

The working class—may they always be right, but the working class right or wrong.

With the American Labor Union Journal the interests of the toilers are the first consideration.

# AMERICAN LABOR UNION JOURNAL

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## AN EXTREMELY FUNNY STORY

**But Only One Division of Society Can See the Joke--We Are Required Not Only to Feed the Employing Class and Starve Ourselves While Doing So, but Must Fight and Die for Them.**

Here is a funny story. Listen. One of these fine days there is likely to be a battle over the question of the secession of the "Republic of Panama" from Colombia, and the lives of hundreds of workingmen of Colombia, Panama, Germany and the United States will be snuffed out. As an outcome of the struggle, Theodore Roosevelt will have his name fixed in the minds of his countrymen in connection with something else than shooting Spaniards in the back, busting bronchos and inventing riot clubs. He will be known as a war president. He will have had a chance to use his "big stick."

This fight will, in all likelihood, be precipitated by Germany, for the reason that the Germans own a large amount of Colombian bonds. They insist that Panama shall assume her proportion of the Colombian debt. She refuses. Trouble follows. Now here is where the joke on the Germans comes in. The capitalist class of Germany own the bonds. The working class, in some instances, do not own a meal ticket. They have been reduced to a diet of dog meat. Nevertheless, the working class, who do not own the bonds, who are supremely indifferent as to whether Panama remains on the map or not, whether she pays all Colombia's obligations or pays none, will be the fellows who will go out and do the fighting and leave their poor starved bodies to fester and rot in the heat of an equatorial sun. And now comes the excruciatingly funny part of the joke. These German workingmen will be told that they are patriotic; that they are heroes; that they are discharging the obligations which a subject owes his country; that their performances are worthy of the emulation of all future ages; that they are upholding the flag. And many of them will believe it, when, as a matter of fact, they are simply being used as collection agents for a debt in which their class has no interest and from which they can derive no benefit. They are being gulled by

high-sounding phrases into self-destruction on behalf of men who have sat on their backs for years and reduced them to the dog meat diet.

But the joke is not all on the Germans, for there are other parties to the pending conflict. Who will oppose the German arms in the hands of German workingmen? Why, the workingmen of the other countries, our own included, to be sure. They have no more interest in the fight than have the German comrades. They are being gulled, too. Ours are even easier to mislead than are the people of other countries. In the Philippines for instance, many a promising young man has ruined his life or lost it altogether in a belief that he was discharging a patriotic duty, when, in reality, he was simply being used by the capitalist class to extend their "sphere of commercial influence." The workingman is expected to go out and fight the workers of other countries to "increase the market for American products," and when he has succeeded he has the privilege of coming back and begging his bread about the streets like the Boer war Johnnies in London, while other workingmen are required to give up most of what they produce to the captains of industry, in whose interest the "market" was extended. The captains of industry don't fight. Bless you, no! They are too fat. Besides, they wish to live and enjoy the market. Besides, they don't have to fight. There are too many suckers among the working class for them to indulge in anything so unpleasant and dangerous. If you think it is impossible to induce men to take up a quarrel in which they have no interest and from which they can derive no possible benefit, just watch developments on the isthmus. When the working class chop each other to pieces over the question of the collection of the debt due German capitalists then will be the hottest joke of the century. But only the plutocrats will see the joke.

## WILL RESIST REDUCTION

**Master Printers Trying to Line Up Against Shortening of Work Day--Urge United Action.**

A striking evidence of the class struggle, says The Bond of Brotherhood, is shown by the contents of the letter herewith appended. If the workers in the printing trades are not yet convinced of the necessity of making a move on the lines of political action, we believe they soon will be. It is very evident that the employing printers are working quietly and believe in keeping ahead of the times.

"United Typothetae of America. New York, October, 1903. "As the International Typographical Union has entered upon a policy of agitation in order to secure a still shorter workday, to wit, an eight-hour day, and in doing so has published certain statements regarding the growth of the movement, the enclosed inquiry blank is sent by the United Typothetae of America for the purpose of ascertaining the exact status of the matter. "It may be remarked that the United

Typothetae of America is opposed to any further reduction of the working time to less than 54 hours per week for day work, and local organizations are urged not to enter into contracts containing reference to a shorter period of labor than the 54-hour week now generally in operation; it being less than five years since the length of the workday was last shortened, and that by national agreement, not by local adoption.

"The inquiries now made are not confined to cities where Typothetae organizations exist, but are sent also to the non-Typothetae cities, so that correct knowledge may be obtained of the facts in the case, as also of the opinions generally prevailing.

"It is asked that the information sought will be promptly and cheerfully furnished, it being for the benefit of the printing business at large.

"Very truly yours, "EDWIN FREEGARD, Secretary."

### IT WAS ONLY IN FUN.

**Deputy Jabs Col. Edler in Ribs with Rifle and Throws Him in Jail.**

On December 10 Col. E. B. Edler, personal attorney for John Mitchell, who had gone to Scofield, Utah, to represent the miners, was arrested and imprisoned.

Colonel Edler had just stepped from a train at the mines when Deputy Sheriff Dowse arrested him. Edler struggled and kicked at the guards, one of whom jabbed him in the ribs with a rifle muzzle. But the lawyer's resistance was in vain, and he was soon placed in the lockup near the depot. A squad of militia was drawn up at the station as the train arrived, but took no part in the arrest. The affair caused great excitement.

Edler was charged with having criminally libeled one of the armed guards. At night Edler was marched two miles to a justice, who held him in \$200 bonds. No newspaper men were permitted to see him. Edler's

arrest has made the public bitter against the operators and their force of armed guards.

Governor Wells, when told of the affair, said that he would declare martial law in the coal regions if abuses of authority by deputy sheriffs continued. He has ordered General Cannon to investigate the Edler case and report at once on the advisability of declaring martial law.

In all probability General Cannon will report that Colonel Edler is either a deep-dyed villain, or else that the deputies were only in fun and that the trouble arose through the colonel being devoid of a correct sense of humor.

If Wells martial law is of the Peabody brand, well--nuff said.

### OH, HE'LL DO IT, ALL RIGHT.

Sherman Bell says he can get 10,000 men to volunteer, and \$75,000 in cash to kill off all newspaper men, and he "would never be held for the job." Cowardly, as usual, Sherman.

