Elizabeth Dutcher, Jessie Hughsan, Anna Maley, Mrs. Charlotte Schneppe and Mrs. Theresa Malkiel.

Socialist Sunday Schools—Mrs. Bertha M. Fraser, Sarah Crystal and Elizabeth Dutcher.

Special Suffrage Agitation—Mrs. Anita Block, Anna Maley, Mrs. Bertha Fraser, Anna Sobel, Mrs. Schmeling.

After the organization of the convention the following motion was introduced by Mrs. Bertha Mally:

"I move that we proceed to the formation of a State organization of women not directly affiliated with the Socialist party, but following the constitution used by the Socialist party, whose object shall be the agitation of socialism among the women and especially the working women of the State of New York and training them for membership in the Socialist party."

After discussion the resolution was defeated by a vote of 34 to 19. Later this action was reconsidered and the resolution was adopted by a practically unanimous vote after having added to it an amendment offered by Mrs. Meta Stern to the effect that affiliation with the party shall be at the option of each individual local organization.

On Sunday the constitution was adopted and the organization given the name of the Socialist Women's Society. Among other things, any woman is eligible to membership and branches may be organized of five or more women. The affairs of the organization are directed by a state committee, a state executive committee and a state organizer, elected semi-annually. All officers must be Socialist party members in good standing.

The following temporary executive committee was elected to serve until members of the state committee should be elected by the branches: Mrs. Theresa Malkiel, Elizabeth Dutcher, Mrs. Anita Block, Mrs. Me-

FOR A GOOD Home Like Meal GO TO Home Comfort Dining Room PROPRIETRESS J. RAE 16 Second Street North Great Falls - - Mont.

THE MAJESTIC BUFFET Herman Schnick, Prop. THE BEST OF EVERYTHING ALWAYS IN STOCK Library in Connection with the best of Socialist Literature LEWISTOWN, MONT. Next Door to Postoffice 113 Fourth Ave

State Dye Works The Only Completely Equipped Plant of Its Kind Between St. Paul and the Pacific Coast. DRY AND STEAM CLEANING Ladies' and Gents' Garments Also Gloves Slippers Blankets Comforters Draperies Plumes Carpets Rugs SPONGING OF PIECE GOODS HATS BLOCKED Factory 1810 Helena Ave. J. H. HARMON, Manager. G. F. ELIS, Supt. Soliciting Dept. HELENA, MONT.

To Members of Organized Labor and Sympathizers The Delineator, The Designer, The New Idea, The Standard, Martha Dean and La Belle Fashion Magazines and the Butterick, Standard and New Idea Patterns PRODUCTS OF THE Butterick Publishing Co., of New York Which firm recently secured a Temporary Injunction against the Anaconda, Montana, Typographical Union ARE PRODUCED BY SCAB LABOR!

Milen, Bretha Mally, Mrs. Fannie Horowitz, Mrs. Meta Stern. Miss Jessie Hughsan of Brooklyn was unanimously elected state organizer. Resolutions were adopted endorsing The Call of New York and the Socialist Woman of Chicago; advocating taking steps for more representation of women in city, state and national conventions; encouraging the formation and growth of women's trades unions. Three resolutions were passed and submitted to the State convention for action; one urging the Socialist party to give the subject of woman suffrage the attention it deserves; the second advocating that the Socialist party make use of the national woman organizer to organize the women of the state; and third, requesting the State convention to recommend to all locals that women be sent as delegates to state conventions at least in proportion to their number in their respective locals. After the conference adjourned the executive committee held a meeting and outlined plans for beginning at once the work of agitation among the women of New York state. The conference was marked by enthusiasm, harmony and a determination to make the following year count for a great stride in the progress of the emancipation of the working class, and especially the working woman.—New York Daily Call.

