

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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No. 26

## UNIONISM IN OLD SAN ANTONIO

An Organizer Who Has so Little Confidence In His Principles That He Is Afraid to Discuss Them, "I Will not Talk In Public." Imposing on the Workers With a Tissue of Falsehoods and Half Truths.

### HE DID NOT ACCEPT.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 27, 1904.

Mr. Henry M. Walker, at Weekly Dispatch Office, San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby challenged to meet a representative of U. B. of R. E. at Red Men's hall, Soledad street, to discuss the question of industrial unionism, Monday night, Feb. 29, 1904.

We affirm that the A. L. U. advocates unionism, and that the A. F. of L. does not.

E. T. GARNER,  
GEO. HOFFMAN and  
C. F. DENYS, Committee.

A remarkable activity is just now being displayed by A. F. of L. organizers in territories that have been organized by the American Labor Union. The badly disorganized cities of the east are left to shift for themselves and these organizers rush off across the country to set to work among the unions of the A. L. U. at an expense of many hundreds of dollars. Recent experience would tend to show that among these gentry there is more glory in stirring up a spirit of disruption in one A. L. U. local than in organizing ninety-nine unions of unorganized workers. Where the money for this work comes from is not apparent on the surface. Perhaps the Citizens' Alliance could tell. Butte is no exception to other cities. During the past year a number of organizers have paid the city a visit, some making a flying stop, others a more extended stay. The country which was unworthy of a thought has suddenly become a city of importance to the Gompers folk and desperate efforts are constantly being made to tear the different unions away from the A. L. U. There has been very little success at this work, but that there should have been any is a most remarkable thing, for be it remembered, every union of the A. L. U. and Western Federation of Miners are bound together by a constitutional bond for mutual support and whenever the A. L. U. loses a local the Colorado strikers are losers of the backing of one union. To be sure the American Labor Union has grown enormously during the past three years and will continue to grow despite the efforts of those who seek to tear her down. The working class of the east have begun to do their own thinking and Sammy's men are kept very busy at home. In San Antonio, Tex., the spirit of revolt against do-nothingism is particularly rife. The following letter from W. L. Hall, agent of the U. B. of R. S. at that city, throws a flood of light on the methods of so-called union men who are afraid to compare the merits of organization purposes. Mr. Hall says:

### THEY JOIN THE A. L. U.

German Waiters of Philadelphia Make Application for Charter. Quaker City Has Been Somewhat Disorganized but Will Enjoy a New Season of Activity.

The German Waiters' Union of Philadelphia, Pa., has made application to the American Labor Union for a charter. The Quaker city has grown somewhat apathetic on trades union matters on account of the do-nothing policy which has prevailed so long. With the introduction of the industrial plan of unionism as represented by the American Labor Union and, indeed, as already practiced by many unions such as the I. T. U. and the Brewers', Philadelphia unions will take a spurt forward.

### A. L. U. STRIKE FUND.

The U. B. of R. E. Levies a Special Assessment of Five Cents Per Member for Fund.

The wisdom of the framers of the new constitution in the establishment of a strike defense fund for the American Labor Union is being shown by the hearty manner in which the idea is being accepted by the national organizations united with it. Under the rule five cents per capita from every organization goes into the strike fund to be used for the protection of every legal strike. This applies to the Western Federation of Miners, The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees and other bodies, as well as to the locals directly chartered by the A. L. U. It can readily be seen that within a comparatively short time the A. L. U. will have an extraordinarily large fund on hand for the protection of its unions and employers will think twice before engaging them in a struggle. The executive board of the U. B. of R. E. has issued the following:

United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

Board of Directors.

To All Divisions U. B. of R. E.:

Gentlemen and Brothers—To provide for the per capita tax for the defense fund of the American Labor Union, in which all affiliated organizations are participants, and which is established by operation of the new A. L. U. constitution on Feb. 1, you are hereby advised that beginning with the month of February, 1904, and until otherwise provided for by the constitution, a special assessment of five cents per member per month

(Continued on Page Four.)

## A WORD WITH YOU

Working men: Do you know that every day in the year there are thousands of men out of employment, many of them dependent on charity? That they represent every craft and calling under the sun and that it is this immense army who furnish the scabs and strike breakers to the capitalist class? Do you know that after a man has led a vagabond's existence for months, his union principles, however good they were while he was clothed and fed, vanish at sight of a job and a square meal, even though it be a scab job and the meal a dishonored one? Don't you know that while each union or division of trade stands alone, signs its own agreement alone, fights its own battles alone, that it is an easy matter for the employer to replace the single union from the ranks of the unemployed?