## GETTING DOWN TO CASES

**Peabody Will Ignore Supreme Court--Tax Levy or Bond Issue May Be Ordered--Dynamite Cottage at Newcastle--Seeking Idiots at Idaho Springs--Moyer Is Ordered Out of Pueblo Because He Organized a Union.**

Although the county authorities at Telluride are doing all they possibly can to help the mine owners, even going to the point of putting men on the chain gang for refusing to scab, the spirit of the union is not in the least affected and it has voted to continue the strike indefinitely.

The Western Federation of Miners now have four co-operative stores in Teller county. Goods are sold to their customers at a lesser figure than the small merchants, the Citizens' alliance man, can buy at wholesale. The miners' purchases are all in car lots. The small merchant who has done all he possibly could to wreck the union is now getting it in the neck and he does not like it. The small fry have tried, by threats of boycott, to prevent the wholesalers from selling to the miners. They were given the answer that the wholesalers preferred the miners' trade to theirs.

Two banks have gone to the wall at Cripple Creek as a result of the strike. Three mines are in the hands of a receiver and several have shut down. Those which are working do not take out rock enough to cover the cost. The once powerful mine owners' association has been hit very hard in this contest. Another blow will put them down and out. At Idaho Springs the authorities are searching for 12 blithering idiots to sit on the jury in the Sun and Moon dynamite case. Out of a large number of takers examined, only one man was found who would swear that he knew nothing about the case and had no opinion. The intelligence of the locality is thought to be average, and

the chances of finding the other 11 are said to be remote.

At Pueblo, Charles Moyer and Matt Mallich of the W. F. M., were ordered out of the city by the mayor and city council. It is a safe bet that "workmen do not dabble in politics" in that burg--unless they dabble in the bosses' politics. Moyer evaded the authorities and stayed in the city.

He has organized a large group of emeltermen and hence the anger of the city authorities. He proposes to organize other crafts in spite of the opposition of Guggenheim's mayor.

Peabody is credited with harboring a strong inclination to override the state supreme court should that body declare against him in the habeas corpus cases. For this he would be liable to arrest for contempt, but he will depend on Sherman Bell's "heroes" to assist him in defying the civil authorities. In other words, the whole state is now threatened with what has heretofore been the monopoly of Teller county--a military despotism.

The mine owners' "war fund" being depleted, a special session of the legislature is talked of. The object will be to raise money by a special tax levy or a bond issue. Should the legislature meet, an eight-hour and a compulsory arbitration law are said to be among the possibilities.

At New Castle, Colorado, the homes of five prominent striking coal miners were wrecked by dynamite, but no one was injured. Three of the little homes destroyed were occupied by officers of the union. The "law and order" explosion occurred at 4:30 o'clock a. m. Kindling wood is at a discount. It is a miracle that the women and children were not killed.

### THE SANCTUARY.

**Morality, Driven from Pillar to Post, Finds Refuge at Last in the Senate.**

The United States Senate is very much exercised over the seating of polygamous Smoot. If the man really has a number of wives as a result of youthful foolhardiness it would seem that he is punished enough. He is not good senatorial timber; however. The man who has a weakness for variety in a feminine way and who has not learned, to use the words of a Butte mining man, that "it is cheaper and more convenient to keep a prostitute than a wife," is too unsophisticated to wear a toga, and, by the way, he may also be too moral.

### THEY WOULDN'T GO BACK.

**So They Went Down--Fascination of Home Existed Not for Them.**

Rather than submit to deportation, seven Japs jumped in the sea and were drowned in attempting to make land. The probabilities are that a few years of experience in the labor market of America would, if conditions continue to "improve," incline them to jump into the sea to get away.

The quarterly report of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers bearing date of June, 1903, shows 385,259 pounds 18s 1 3-4d in the general fund, while the superannuation fund shows 187,661 pounds 14s 9 1-3d, making a total of 572,921 pounds, 7s 11 1-4d, equal to \$2,969,758.23. The general fund shows an increase of over \$45,000 for the quarter, the superannuation fund an increase of over \$30,000. There has been a saving during the period of \$50,000, through lessened sick donations and funeral expenditure. The main office is in London, England. There are 45 locals in the United States. Total membership is 122,046.

The Helena and Grandon hotels of Helena, Mont., are reported to have withdrawn from the Citizens' alliance. Lindsay & Co. of that city are making a fight on the Teamsters' union. Lindsay & Co. are wholesale fruit and vegetable dealers and ship goods to other towns in the state.

A scheme is on foot which will, if carried to a conclusion, give the Great Northern Coal and Coke Co., with a capitalization of \$10,000,000, control of the coal industry from Pennsylvania to New Orleans.

### "COMPLIMENTARY" ORDERS.

**Representative of the Bonding Company Opposed Helena Clerks During Wallace Affair.**

The attention of unions who have the bonding of their officers under contemplation is called to the attitude of Mr. George L. Ramsey, the local representative of the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company. Mr. Ramsey is also cashier of the Union Bank and Trust company, a most uncompromising member of the Citizens' Alliance. During the difficulty between the Helena Clerks' union and the firm of R. C. Wallace & Co., Mr. Ramsey, though not a regular customer, took great delight in dropping into the Wallace store and leaving what he termed "a complimentary order." The above is based on information obtained from the secretary of the Montana Federation of Labor. In his boyhood Mr. Ramsey was apprenticed to a cooper, but he has long since severed all connection with his class and is now antagonistic to it. Mr. Ramsey is privileged to join the Citizens' Alliance and fight the unions if he so elects; it is our privilege to know our enemies if we can and to protect ourselves against them.

New York socialists have succeeded in raising \$13,000 cash and \$5,000 pledged for the purpose of establishing a daily paper. They are out for \$50,000. In order to make the paper a success this amount will be required. They appeal to Socialists everywhere to assist them in the undertaking.

Because of its struggle with the Knights of Labor, the A. F. of L. threatens to boycott Lynn shoes. Meanwhile, the shoe manufacturers are going right ahead building more factories. A. F. of L. boycotts do not seem to have any terrors for Lynn.

Herbert Spencer, the recognized founder of the system of sympathetic philosophy, died last week at the age of 83. While in opposition to it, he conceded in his last work that Socialism was inevitable.

A San Francisco city clerk appears to have been guilty of rascality. This would not be remarkable were not that this fellow seems to have been caught at it.