National Committee Motion to Be Submitted in Due Form July 21. "I move that the National Committee refuse to entertain any further motions to direct the National Secretary on the subject of special campaign leaflets." Comment.—All such leaflets may be published by the various states if the respective state committees so desire. The National Executive committee wants to conduct a planful systematic campaign, and it is necessary that the campaign literature conform with such plans. The frequent and disconnected resolutions for the publication of special campaign leaflets have a tendency to interfere with systematic campaign work, as the National Executive committee very justly contends. Fraternaly submitted, VICTOR L. BERGER, National Committeeman of Wisconsin. TO THE SOCIALIST LOCALS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF MONTANA. Greeting:—The State Cabinet have voted to levy a special assessment of Fifty Cents per capita, to help defray the expenses of delegates to the State Convention. Local secretaries will please take notice and collect the assessment during the present month. Fraternaly yours, JAS. D. GRAHAM, State Secretary. The Democratic national convention was reported and pictured for the New York Daily Call by a staff of distinguished writers including Lincoln Steffins, famous political economist and author, whose remarkable analytical articles from the republican convention were published in the same paper, and Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo.

State Department

Comrade Kruse of Bozeman sends in a sub.

Gus Johnson of Livingston sends \$1.00 to help on the News.

Comrade Rose of York made us a visit Wednesday and left a dollar for the linotype.

Comrade Koch of Rathdrum, Idaho, sends in one dollar from the comrades there for the linotype.

More subs! More subs! More subs! We must have circulation to enable the Montana News to do its work.

Local Fridley is to give a strawberry and ice cream social July 17 to pay expenses of our delegates to the State convention.

Comrade Friday of Manhattan sends for 400 campaign envelopes, and says everything is all right for Comrade Duncan's meeting.

We must have circulation if we are to do effective campaign work with the News. Five half-yearlies \$1.00. Send for them. THIS MEANS YOU.

Comrade Lorie of Dillon writes that they are trying to get the local together to do some campaign work, also that they are trying to get subscribers for the News.

Several comrades of Dean have gone together and ordered a hundred campaign envelopes. Comrade Mrs. Hudson writes that they could use a speaker the last of July.

Comrade George Weiglenda from Malden, Fergus county, was a visitor at the News office last week. He was on his way to Denver where he is a delegate to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

Lewistown socialists held a social meeting on the 14th, and a jolly good time is reported. There are a number of women active in the local there.

Comrade Husby of Spokane, formerly one of the hustlers of Helena, is visiting his old camping ground and dropped in to see the best equipped and only successful labor paper ever published in Montana.

Comrade Arnold Sather, one of the revolutionary shop men of Lombard, was in and invested in two subs for the News, and for the International Review, \$2.50 worth of literature, and left \$1.25 contribution for equipment.

Comrade Brunner sends in Ovando dues for July and orders a hundred envelopes, 50 with socialism material on them and 50 with injunction reading. He says that is just what he wants and he can't get them too soon.

This coming week a referendum will go to the membership on the question of having the convention early in August as submitted by Local Butte. Take your vote promptly so that there will be ample time for arrangements.

Comrades sometimes complain because the News is not in the postoffice sooner. Comrades, the work is done here just to the limit of what the force can do. If the service is a little poor it is the best Montana can afford now.

The national referendums on constitution and platform have been sent to all the locals. If any locals have failed to get them they should notify the state office. They should be returned to the state office as soon as possible as the vote closes July 25.

A letter comes from J. S. Nangle, Ewalt, Mont., asking if a speaker can be sent there during the campaign sometime. The meeting would have to be held at a farmhouse as there are no schoolhouses there. The comrade is a recent arrival from Oklahoma.

A letter from Comrade Rome Sauer of Phillipsburg encloses \$2.10 for due stamps, and states that two new members have been taken in since Mable was there and there are four more in sight. The letter closes with a wish that it may find all the Montana News staff in good trim.

Locals must take active measures to raise a fund for campaign work and prepare to do something locally. Hot air and scattering votes will never make a revolution. You want to put the old parties on the hike this year. They are afraid of the socialists in Montana, and keeping busy with circulars, pamphlets and meetings will change lots of votes.