Don't you appreciate that the employers are organizing and that to accomplish anything in the field of industrialism we must have the most perfect, cohesive organization that can be devised? Can you point to any victories that unions have achieved while standing alone? Do you agree that the most perfect plan of unionism is that one which binds all the workers together, giving to each both the moral and financial support of all and to all the support of each? Do you remember that the U. B. of R. E. made the C. P. railroad and the Canadian Royal Commission squawk because union clerks would not make out way bills for scab freight; union freight handlers would not load it; union men would not haul it, and union stevedores would not handle it? Do you believe in industrial unionism? If so, then join the American Labor Union, which embodies the good features of other organizations with none of the bad. It is not an advocate of strikes. It reasons that the surest way to prevent strikes is to make them so expensive to the employing class that it will not force the workers to resort to them and the surest way to bring this about is by a plan of organization where the injury of one union is the concern of all.

## NOTHING BUT A TISSUE OF LIES

Trades and Labor Council of Phoenix, B. C. Pay Their Respects to the Royal Labor Commission's Report. The Power of the Plan of Organization of the Western Federation, The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees and The American Labor Union, Make Them Hated and Feared Wherever the Capitalistic Class Are Fighting for Control.

The report of the Canadian Royal Labor Commission on the U. B. of R. E. strike has been discussed in the columns in previous issues. Its absolute unfairness is apparent to all who are familiar with the facts, but many workmen are not and those of the Phoenix, B. C., Trades and Labor Council desire to reach in the subjoined statement, as the following letter explains:

I have been directed by Phoenix, B. C., Trades and Labor Council to forward to you for publication the report of a committee of Greenwood Miners' Union, No. 22, W. F. of M., in the matter of the findings of the Royal Commission on industrial disputes in the province of British Columbia and published by the department of labor, Ottawa, Canada, with the unqualified endorsement of our organization. Your excellent paper has been selected for this purpose, owing to the fact that it is the only labor paper having a circulation of any magnitude in this province. Fraternally,

W. H. BRAMBURG,  
Sec.-Treas. Phoenix, B. C., Trades and Labor Council.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

To the Officers and Members of Greenwood Miners' Union, No. 22, W. F. of M.

We, your committee, appointed at the meeting of Feb. 6, 1904, to investigate the report of the Royal Labor Commission on industrial disputes in the province of British Columbia, beg to report as follows:

Having carefully read and examined the said report, we have come to the conclusion that the report is unfair, one sided and honeycombed with falsehoods, and, as we deem it unnecessary to go through the whole report to establish our charges, we will mention only a few of the many instances.

On page 3 of the report the oath of the U. B. of R. E. is given in full, with no mention or comment of the hiring of capitalistic greed who so far forgot his manhood as to stoop to such unwarranted action in making public the oath of the brotherhood.

The report on page 5 denounces the fact that the private business of the C. P. R. was being given out and discussed in the divisions of the brotherhood, and that said business could not have come to them except through the treachery of members

of the brotherhood holding responsible positions with the C. P. R. It also denounces the boycott as used by labor organizations, but makes no reference to the blacklist in vogue with capitalistic combines. It goes to some length to show its disapproval of the bond of unity that exists between the labor unions of Canada and the United States, but has nothing to say against the bond that exists between the different international bodies of organized capital.

In all the evidence given before the commission in its sittings at the different places we find all evidence omitted that tended to justify labor, and only such evidence printed as appeared favorable to the C. P. R. and the different coal companies printed in the report.

The most glaring of all the recommendations put forth by the commission is the one which they advocate on page 68, viz: That the Western Federation of Miners, the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees and the American Labor Union be declared illegal for no other reason than that they had endorsed the principles of the Socialist party.

One reason given for parliamentary condemnation of these bodies is that it might serve to stop the distribution of "incendiary and scurrilous literature," referring mainly to the Miners' Magazine. The report gives extracts from the Miners' Magazine as examples, but we can find nothing except truth in the said extracts, and we believe that they would be good reading for any workman and would advise all union men to subscribe for the magazine thus condemned.

On page 58, the report accuses James Baker, our executive officer, of giving misleading information before the commission and also charges him with respecting his oath as little before the commission as he did the trust reposed in him by the workmen of the province. Regarding this accusation, we have only to ask the members of organized labor who have come in contact with Brother Baker to judge for themselves.

Your committee having a personal individual knowledge of and acquaintance with Brother Baker, takes this as a direct insult to the Western Federation of Miners.

In regard to the Rev. (?) Mr. Rowe, who was one of the commissioners, and who has signed his name to this

(Continued on Page Four.)