The wholesale fruit dealers, Lindsay & Co., of Helena, Mont., are fighting the Teamsters' Union.

## A SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN

**The National Economic League Wants Funds--Its Tracts Are Uniformly Dull, Says World's Work, and Thinks There Should Be More "Getting Together."**

A portion of what it terms "a shrieking letter" from the National Economic League, together with comment, appears in the World's Work for November. The letter says, in part:

"I take the liberty of sending you, under separate cover with this mail, a copy of a Socialist paper, which is only a sample of 200 such sheets published in the United States, having a combined circulation of 500,000 copies weekly and distributed very largely free to all classes of wage earners.

"This association, composed of thoughtful, careful business men, after over one year's study and investigation, realized that something must be done to PROTECT THEIR OWN INTERESTS and the interests of their brother manufacturers, merchants and others who are too busy to study the situation carefully, and who are unaware of the GRAVE DANGERS threatening American institutions and industries from the rapid growth and spread of Socialism.

"Many manufacturers of the country over are ENROLLING THEIR EMPLOYEES IN OUR ORGANIZATION, thus making them recipients of SOUND, LOGICAL LITERATURE on all these vital topics, from an UNBIASED and non-political source, written by some of our broad editorial associates, without pay, and designed to counteract these FALSE and DANGEROUS DOCTRINES thus being spread broadcast over the United States, teaching discord and dissatisfaction, class hatred, agitating

the wage earners and stirring up the passions of the vicious.

"We urge you to assist us in our work by as GENEROUS A CONTRIBUTION as you can afford; it is for the preservation of YOUR INTERESTS as well as OURS. Any good citizen should take a pride in aiding in the cause of self-preservation and good government.

"We send prospectus, a glance at which will give you more information; also a list of contributors thus far and a list of our editorial associates."

In comment on the foregoing the magazine shows no friendly spirit. It thinks Socialism should be suppressed, but thinks the tract system of the N. E. L. valueless, because tracts opposing Socialism are "uniformly dull," while those in favor of it "are very interesting."

It suggests the remedy for Socialistic growth to lie in employer and employes getting into "closer touch" (the worker has already been "touched" for everything he has), stoppage of the stock watering process and concludes with the statement that the "ruling classes" (what will Teddy say to this? Think of it! the ruling classes) have the remedy in their own hands. It concedes us ten per cent of the voters of Boston and Chicago and pronounces the N. E. L. literature rotten as compared with the Socialist writings. World's Work is right about the ruling class controlling the situation, and when the right class, the working class, comes into power the remedy will be applied.

## THEY ARE IN LINE

**Ringier Editorial From Machinists' Monthly Journal--Working Class Must Try Pooling, Too.**

Labor's burden borne through the ages has been anything but a light one, and recent exposures in high places show that there is no intention outside of its ranks to make the burden any lighter. Conditions have improved wondrously since John Ball preached and Wat Tyler sacrificed his life, but the load is still heavy to bear. An iron collar is no longer worn, nor is labor bound to the soil with no permission to roam from the spot where it was born, but others equally as potent, though not so evident, still make labor's burden a grievous one to bear. Modern barons still exact tribute--proportionately greater--as did their prototypes in the days of Gurth. Changes have taken place, the burden has been moved from one shoulder to another, but the change has not lightened it; it still remains.

When it is remembered that labor--productive labor--is the basis of all wealth, and that there is nothing without labor, it will be at once seen that it pays for all service rendered to society. The whole burden of the social structure is borne by labor. This being so it might be naturally supposed that any form of society laying claims to being civilized, would do all in its power to lighten labor's burden. It does not. On the contrary, shameless as it is, the greatest beneficiaries by labor's toll are those who do all in their power to increase the load. Instead of receiving favorable consideration, it does not receive a just due. What is more, it is receiving less in proportion to what it creates than it ever did before.

Labor's productivity has been enhanced a hundred fold, and as its power to produce increased its reward in the shape of wages steadily diminished. By referring to the United States census report (Manufactures, Part 1 or 3), it will be found that in 1890 labor produced an average value of \$42, and in 1900 \$72. In 1890 labor received an average yearly wage of \$445, and in 1900 \$437. In 1890 the capitalists got a yearly profit from each of their wage slaves of \$397, and in 1900 \$425. Take this into consideration with the fact that the wage slave ability to purchase has decreased 33 per cent--the purchasing power of his wages having decreased that much--and you will see how labor's burden is greater than ever.

Another thing which adds to labor's burden and which ought to be noted is his inability to purchase the necessities of life at wholesale price, or in large quantities. Being forced, through poverty, to buy in small quantities, he has to pay a much higher price for everything than the more fortunate who are able to buy in large quantities. They, in many instances, get the necessities of life--several hundred per cent cheaper than does labor, who buys in dribslets.

No lightening of labor's load was contemplated by the great financiers who are lauded as the mainsprings of industry, if one may judge by the recent shameful exposure of the ship-building combine. Capitalized at about eighty millions of dollars it would have been labor's burden--as it is in all other cases--to pay interest on the capital, although four-fifths of it was water and never had any existence. The remedy?

Though simple the remedy seems very difficult of application, owing to the indifference of those best qualified and whose duty it is to apply it. It is this: From time immemorial the ruling class has released itself from most of the social burdens by enacting laws protective to itself and repressive to labor. By this it has strengthened itself and its ability to perpetuate injustice. Not only does it control government and by government agencies lay the whole social burden on labor's back, but it is the government. The law-making power, through the indifference of labor, is in its hands, and by this power it is enabled to still enjoy the special privilege of going through life burdenless. Labor has only to emulate the specially privileged and ruling class and it becomes the ruling class itself. Let labor take possession of the entire machinery of government and by this means divide the social burden evenly, equally and impartially and forever shake itself free from its long borne load.

Let's try what pooling our VOTING strength will do. Vote for men from our own ranks to make laws which will favor no class of the community at the expense of the others, and who will repeal all the unjust measures that now make the burden under which labor is staggering. A VOTE will do it. Will you try it? Let us co-operate and get that load off our backs--Machinists' Monthly Journal.

American Labor Union Journal

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1903.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION REVIEWED BY CLARENCE SMITH

August 13 commenced a series of weekly contributions by the secretary-treasurer, reviewing the newly proposed constitution, which will be voted upon by referendum of the membership of the American Labor Union in December, 1903.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE VI. Seal.