Comrade Duncan speaks at Kendall July 4. He states that he can make dates for the rest of the summer. Locals wishing his services should apply to the state secretary. His subjects are: "Social Service and Justice"; "Our Material Ideal and Our Practice"; "Modern Individualism"; and "Industry and Democracy".

It is to be hoped that those who have pledged themselves to make the monthly payments on the linotype will not become careless about the matter. It would certainly be a calamity if we should lose the linotype in the midst of the campaign.

We want a state convention that will boom the Socialist party in Montana. The old parties are looking at us with fear and trembling already, for they feel that their fate depends upon what we are able to do. So say the oldest politicians in the state.

\$6.60 this month from Victor Watia, the Finnish translator at National Headquarters, as Montana dues from the Finns. What's the matter with the Finns? You can't carry campaigns that way. We are afraid these comrades are dropping into American ways.

Mrs. Prudence Brown of Pasadena, Calif., mother of Herman Brown of Lewistown, writes of the paper: "We have taken pleasure in noting the good work you are doing with your paper. We have never wasted a single copy that has come to us. There are many Montana people in this vicinity who are glad to see their state putting out such a paper."

Comrade Hoff, the redoubtable socialist of Salsville, contributed his share to Miss Mabel Brown's recent triumphs. She won the Honolulu trip from the Republican-Courier in a recent contest, was presented with a \$50 suit by the Braten Cloak Store, and our comrade presented her Jack London's "Iron Heel" to beguile her time on the trip.

The members of Local Kendall send the heartiest endorsement of Rev. L. J. Duncan, who delivered their Fourth of July address as an able and eloquent speaker, who does not talk for "patriotism" but on subjects of workingclass solidarity. He is forceful in his exposure of the crimes of modern capitalism, and is one of the best acquisitions to the socialist movement.

Rev. Lewis Duncan came in from Kendall, where he had delivered the Fourth of July address before the "Miners' union, and stopped over in Helena a day to get acquainted with the State Headquarters. Comrade Duncan gives the Labor Day speech in Helena. July 29 he begins his summer's work for the Socialist party in Montana at Whitehall. Other dates will be announced later.

A letter comes from A. B. Eastlick, financial secretary of Local Rollins, asking for application blank for charter for Somers, Mont. The indications are that they will organize there with a large membership. An organizer is asked for. The state secretary is in communication with T. E. Latimer of Seattle, who expects to make a trip this way. Socialist workers are exceedingly scarce.

An old comrade, Rees Davis, came up from Wyoming to spend the Fourth. He obtained a fifteen days lay-off from the coal mine where he is employed and has been taking a season of recreation, visiting among his old friends. Seeing the heavy obligations of the News at this period he very generously donated \$5.00 to help things along. He has offered his comfortable room at Carneyville for the use of Rev. Duncan while he is campaigning in the district.

Local Dean held a meeting July 5, and elected new officers. Fred R. Southworth of Nye, Mont., is organizer. Mrs. Melinda Hudson of Dean, corresponding secretary. Mrs. E. J. Southworth, Nye, financial secretary. Mrs. Julia M. Pratten, Nye, treasurer. The secretary asks if there is any prospect of getting a speaker this month. We are glad to be able to say that we expect to be able to send Rev. Duncan to Dean. It is a good place to go.

Rev. Paul Castle is now located at Hamilton. He has written a book entitled "Letters From a Socialist Preacher", which is being put out by the Social-Democratic Publishing Co. of Milwaukee. The price will be 25 cents, and the book will make interesting reading. Comrade Castle states that the local at Hamilton has been revived and expects to do some work this campaign. He sends for 25 first voter cards, and says the plan is a fine one of sending socialist literature to young men who are to cast their first vote this fall.

The North Dakota State Socialist convention, which met on the Fourth of July, designated the Montana News as the official organ for communicating official bulletins, circulars, secretary's reports and other official business of a general character to the locals.