## MARTIAL LAW AGAIN PROCLAIMED

Troops Sent to Protect the Mob of Mine Managers and Thugs Against Consequences of Their Fiendish Work. Moyer Arrested. Mother Jones to be Deported. Mine Owners Being Bankrupt, Rockefeller Pays for Troops.

The Colorado national guard has again been hired to the mine owners and Saguache and San Miguel counties, after a respite of ten days, is again under martial law.

President Moyer has been arrested without warrant; those strikers who prepared themselves against Citizens' Alliance, visits like the one which dragged A. H. Floaten out into the snow covered mountain wilds at dead of night in stocking feet, with battered and bleeding head, are having their fire arms confiscated.

Another paper, an Italian publication has been suppressed. This time at Trinidad.

Mother Jones and other organizers of the United Mine Workers are to be driven out of the district at the point of a bayonet.

There never was greater provocation to the working class for taking up arms in defense of their rights.

There never was greater need for the workers not doing anything of the sort. If they can but provoke us to violence, the cause of unionism will receive a most severe setback.

Our hiring governor and his advisors and satellites are itching to get a rope around our officers' necks in a legal manner. They are anxious to repeat the Chicago Haymarket murders. The working class are divided. Otherwise there would have been no Peabody. Men who do not vote right will not shoot right. Cool, steady heads and unflinching purposes are the needs of the hour. He is a greater man who permits himself to be murdered in cold blood rather than injure the principles which he advocates than is him who strikes feebly back, thus involving himself and his cause in utter ruin.

The expense of the militia on this last occasion is being borne by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., which advances \$80,000. The Victor Fuel Co., \$70,000; Citizens' Alliance of Trinidad, \$30,000, and the railroads, \$20,000, making a grand total of \$200,000, which has been put up to cover

## ARE FALLING IN LINE

International Musical Union Applies for Charter to the American Labor Union. Others Will Follow. Industrial Unionism Rapidly Winning Its Way.

The International Musical Union, with headquarters at Cleveland, O., and with locals extending from San Francisco, Cal., to Boston, Mass., and from Little Rock, Ark., and Trinidad, Colo., to Buffalo, N. Y., and Guelph, Ontario, have made application to the American Labor Union for a charter as an international organization. The matter of making charter application has been under consideration for some time. It was submitted to a referendum vote of the entire membership and carried by an overwhelming majority. This makes the third large international body which has joined the American Labor Union during the last year. Several other large bodies are showing much dissatisfaction with Gompersism and great changes are likely to take place during the summer months.

## MINE OWNERS WEAKEN

Home Gold Mining Company of Cripple Creek Decides to Employ None but Western Federation of Miners. Mine Owners Association Placards Removed.

At a meeting of the Home Gold Mining company, held at Denver, it was decided that all the company's properties at Cripple Creek should employ none but union miners. The notices posted on the Plymouth Rock by the Mine Owners' Association stating that W. F. M. men should not be employed have been removed.

the expenses of the marauding band which the governor has placed at their disposal.

It should be remembered that the working class are in the majority in Colorado and therefore can have any kind of a government they wish. Nearly ten years ago Governor Waite called out the militia to protect the strikers. The election following he was snowed under.

The working class did not want a governor who stood by them. They are now getting a taste of another kind of governor.

As a result of the declared purpose of the deported Telluride miners to return to their homes under arms, in order to protect themselves from violence at the hands of the Citizens' Alliance ruffians, the Colorado state house has been thrown into a ferment of anxiety. Peabody declared that such a thing could not be permitted; that it was contrary to the constitution and said it as though he really cared about the constitution. Secret orders have been issued to the capitalistic peons who command the national guard (otherwise the paid retainers of the Mine Owner barons) to hold their troops in readiness. "There's going to be something doing; you can bet your life on that," said loud mouthed Sherman Bell, in an excited manner. "If the troops are ordered out they will move under sealed orders and nobody except the Lord, Peabody and myself will know where they are going. Orders will probably be issued, but I am not saying anything as to what they will be. Just you wait and see."

As a proof of the valiant fight the Western Federation is making it may be mentioned that, in addition to Telluride, where troops have again been sent and martial law once more declared, there are eight other places where the mine barons would like the services of the men who have helped to disgrace the state and the flag. These places are Cripple Creek, Silverton, the Pueblo smelters, the Denver smelters, Trinidad, Florence, Telluride and Hastings.

Several pressing calls have again come in from Cripple Creek; the miners refusing to accept the mine owners' declaration that the strike was lost. They perhaps desire that the militia should herd the strikers up to the shaft and see that they take the cage.

The cement workers at Florence, Colo., have gone out, the smelters refuse to run and the capitalistic fish are again in the fire. The militia are needed to pull them out.