Section 1. Each local union shall be provided with a seal by the General Secretary-Treasurer, which shall bear the name and number of the local union, with date on which the local union was instituted, and all official papers emanating from a local union must bear an imprint of its seal, and none will be legal without such impression.

ARTICLE VII. Fees and Dues.

Section 1. The initiation and other fees, dues and assessments in local unions shall be determined by each local union for itself and are payable monthly in advance.

Sec. 2. Members refusing or neglecting to pay monthly dues in advance are not in good standing after the last day of the month for which the amount is due.

Sec. 3. A member not in good standing is not entitled to vote in his union or on any question before the American Labor Union, and it shall be unlawful for Craft Committees or Executive Boards to exercise their functions in his behalf in any manner.

Sec. 4. When a member becomes delinquent in his monthly dues or special assessments, he may be reinstated by the Financial Secretary-Treasurer without paying the initiation fee upon the payment of all back dues and assessments within three months from the last day of the month in which he became delinquent.

Withdrawals.

Section 1. On application, withdrawal cards will be granted at such price as may be determined upon by the local union to members in good standing whose dues and assessments are paid, but shall only be issued to members who are leaving the jurisdiction of the local union, but not otherwise.

Sec. 2. Withdrawal cards may be refused during a strike or when a strike is expected.

Sec. 3. Withdrawal cards shall not be used in the place of transfer cards and do not convey any rights or privileges and serve merely as a certificate that individuals holding withdrawal cards left their unions honorably.

ARTICLE IX. Transfers.

Section 1. Members wishing to transfer to other local unions shall request transfer cards from the local union from which transferred, which shall be issued by the Financial Secretary-Treasurer after receiving the approval of the union, and forwarded direct to the Financial Secretary-Treasurer of the local union to which the member desires to transfer, but cannot be issued for members not in good standing.

Sec. 2. Members procuring transfer cards shall continue the payment of all dues and assessments monthly in the union granting the same until balloted upon and accepted as a member of the union to which transferred, but shall not be required to pay dues for the same period in both unions.

ARTICLE X. Meetings.

Section 1. All local unions shall hold at least one regular meeting open to members of all industries under their jurisdiction each month, and as many additional meetings as they may decide upon.

Sec. 2. Local unions which fail to hold one regular meeting each month for three consecutive months shall subject the charter of the local union to arrest in the discretion of the General-Executive Board.

Sec. 3. Recording and Corresponding Secretaries shall advise the General Secretary-Treasurer immediately when changes have been made by local unions in their times and places of holding regular meetings so that the official directory of the American Labor Union may be kept correct at all times.

ARTICLE XI. Local Laws.

Section 1. Local unions shall have power to enact such local laws for their government as they may deem necessary, providing they do not conflict with the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Labor Union.

ARTICLE XII. Defunct Local Unions.

Section 1. Any local union, wishing to surrender its charter, may do so, providing not more than ten members object thereto, and shall notify the General President, who will designate a representative to take charge of the charter and all property, who shall make a full statement of membership, property and indebtedness, including names of all members suspended or in arrears for dues with amount due from each, which statement the representative will immediately forward with the charter, books, seal and other supplies to the General Secretary-Treasurer, and after the bona fide debts of the local union have been paid the representative will forward the balance of cash on hand to the General Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 2. Members retaining property of any local union whose charter has been surrendered or arrested, or who shall in any manner obstruct or willfully neglect or refuse to assist in the discharge of the duties of any representative appointed under authority of this article, shall upon satisfactory proof of same being presented to the nearest Executive Board be expelled from the American Labor Union.

P. W. CRONIN, R. G. MOSER, C. M. O'BRIEN, GEO. ESTES, H. N. BANKS, M. L. SALTER, J. C. BARNES, FRANK ANDREWS, H. L. HUGHES, EDWARD BOYCE, R. E. CROSKY, ALEX. FAIRGRIEVE, DANIEL McDONALD, CLARENCE SMITH, Committee on Constitution.

Fraternally yours, Clarence Smith,

General Secretary-Treasurer American Labor Union.

It is wonderful how much some folks can find to say without stopping to think. The Public, a Chicago paper, in a recent issue, devotes its front page to a discussion of monopoly owning corporations, calls them a twentieth century Frankenstein, which the public have created and which will destroy it, and in the course of the article demands municipal ownership. The Public forgets that while there is an incentive to plunder the masses, plundering will go on, whether by legalized methods of capitalism, a corrupt city council or a thieving management; that it is a matter of indifference to the great mass what name is given to those who live on their earnings. The vital point, the primal injustice, lies in this: The workers of the world are forced to produce an infinitely larger share of wealth than they receive. To stop this robbery is of infinitely more importance than to change the robber's name—which is all municipal ownership amounts to under a capitalist system.

Some of the dailies laud John D. Spreckles Jr. for having "gone to work, and for a small salary." Well, he can afford to work for small salary.

WEEKLY BULLETIN. Butte, Mont., Dec. 19, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union:

Brothers: Commencing this week, and continuing every week hereafter, we will issue from headquarters a weekly bulletin to all unions. This bulletin will cover, in brief, the important occurrences in the union work of the previous week; a report of organizing work and other matters that will be interesting reading at the regular weekly meetings of the unions. This ought to enliven your meetings, enthuse the members and stimulate the work of organization all along the line.

This week interest should be centered in the vote on the proposed Constitution. Ballots and instructions are already in possession of your union. The A. L. U. Journal has discussed the merits and demerits of the new Constitution for the last three months, and every member ought now to be qualified to vote intelligently. There should be a full vote from every union.

New local officers are also to be elected the last meeting in December. We hope that the affairs of every local will be entrusted to honest and capable officers, and, above all, to those who are consistent union men and real workers for the American Labor Union.

President McDonald went east 10 days ago, in the interest of the organization. He started for Chicago, where the American Labor Union has gained considerable strength during the last few months, thanks to the splendid efforts of Organizer T. S. Mahoney and Vice-President D. C. Coates. But when the president reached Chicago, he was immediately called to St. Louis, where several thousand shoe workers are joining the A. L. U. These shoe workers were formerly affiliated with the A. F. of L., but left that organization when it tried to use the shoe workers' unions in the interest of the manufacturers and against the workers themselves. They are the best kind of union people, and will be a credit to the American Labor Union.