The State Executive committee also ordered a North Dakota special convention edition of the News of 2,000 copies, and sent the money to pay for it.

These northwestern states are realizing the value of a local paper that will handle their local business.

Naples, Idaho, June 28, 1908. Editor Montana News. Dear Comrade:—Yours of the 22d reached me tonight. I will fill out the first voter's card and forward it later. I think that a good idea—the special convention number and daily before election. I will do what I can to help the circulation. I am enclosing with this \$5.00 to apply on the linotype. I am sure we will have plenty of use for it this coming campaign. I see by my last News that Comrade Hazlett was on the sick list and I earnestly hope she is fully recovered by this time. We will need her in this campaign. I happened to be in Spokane and fell when the "Powers" tried to stop her from speaking, and I know she is a fighter from head to foot. With best wishes I am, Yours fraternally, JAMES FARRELL.

Sparks, Nev., July 8. Dear Comrade:—Our convention is over and I am dead tired. I have been fighting without a moment's respite all through and was on the Constitution committee and you can guess what work that was for seven hours. I put a motion to have the news and copies of platform and constitution sent you for publication. Once and Mrs. Lora Harris, state secretary pro tem, will attend to it as soon as possible. I also got all delegates instructed by motion to do all possible for the Montana News, and to submit our printing to the News. The printing motion was carried, and an amendment I offered to a motion made by Ex-committeeman Reeves of Sparks to give the work to the Forum here. He has done us some good but I believe in supporting the socialist press in every manner. The temporary officers elect to serve until January 1 are Mrs. Lora Harris, state secretary; executive committee, J. V. Webber, Sparks; J. W. Reeves, Sparks; W. H. Cordill, Reno; J. T. Sullivan, Empire; Mauritz Richter, London. I wrote to Mr. J. G. Kroon, Box 510, Globe, Arizona, and we have not received any reply at all. I shall hope for your answer in this matter, although it is not a matter of compulsion that either of those men write me. But I have been informed by some of my mates that they would not pay any attention to my letters. We wrote for bridge orders, or in hope that they would send us the names of some other person that would be kind enough to dispose of a bridge for us. We always make a person some kind of a present for their trouble, as you well know it is hard to get along without money.

I believe positively if I can get money enough to employ an attorney I can get redressed within 30 days, for there is absolutely no evidence whatever against me. It seems for a man to get justice is something of the past. I have had my transcript of evidence at the governor's office since December 18 1906, and his private secretary has acknowledged the same, but it seems to do no good. That is pretty tough, to know you have no evidence against you and have served 25 years in prison and have all kinds of false rumors told on you, and when you know that the judges can prove one word, that you have no chance to vindicate yourself. Well, I hope for an early reply. I remain, Fraternally, WALLACE DYE.

The following letter was received from the state penitentiary at Deer Lodge. Any persons wanting fancy bridles would do well to communicate with this unfortunate prisoner:

Mr. James D. Graham. Dear Sir:—I would like to ask you if you know of any one who would like to buy my letters. I have written to Mr. Henry L. Drake May 17, 1908, and Mr. Thos. A. Sladden, Portland, Ore., May 3, 1908, both state secretaries; and another party has written Mr. James S. Smith of Chicago, and on April 25, 1908, I wrote to Mr. J. G. Kroon, Box 510, Globe, Arizona, and we have not received any reply at all. I shall hope for your answer in this matter, although it is not a matter of compulsion that either of those men write me. But I have been informed by some of my mates that they would not pay any attention to my letters. We wrote for bridge orders, or in hope that they would send us the names of some other person that would be kind enough to dispose of a bridge for us.

We always make a person some kind of a present for their trouble, as you well know it is hard to get along without money. I believe positively if I can get money enough to employ an attorney I can get redressed within 30 days, for there is absolutely no evidence whatever against me. It seems for a man to get justice is something of the past. I have had my transcript of evidence at the governor's office since December 18 1906, and his private secretary has acknowledged the same, but it seems to do no good. That is pretty tough, to know you have no evidence against you and have served 25 years in prison and have all kinds of false rumors told on you, and when you know that the judges can prove one word, that you have no chance to vindicate yourself.