An injunction has been applied for by the attorney for the W. F. M. against the Citizens' Alliance. It was granted. The mob which drove the men out are now guarding every train to prevent the return of the men. Five more have been driven out since last week. A member of Telluride Federal was told that he must leave town within five days or take the consequences. Buckley Wells, manager of the Smuggler Union, and Captain of the militia, was the man who made the threat. Even women with babes at breast have received the same treatment. Nothing is sacred.

The coal miners have determined to fight it out and will endeavor to bring out the miners of Wyoming and New Mexico. The conditions in Colorado are simply frightful. Misery, want and physical suffering are the lot of the working class and the pity of it all is that these things could have been avoided had these men voted the way they strike—against capitalistic control. A simple X on the official ballot at the state election and, presto! the control of the machinery of government has passed out of the hands of the capitalistic class. Could anything be easier? Yet the workers vote their rights away and then go on strike to regain them. Could anything be more idiotic? Next election they will try, perhaps a democratic governor, on the theory, doubtless, that a democratic bayonet is less sharp, or democratic bull pen

(Continued on Page Four.)

those names are the same to him P. K. GILPIN



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THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1904.

CHEAP UNIONISM

Were you ever persuaded to invest in a suit of cheap clothing, only to discover that you had purchased worthless, shoddy that failed you just when you needed it most? Cheap unionism is like cheap clothing. It may answer for a sunny day, but when storm and trial come it is worthless.

Unions have no mysterious means of coining money. Every dollar in the union strong box must come out of the members themselves. There is no other way.

A union without a treasury or one that is not affiliated with an organization which can levy assessments to support it in time of strike, is valueless. The average working man seldom has enough money to tide him over two months' idleness without running in debt. He cannot fall back on his own resources. Where, then, shall he turn for succor? To his union treasury? That is denied him; the treasury is empty. He wanted a cheap union and he got what he wanted. Shall he appeal to other unions for a donation? That is unfair, because donations do not go with cheap unionism and other union men have as much right to practice cheap unionism as he has.

The present is a transition period. It is the era of breaking up. The big, sleepy and more or less unwieldy giant of labor is beginning to show signs of restlessness because of the pressure of the superstructure of luxury, class, caste and folly which rests upon his back and presses him into the earth. The giant is beginning to swing his arms. He talks in his sleep. Hazy ideas of human rights and liberties are beginning to form a part of the fabric of his dreams. His disquietude, his murmurings, are beginning to alarm the occupants of the castles which rest on him. They feel their mansion sliding just a little. Tiny cracks are beginning to appear in the walls. It is a time for action. They will not be shaken off without a struggle. The giant lay quiet for their fathers, why not for them? Have they not a vested interest in his back? Shall they not maintain what was handed down to them?

Organizations on the industrial field can never achieve lasting results because the means by which we must live are in the hands of the employing class and they see to it that we get the least share compatible with our production of the labor power we sell to them. The labor union is a make shift which the class war has forced upon us. When we remember that it is in the hands of the working class to wipe out the war which has made organization imperative, we realize what a waste of talent, time, wealth and energy it all is. But since we will not change the system, the waste becomes necessary. It is, after the ballot, the only thing we have. With the troublous times ahead it is suicidal not to make the unions as strong as possible. If our organizations are destroyed the masses will be ground and further ground until the breaking point is reached and then comes the outbreak which will not be nice to write or think about. W.K.W. powerful unions the transition will be more gradual. The struggle less severe. Build up your unions, but see that your funds are honestly cared for and your officers properly bonded. Bye and bye you will adopt other weapons to achieve your rights. Until you do, however, make the most of the weapons which you have adopted.

HE SEES THE LIGHT.

It is very gratifying to meet with a college man whose utterances show some glimmerings of reason on labor topics. Professor Ross of the University of Nebraska set himself apart from his kind in a recent address when he spoke to the students in favor of union labor and against non-union labor. He openly advocated that union men should not work with non-union men; that the presence of such men frustrated a beneficial plan, and the refusal to work with them is not spite work, but a very important measure of policy.

The professor said that the non-union men follow in the wake of the unions and use them as a wind shield in getting higher wages. He denied that the non-union man was an independent man, standing out against the despotism of the unions, and asserted that the scruples he is supposed to have against joining the union exist only in the mind of his employer.

Of course, every workingman, whether union or non-union, already knew this. They know further that 99 per cent. of non-union men refuse to join the union, not because it interferes with their "liberty," but simply because they regard themselves as being at the mercy of the employer and would rather have a non-union job than no job at all. Every worker knows that the aim of unionism is to better the condition of the worker; doubt as to its ability to carry out its purpose and protect the worker is where the fault lies. That a college professor should appreciate these things, however, and having done so should give utterance to them marks an epoch in our circles of learning.