Vice-President Coates has just returned to his home in Denver, after a successful organizing tour in the eastern states. Brother Coates did good work in Chicago, New York and several Massachusetts cities. On his way home he visited St. Louis, and opened that field for the American Labor Union.

Member of the Executive Board White is still in charge of the Colorado situation, and is building up the A. L. U. locals in good shape.

The unions and members are responding promptly to the W. F. of M. assessment, and the present rate of income indicates that we will be able to make a Christmas present of several thousand dollars to the Western Federation of Miners, for the assistance of the persecuted Colorado strikers. In helping these brothers we are only doing what we should, for since the employers have commenced a systematic war against unionism, we cannot know how soon we will be in need of help ourselves. Fraternally, CLARENCE SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer.

A FIGHT NOTICE.

Helena Scab Agency Making Threats Against the Unions.

The Helena, Mont., Citizens' Alliance is looking for trouble. Some time since a committee of fifteen was appointed by them for the purpose of learning whether they were being boycotted by labor unions. The committee, after burning up tons of gray matter, have finally issued a fight circular, which is as follows:

Circular Letter. The Citizens' Alliance of Helena, Mont.

Helena, Nov. 18, 1903.

For your information: At the regular meeting of the Helena Citizens' Alliance, Nov. 17, the following resolution as reported by the committee of fifteen to whom was referred the subject of the boycott being carried on against members of the Alliance, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this committee recommends to the Alliance that every employer of labor who is a member of the Helena Citizens' Alliance be requested to have a full, frank talk with their employes regarding present conditions, and especially in regard to the unwarranted and unjust boycott that is being quietly carried on under orders of the Trades and Labor Assembly or other labor organizations that employers advise their employes to report to the labor organization or organizations to which they belong, that unless this boycott is called off and ceases without delay, that employers will be compelled in self protection to take such steps as they deem necessary, even to the extent of employing only persons who do not belong to labor unions.

C. H. BOYNTON, Secretary.

It is also rumored that an assessment is to be levied on the few members who can afford to pay and the money thus obtained, together with certain funds which have been promised from an unknown source, to be used to establish a C. A. paper. The mission of the paper will be to educate the public up to the lofty ideals embodied in the basis plan of the C. A., viz., that the employer alone shall say with regard to the worker, "How long shall he work, how hard he shall work and how much he shall receive."

The name fixed on for the new publication has not been made public. "The Helena Rat" has been suggested, but it is said to have been rejected on the ground that the title would be a "give away." In the meantime the Helena unions are showing a most gratifying increase in membership and much enthusiasm is being manifested.

"Now that the Irish people are in a fair way to be rid of landlordism," Dillon is reported to have said, "they will never rest until the Cornish, Scotch and Welsh are also liberated from this curse." This recognition of human brotherhood is very creditable, but it requires something more than a change in land laws to bring relief to a starving peasantry.

The Standard Oil Company is charged with pumping salt water into the pipes of independent companies, thus making the independent wells appear worthless, when the Standard Oil people were able to buy them at their own figure.

Wishire's Magazine for sale at A. L. U. office.

THE CHIEF UNION WRECKER.

Parry, of Indiana, as Sketched by a Chicago Daily.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Guarded by a man armed with Winchester rifles and carrying a revolver in his coat pocket, with his country home guarded by detectives to prevent his children from being kidnaped, D. M. Parry, president of the National Association of Manufacturers and of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, president of the largest carriage works in the world, and the arch-foe of organized labor, leads a life little to be envied.

From his own viewpoint, Parry's life is in more danger than that of Czar Nicholas or Black Peter. Local labor leaders scoff at his precautions and call them sensational and silly. Parry claims his precautions are necessary and that in his fight against the unions he is actuated by a high sense of duty.

Parry declares that he feels impelled to warn Americans against a grave danger. At any rate, there is bitter war between Parry and the unions, the consequences of which are hard to foretell.

Parry is backed by the leading manufacturers of the country. From the strife and rancor engendered by his attacks on the unions may grow a class prejudice that may some day crush capital and labor alike.

It is as easy to gain an audience with a king as with D. M. Parry. Barring Parry's general offices is a wrought-iron fence, the entrance through which is a heavy gate that fastens with a spring lock. Back of the gate is a big, burly "bouncer." A fight of steps leads to Parry's private office and at the head of the steps sits a negro with a 38-56 calibre Winchester rifle across his knees. One cannot see Parry without first stating his business to two people and being questioned, scanned and quizzed.

And when one is face to face with Parry! He is short and of slight build. His skin is of a dead white and resembles parchment. His face is expressionless and sphinx-like. He is always faultlessly dressed. He never utters an unnecessary word, except when he launches forth in a tirade against labor unions.

Such a man is D. M. Parry. Such is the man whom unionists from the Atlantic to the Pacific loathe and figuratively spit upon.

Parry claims that the abuses of organized labor constitute a more serious menace to the future of the republic than unrestricted immigration, the negro problem or the centralization of government. He claims that but 10 per cent of the laboring men of the country belong to unions, and that in attempting to speak for the toiling masses the unions are guilty of an impertinence that is preposterous. He says it is an instance of the "tail wagging the dog."

The Denver Post thinks that if Rockefeller and Carnegie lost their money they could get a living by exhibiting themselves in dime museums and vaudeville shows, which in itself is sufficient comment on the alleged great ability and brain power of the capitalists.—New Time.

Vol. I, No. 1, of the Journal of the International Laborers makes its appearance at our exchange desk. It is a neat four-page sheet, printed on a good quality of paper, and has the ring of true metal.

CURE IMPOTENCY

"I make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions to the afflicted; neither do I promise a cure in a few days or offer free treatment in order to secure their patronage, but I guarantee a perfect, safe and lasting cure in the quickest possible time, without leaving injurious after-effects in the system, and at the lowest possible cost for conscientious, skillful and successful service."

Men's Diseases

There is seldom a day that I am not consulted by an unfortunate sufferer who, if he had consulted me in regard to his condition in its early stages, I would have cured him and saved him much suffering, annoyance and expense. This, I consider, is due to lack of knowledge on the part of the one who has previously treated the case, therefore, I say to you if you are suffering from any disease or condition peculiar to men, or if you have been a victim and been disappointed in not getting a permanent cure elsewhere, I would advise that you come to my office. I will explain to you OUR SYSTEM OF TREATMENT, which I have originated and developed after a whole life's experience in the treatment of special diseases of men. I will give you a thorough examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case. If I find you are incurable I will honestly tell you so. If I find your case curable I will give you a legal guarantee to cure you.