Well, I hope for an early reply. I remain, Fraternally, WALLACE DYE.

The knowledge that the new linotype which the state penitentiary has brought out a sense of party interest and mutual concern that has been very comforting to the forlorn hope that holds the work down at State Headquarters. The Montana socialist voters have as yet developed no personal responsibility for the success of socialism. "Holler and vote" is about all the conception they have of a "revolution". If they were really in earnest a working class press would be no problem in Montana. So the treasury, pushing hard, cannot fall on a few. But the solidarity and mutualism is developing that is extremely encouraging. A comrade from Clancy loaned us \$200 to get the machine out. The following letter explains itself, and several other material aids have been sent us. If only the socialists who are able to do so would put in a few hundred dollars as capital into the party's enterprise of a socialist print shop, and take some of the risk and the burden upon themselves, the socialist press and party could soon be made a power throughout all this section of country.

That is the way the great papers of Holland, Belgium and Germany are kept up. The unions throw their financial support to them also, and there is solid co-operative support all along the line.

Don't you think if you are doing nothing when you could afford it, but allow others to have all the stress and strain, you are sort of scabbing into the co-operative commonwealth? It is with elation that we note this growing evidence of help: Bozeman, June 26, 1908. Comrades of the Montana News—Have just read in the News, which came late, that your linotype is tied up at the freight office. Now, this will not do at this stage of the game, and I enclose a postal order for one hundred dollars (\$100.00) with which to get it out.

I am sorry to say that I am not in a position to make you a present of this amount but if the loan of it will do you any good you are welcome to the use of the money (without interest) until things brighten up. Your promise to return it (inside of a year, if possible) is all the security I ask. Yours for socialism, JACOB M. KRUSE, Literature Agent Local Bozeman, 249 West Main St.

Comrade Geo. W. Herrington, organizer of Shoshone county, Idaho, sends in fine subscription from Lewistown, Idaho. Comrade Herrington sends the following cheerful letter: Lewistown, Idaho, July 6. Editor Montana News—Dear Comrade:—Please send my paper for a few weeks to me at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. We had our state convention here on July 4, one of the largest and most enthusiastic conventions ever

KLEIN & BOURNE GROCERS

Fancy Fruits A Specialty SOLE AGENTS FOR WHITE FOAM FLOUR

KLEIN & BOURNE

held in Idaho. Good reports from all parts. TELL THE MINERS THE FARMERS ARE WITH THEM. State secretary will forward you complete report for press. Will send you some subs soon. Fraternally yours, GEO. W. HARRINGTON. Address me at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Home P. O., Kellogg, Idaho.

We hope we shall have a large and interested convention. The basis of representation is one for every ten members of fraction thereof. A generous response to the assessment will enable weak locals to send full representation. Stronger locals will perhaps waive the state payment of expenses in order to increase the campaign resources.

Bills—bills—bills—think how they come into the Montana News office—what a burden we carry. We cannot fall—we MUST NOT fall. \$75 each month to be paid on the linotype. More machinery means more strength and more business. We MUST put it there. We are after a big press next. The working class of the state must equip their office. See what service we render—how we brought to victory the telephone strike, and broke the back of the injunction. You can't let the only workingclass voice in the state go down. We are fighting the battle of the ages. Line up and help us.

Dear Comrade Graham:—I intended to call it your office before leaving Helena and make a donation for the benefit of the News, but got away without doing it, so I am sending you enclosed \$5.00 to be used where, in your judgment, it is most needed. Give my regards to Comrade Hazlett. The issue of June 18, was a "hummer". With best wishes for the success of the Montana News and the cause which it represents, I am, Fraternally yours, A. B. CLINCH, Butte, Mont.

Flood your town with Montana politics from the working class side. You can expect nothing from the papers that are run by the capitalist politicians except lies and subterfuges to assist the government in perpetrating its atrocities of injunctions, bullpens, outrages on the unemployed and military rule against the working class.

INJUNCTION BILL is an insult to every working man as a prospective head of this nation. Wriggley Bryan is no better. You can only read the working class side of the political situation in a working class paper.

Montana has commenced its campaign work in good season, and will try and fill at least some of the numerous calls for speakers. T. E. Latimer from the Washington State University begins a tour of the northern part of the state at Eureka, July 29. Rev. Lewis J. Duncan begins work in the southern part of the state at Whitehall, July 20. He will devote his entire summer vacation to campaign work in Montana, going east to take in some North Dakota towns, and coming back by Glasgow and the Great Northern. We are expecting Burgess in soon to work in the western part of the state and Butte.

Union Laundry Co., Inc. THE RIGHT KIND OF WORK and THE RIGHT KIND OF PRICES

NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE HELENA, MONTANA

Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES. Every pair guaranteed and fitted Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED BONTON CORSET. The most complete line of Women's and Children's Shoes in the State—Every Pair Guaranteed. Sole Agents for CELEBRATED FAY STOCKINGS

We Carry the Only High Grade Clothing Made That Bears the UNION LABEL R. A. FRASER CO. THE "RIGHT WAY" CLOTHIERS

TRY OUR \$3.50 and \$4.00 DRESS SHOES Unequaled for Style, Fit and Service



UNION MADE LOUIS ARNOLD 13 South Main Two Doors North of Family Theatre.

Campaign Helps Lay in your supply of Campaign Literature Now. "Machine Politics", \$7.50 per 100. "Primary Principles" Leaflet, 20 cents per 100. Debs and Hanford Envelopes, 65 cents per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000. "Join the Party" Leaflets, 20 cents per 100. Campaign Specialty—Five Half-Yearly Subs, \$1.00.

Address all orders to MONTANA NEWS 19 North Park Ave., Helena, Mont.

LOCAL GREAT FALLS, of the Socialist Party.

Meets every Sunday at Union Hall at 8 p. m. Wm. PALSGROVE, Sec'y. 815 7th Avenue

LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party

Meets every Wednesday evening at 15 North Park Ave. AUGUST JOHNSON, Secretary

LOCAL LIVINGSTON, of the Socialist Party

Meets every second and fourth Monday evening in Trades & Labor Hall, opp. Opera House. All transient comrade invited to attend.

FAMILY THEATER

15-17 South Main St Helena's Home of Polite Vaudeville.

Three Shows daily Open year around

Dr. GEO. H. TAYLOR, DENTIST Cor. Grand & Jackson St. Opp. Telephone Exchange

Helena, Montana

JONES' NEW STONE OPERA HOUSE

CENTRALLY LOCATED R. W. JONES, Mgr. Kendall, Montana

Send in Your Subscription to the Montana News

The Main Highway to Success is the Savings Account

Not on man in a thousand that ever gets a start in life (unless he inherits it) does so outside of the beaten path of regular savings. It is the one safe, SURE way of getting on your feet. Get ahead a few hundred dollars. It will open the way to better things.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

UNION BANK & TRUST CO. Helena, Mont.

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

Wholesale merchants and manufacturers selling direct to consumers and thereby saving to the purchaser the profits of the middleman and the wonderful expense of advertising can give to their customers A HIGH GRADE CLASS OF GOODS AT LOWER PRICES

than others charge for inferior goods. Satisfaction is guaranteed with every purchase. The pure food law has forced hundreds of dealers in trash out of business. The Meldrum goods have not been affected by it, as their goods are exactly as represented

30 Per cent Cheaper Than Any Other Dealer

Prove the truth of this. We sell anything and everything from a sewing machine needle to a threshing machine, and our goods are all of the same high grade as our groceries and all bear the same guarantee. Money cheerfully refunded on any goods not satisfactory

William L. Cragg Lewistown, Montana REPRESENTING GEO. MELDRUM & CO. OF CHICAGO