If you are a victim of Nervo-Sexual Debility, with all its distressing symptoms, you certainly do not intend to remain so. You have only one life to live. Why not live it in the full enjoyment of abundant vitality and perfect health? The fact that you have taken inferior remedies to no avail should not destroy your faith in all treatment, nor your hope of a radical cure. During my long term of scientific study and practical experience I have evolved a special treatment for Nervo-Sexual Debility that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It always the irritation of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded seminal ducts, contracting them to their normal condition, which stops night emissions, dries up day drains and prevents prematureness. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessels that carry nourishment to the weakened parts, which regain full strength. Meanwhile all other symptoms improve and the patient finally realizes, as if a great blight had been lifted from his life, that he has found relief from his terrible affliction. If you are unable to visit me in person, you should write for my booklet. It contains a scientific and yet simple discourse on VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY and associated MALE PELVIC DISEASES, with their reflex complications. No man should be without this book; all can have it free by describing their trouble. My counsel is gratis to patients, and to physicians desiring in good faith to consult me concerning obstinate cases. A legally written contract to cure, backed by abundant capital, is given to every man upon beginning treatment.



I CURE MEN

YELLEK MEDICAL INSTITUTE N. E. Cor. W. Broadway and Montana Sts., Butte, Montana OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9; Sunday, 10 to 12. (Authorized by the laws of the state of Montana.)

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PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY Anaconda Brewing Co. Brewers of the Celebrated Anaconda Beer Telephone No. 44 Anaconda, Montana

IT MAKES Light Sweet Wholesome Bread Royal Milling Co. GREAT FALLS MONTANA

AMONG YOUR RESOLUTIONS RESOLVE TO BUY Underhill (Union Made) Working Garments SHIRTS, PANTS, OVERALLS and Duck Clothing UNDERHILL MANUFACTURING CO. Chas. Bayly, President and Manager, DENVER, COLO.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON We have a NEW SECRET REMEDY absolutely known as the BLOOD CURE. It is not only known to the profession, but is confined to dens of vice or the lower classes. The parent and best people are sometimes infected with this awful miasma through handling the clothing, drinking from the same vessel, using the same toilet articles, or otherwise coming in contact with persons who have contracted it. It begins usually with a little blister or sore then swelling in the groin, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores and ulcers appear as the month, the throat becomes diseased, the hair, eye brows and lashes fall out and as the blood becomes more contaminated, copper colored spots and peculiar eruptions and sores appear upon different parts of the body, and the poison even destroys the bones. Our BLOOD CURE is a specific for this loathsome disease, and cures it even in the worst form. It is a perfect antidote for the powerful virus that poisons the blood and penetrates to all parts of the system. Unless you get this poison out of your blood it will ruin you, and bring down upon you a long and painful life. Write for our free home treatment book and learn all about contagious blood poison. If you want medical advice give us a history of your case, and our physicians will furnish all the information you can require without any charge whatever. WE CURE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY. Our patients cured years ago by our Great Discovery, unknown to the profession, are today well and happy and have healthy children since we cured them. DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME AND MONEY experimenting. We have the ONLY cure for this disease with our BLOOD CURE, and we have \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. OFFICE: Address fully as follows: Cook Remedy Co., 1141 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

I am not among those who fear the people. They, and not the rich, are our dependence for continued freedom.—Thomas Jefferson.

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NOTES OF THE AMERICAN LABOR UNION

DARKEST ANACONDA.

Chief Bully Loses His Head and Gets Into Trouble for Assault... Spotterville, Mont., 1903.

THE BILL PASSED.

In discussing the question of vesting the cars the statement was made that the efforts to pass such a law was unsuccessful.

NOTICE.

All Members of the Fernie Federal Labor Union, No. 310 of the A. L. U.

After the 13th of December, 1903, the union will hold its regular meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Union Cigar factory.

NEW OFFICERS.

The officers elected for the ensuing term by the Woman's Protective Union are as follows: President, Bridget McMahon; vice-president, Kate Dillon.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has declared that hereafter no affiliated union shall sign any employers' agreement that will prevent a sympathetic strike.

R. G. Moser, president of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, is compiling an official directory of the labor unions of Colorado.

In order to encourage attendance at the meetings of the Union No. 18 of Great Falls, Mont., has adopted an amendment providing for a rebate of 50 cents to members who keep dues paid up and attend two meetings a month.

The Hannibal, Mo., Federal is growing like the proverbial green bay tree. New members are coming in each meeting night.

F. G. Cronin, business agent of Butte Hotel and Restaurant Employees, stopped off at Denver on his return from Washington.

Since the establishment of Union No. 18, A. L. U., of Great Falls, the wages of teamsters has been increased from \$2.25 for 10 hours to \$2.50 for 8 hours.

George Newcombe, of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of Wilkesburg, Pa., orders twenty-five Journals per week and says the paper is very popular.

Granite Lumbermen's No. 313 sends along \$10 to encourage the Princeton strikers to make the lumber barons "back up" a little.

"Everything is moving along nicely with our Union, and we are gaining in membership weekly," writes Apperson of Portland.

Sonora Federal Labor Union has adopted a store card for houses which employ union help and abide by union rules.

Frenchtown, Mont., Union No. 351 has changed its meeting night to the first and third Sundays of the month.

Big Blackfoot Lumbermen's Union has forwarded \$25 in aid of the lumber workers of Princeton, Idaho.

Cranbrook (B. C.) Labor Union No. 367 sends \$10 in aid of the Princeton, Idaho, lumber workers.

W. R. Apperson has been appointed organizer for the state of Oregon, of the U. B. of R. E.

Newbury, Cal., Union has sent a donation of \$10.00 in aid of Princeton, Idaho.

Marysville Union contributes \$5 in aid of Princeton lumbermen.

Nine Mile Union No. 41 donates \$20 in aid of the Princeton lumber workers.

LABOR EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK

MONTANA FEDERATION OF LABOR.

To All Members of Organized Labor: Greeting: We believe it our duty to call your attention to the following resolution passed by the Missoula convention of the Montana Federation of Labor:

Whereas, There has recently been organized in the state of Montana a secret organization known as the Citizens' alliance, the object of which is to crush unionism by emphatically declaring against and denouncing the most effective and legitimate principle of organized labor, namely, the right to strike against the unjust demands of organized greed, uncompromising employers or tyrannical corporations; and

Whereas, It absolutely refuses to settle labor disputes by arbitration; and Whereas, It denies to a member of any labor union admission to its ranks; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Montana Federation of Labor, in its 10th annual convention assembled, That any member of a labor organization in the state of Montana who will vote for or support any member of any Citizens' alliance for any office within the gift of the people, either elective or appointive, shall not be considered a good union man; and be it further

Resolved, That no member of a labor union shall patronize any member of a Citizens' alliance, when found possible to avoid such patronage.

On request of the Helena unions we herewith submit a list of Helena firms who, it is alleged, are members of the Citizens' alliance:

- Holter Hardware Co. Lindsay & Co., wholesale fruits, cigars and vegetables. Wallace & Co., groceries. Turner & Co., groceries. Weinstein & Co., department store. Montana Produce Co. (Weinstein Co.)

- Champany-Iverson Dry Goods Co. Sands Bros. Dry Goods Co. New York Dry Goods Co. Thistlewaite, shoes. S. I. Smiths shoes. Benson, Carpenter & Co., transfer and warehousemen. Steele & Hindson, warehousemen. Union Mercantile Co., warehousemen.

- Capital restaurant. Bon Ton restaurant. Hub Clothing Co.

You have the legal right to spend your money where you please. We appeal to you to use your moral and legal right to assist the unions of Helena in their battle for existence. Let us remember our friends.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Fraternally yours, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Members of the Omaha Citizens' Alliance, after a fight dating from May, are suggesting a conference with the unions. The latter, after sizing up the numerous fanatical Alliance men who have been bankrupted since the commencement, express a willingness to have the fight continue along present lines.

"Crime as a career is not pleasant even when highly successful," says a millionaire publication, which naturally should know whereof it speaks. In spite of its unpleasant character, however, it seems that the arch criminals of the nation seem to like their jobs.

The assistant secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has urged the farmers of New York to "fight against the tyranny of capital and labor." He's a funny old guy.

The shoe repairers of San Francisco announce their withdrawal from the A. F. of L. The action was due to what, in the shoe trade, is becoming known as Tobinism.

The charter of a machinists' union in Chicago has been revoked by the district officers on the charge of having sold union secrets to the employers.

Ejectments are the order of the day in the Tennessee coal regions. Sixty-five families have already been turned on the street and more are to follow.

The Nevada eight-hour law has been up before the supreme court of that state for over three months, but no decision has yet been rendered.

The Standard Oil Company has declared war on the Rothschild, Noble group, who control Russian kerosene.

There are lots of idle men in Portland; many tradesmen are without work at this time.

The cigarmakers are taking a referendum vote on the question of sympathetic strikes.

New York iron workers' strike is spreading to outside districts.

THEY ARE GETTING TOGETHER.

Contractors Now Favor Alliance with Unions.

Uniform agreements between the building contractors and the trades unions in the principal cities of the United States, that competition from small contractors may be eradicated and activity in construction continue evenly throughout the year, proved to be the favorite idea among the delegates to the National Contractors' Conference which opened in Chicago on December 10.

The delegates went to Chicago, it was said, to form a national organization, which will include the strongest councils of contractors in the country. While this was the object apparently, the policy of the proposed association will be as stated, unless radical changes in sentiment among the delegates take place.

ISN'T THIS LOVELY?

The owners of steam schooners on the Pacific coast have combined for the purpose of frustrating any attempt to cut the price of carrying lumber. Really, these labor unions are so unreasonable. They never seem to understand that combination for mutual advantage is the business of gentlemen and can only be conducted by gentlemen; otherwise it becomes a conspiracy.

By a vote of 7,943 to 3,315 the A. F. of L. convention turned down the United Brotherhood of Carpenters in favor of the Woodworkers by sustaining the findings of Empire P. J. Downey. The brewers were also set upon in their contention for the control of engineers and firemen employed in breweries. After this action had been taken, John Mitchell, who had supported the brewers, arose and served notice on the convention that his organization would insist on control of mine engineers and firemen.

A bill of sale transferring a boy absolutely into slavery to the Pennsylvania cigar manufacturers, Bolts, Clymer & Co., has been unearthed by the Cigar Makers' International Union. And this is free America.

Pittsburg glass blowers are confronted by a cut of nearly a dollar a day. One thousand men are affected.

The Kimball piano has been declared unfair by the Piano and Organ Workers' Union.

Independent cigar dealers are raising money to fight the tobacco trust.

DON'T LIKE HOEHN.

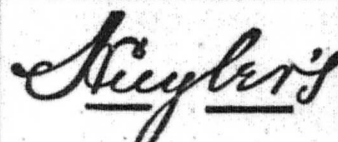
Man Who Unjustly Assailed A. L. U. is Not a Type by Any Means.

Edr. American Labor Union Journal. In reading the paper of the 3rd I note you have an item in reference to Hoehn, and therefore I wish to send you these few lines, so you do not think that all the socialists of St. Louis are of his type. I think the socialists of St. Louis would make a great gain if Hoehn would join the De Leon Social Labor Party and die with that movement, as he has been throwing mud at every one in the movement. You see, he thinks the best way to bring on socialism is to keep it in the cellar like sauerkraut. Your paper is the best labor paper in the United States, and I will do all I can to increase its circulation in this town. Hoehn is always crying, work for St. Louis Labor. I did work for labor, but to my sorrow neighbors to whom I gave copies asked me why we were fighting all the other socialists. Please let me know the cost of 100 papers each month. I want to give them out in my union, Garment Fitters' Union, No. 26, U. G. W. of A. I would like for you to print this if possible. Respectfully yours for the cause. R. J. BEGER. 2524 Clara avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

IT COSTS NOTHING.

To Investigate a Plan Whereby Much Benefit May Be Derived.

On the fourth page of last week's Journal appears an advertisement of the American Newspaper Association. By its terms an offer is extended to Journal readers to provide them with a set of books and a book case at a marvelously low price. The books are 31 volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica. They constitute a whole library in themselves. There is no work in existence which will compare with them from the standpoint of general, useful, interesting information. Every reader who is ambitious to develop his talents should have one. Every father who is anxious to advance the interests of his growing family should have one. They are within the reach of every one. Cut out the coupon which appears in last week's Journal and send it to the address given or to us when the sample pages and the particulars of the splendid offer will be forwarded to you. Don't overlook this chance.



BY EXPRESS TO-DAY

A gift of Huyler's is always in good form. It is an appropriate gift to anybody and for almost every occasion, and especially for Christmas. It may simply be a remembrance in the way of a small package, or a substantial present of a three or five pound box. We are receiving Huyler's every few days, fresh from the factory. We take orders and deliver any hour of any day you say. If you wish to send it out of town we will pack it, enclose your card, and attend to its shipping. Get your order in soon and remember that nothing takes the place of Huyler's.

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DISEASES OF MEN

NO CURE NO PAY DR. FAY 34 Wash Ave. So. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. FORMERLY UNITED STATES PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON (TREATMENT BY MAIL)

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Export BOHEMIAN Beer

BREWED BY THE CENTENNIAL BREWING COMPANY Equal in quality to such famous brands as Anheuser-Busch, or Budweiser, and sold at \$4.00 per case of 24 quart bottles. Each bottle bears a label guaranteeing that nothing but the choicest imported Bohemian hops and best Wisconsin six-rowed malt is used in its manufacture, such as is used in the most select beers brewed in the renowned breweries of this country at a considerably increased cost over the ordinary bottle beers. May be ordered at 112 Hamilton street. Phone 430 OR OF YOUR GROCER

PAUL E. MEIER SUCCESSOR TO MEER & WENNER Assayer and Chemist, 117 Hamilton St. P. O. Box 1264 BUTTE, MONT.

THE FOURTH TERM OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL

OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY BEGINS DECEMBER 5, 1903. CLOSES MARCH 1, 1904.

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George R. Kirkpatrick of Wisconsin. Guy E. Eberhart of Minnesota. Solomon Fieldman of New York. Nina E. Wood of Oregon. Guy H. Lockwood of Kansas.

SPECIAL LECTURERS. N. A. Richardson of California. Charles Oliver Jones of Colorado. Kate Richards O'Hare of Michigan. C. C. Chambers of Nebraska. David C. Coates of Colorado. Ernest Usterman of Kansas. James L. Fitz of Georgia. Frank P. O'Hare of Michigan. W. G. Critchlow of Ohio. Thomas E. Will of Kansas. John L. Stevens of Missouri. Granville Lowther of Kansas. Carl D. Thompson of Nebraska.

Socialist workers from nearly every state and from the provinces of Canada. Special training for campaign of 1904. Twenty-one teachers and special lecturers. The school has never been able to furnish capable workers as fast as the party calls for them. If you want to work for Socialism, send stamps for particulars to WALTER THOMAS MILLS, Box 403 Kansas City, Mo.

The International Glove Workers of America are agitating for their union label. They point out that union gloves cost no more than the other kind, and are of a superior quality.

BANKING TRUST COMPANY BUTTE, MONT. Capital, \$100,000.00 Under state supervision. Five per cent. interest, payable quarterly, paid on deposits. Money to Loan on Real Estate F. AUG. HEINZE, President. A. N. CLEMENTS, Cashier.

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of Butte City. This bank solicits accounts, offers prompt and careful attention to business of customers. Collections promptly attended to. Transacts a general banking business. Pays interest on time deposits. Directors—Charles R. Leonard, F. Aug. Heinze, S. Marchessau, A. Balmforth, R. A. Louis, C. W. Newton, T. R. Hinds, John MacGinnis, Fayette Harrington.

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Will Continue Special Rates. Oregon Short Line will continue second class reduced rates

SWAYED BY THE WIND

(By Franklin H. Wentworth.) The newspapers doing capitalist service are jubilant. Socialism has been set back in Massachusetts; the Colorado Socialists have chased off after a Populist judge; the American Federation of Labor has issued its periodical injunction.

"PRICELESS RAW MATERIAL" Is Only Taken Account of When Making Spread-Eagle Speeches. William J. Bryan visited Nottingham as the guest of the mayor.

Exactly, Mr. Bryan, and in America under the industrial system, which your party, along with the Republicans, supports and defends this "priceless raw material" never reaches the school at all.

It goes to a different kind of manufacturing establishment, Mr. Bryan. It is ground into profit for the Pennsylvania mine owners; it is coined into dollars for the magnates of New York to play at speculative duck stone with.

Once in a while, Mr. Bryan, the river claims some of this "priceless raw material." De kid was sick and lost his grip," was the comment of the comrades of a little fellow who, crushed to earth by the force of economic conditions, buried his load of care beneath the waters of the East river.

Three hundred members of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association have signed an agreement which provides for the shutting out of all union men in the event that the labor officials should declare a strike in anyone or all of the jewelry shops in that vicinity.

A. D. T. messenger boys are on a strike in Boston. The introduction of girl strike breakers almost caused a riot. The labor unions denounce the company for employing girls.

Fond of Dress

Pertinent Pointers for Perceiving Purchasers Marcus Aurelius said: "No man is tired of receiving what is useful." Our Christmas list suggests a lot of presents may have escaped your memory—none of them would escape HIS appreciation.

Men's Gloves Men's silk lined kid gloves, in browns and tans. Regular \$1.50 values for \$1.00 pair. Men's dressed and undressed kid gloves, in all the leading shades.

Men's Handkerchiefs All the wanted kinds in men's silk and linen handkerchiefs, in all sizes and widths of hems. Special prices by the dozen.

Men's Sweaters A handsome variety of styles and colorings of men's high grade sweaters, in worsted and all wool. They make most acceptable presents.

Men's Bath Robes The newest and best makes of Turkish toweling, rich and effective. Prices \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

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Great Northern Railway SHORT ROUTE---FAST TIME To Minneapolis and St. Paul Connecting with All Railways for New York, Chicago and All Points East and South

OREGON SHORT LINE R.R. Fast Time PULLMAN DINING and LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

SALT LAKE DENVER OMAHA KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and All Points East. -SHORT LINE TO- COLORADO, ARIZONA AND MEXICO, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PORTLAND OCEAN OR RAIL AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS

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Before starting on a trip—no matter where—write for interesting information about comfortable traveling. E. A. GRAY, General Agent, Helena W. M. ENRIGHT, Traveling Agent, Helena, Mont. T. W. TEASDALE, General Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.