Up to date no Socialist has been mixed up in the attempts at the slaughter of the miners in the underground mining war which has been going on in Butte. The Socialist argues that if Mr. Heinze or Mr. Rock-

efeller desire to blast each other they may do so and be blanked to them, but that none but blithering idiots will slaughter each other in the interest of the two magnates.

Mrs. Emma Langdon, the little heroine of the Cripple Creek strike, at the earnest solicitation of a multitude of friends, has prepared a history of the struggle, entitled "The Cripple Creek Strike." Copies can be obtained from headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners, 625 Mining Exchange building, Denver, Colo.

Spies and union wreckers of the Corporation Auxiliary Company have been found operating in the interest of the Standard Oil Company at Amos, W. Va. If the members of labor organizations will make union business the business of every member and insist on doing their own thinking, the union wrecker will be harmless.

The labor unions of Portland, Ore., together with the committee which has the Lewis and Clark fair, are to have a street carnival. General Funston will be asked to bring the troops from Vancouver to take part in the parade. If they had invited the Colorado militia it would have been just as appropriate.

One of the witnesses in the Smoot investigation says the gentle business men are "commercial before they are moral." Our capitalistic exchanges had almost convinced us that commerce and morality went hand in hand. It seems that it is not the case. Where, then, is the morality that Socialism would destroy?

Butte mining companies are dynamiting the dynamite out of each other's properties and a man takes chances on his life in a variety of forms when he goes on shift. What is it that the "law and order folk" that we sometimes hear?

THE VIRTUE OF CONSISTENCY

The San Francisco Labor Council at a recent meeting adopted the following resolution: "That it is the sense of the San Francisco Labor Council that it is a violation of the true principles of trade unionism for any member of any union directly or indirectly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to join any union of any craft chartered by a national or international body other than the American Federation of Labor." After the passage of this resolution an effort was made to have certain trades unions expel those of their members who were members of the A. L. U. musicians. It was not successful. The matter coming to the attention of General Secretary Clarence Smith he immediately wrote the secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council regarding the matter and received a reply signed by D. McLennon, secretary pro tem., from which the following is an extract:

"In regard to the contention in the labor council as to a member of the A. L. U. being a union man, your information is incorrect. The contention was whether a member of an A. F. of L. union, affiliated with this council could at the same time belong to another union of another craft chartered by the American Labor Union and compete with or virtually scab on the membership of said other

union and yet be considered as doing the right thing by organized labor. There is no intention to question the union principles of the membership of the W. F. M. or A. L. U., but merely to protest against the formation of dual organizations in our midst." (The emphasis are ours.—Ed.)

It will be noted that the secretary says that he does not question the union principles of the membership of the A. L. U. and W. F. M., yet he precedes this statement with another to the effect that the resolution was adopted to prevent our unions from "competing or virtually scabbing on other unions." The statement, to say the least, is just a little mixed. Either scabbing in San Francisco on the part of unions, does not affect one's "union principle" (Mr. McLennon says he does not question ours) or else the A. L. U. unions have done nothing of the sort. If they have scabbed Mr. McLennon does wrong when he says he does not question A. L. U. principles in permitting it. On the other hand, if they have not scabbed he does a greater wrong in attempting to defend the action of the San Francisco Labor Council in its unprincipled assault on the Pacific coast musicians at the instance of a scheming coterie whose sense of honor is as dull as the back of an axe and whose union principle is represented by a minus sign.

EDWARD BOYCE ILL.

Edward Boyce, the former president of the Western Federation of Miners, has just undergone a successful operation for appendicitis at St. Vincent's hospital, Portland, Ore. He is rapidly recovering.

Now, Mr. Workingman, the courts have smashed a trust. The Northern Securities Company has been knocked out of existence by a Su-

preme court decision. What benefit do YOU derive from it. Has it increased YOUR share of your production? Are you any better off than before? What benefit do you derive from fighting the trusts? Does it make any difference to you whether you are plundered by one big skinner or a dozen little skinniers?

If you don't believe that America is the land of the free just ask the Colorado miners about it.

Official Department

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

To the General Officers and to Local, National and International Unions— Greeting: In accordance with Article II. of the General Constitution, and upon application of Women's Protective Union No. 148 of Butte, Mont., endorsed by unions representing not less than 50 per cent. of the membership embraced in local unions, I herewith submit an amendment to the General Constitution:

"To Amend Article IX., Section 2 of the General Constitution, to read as follows:

Sec. 2. All members of local and federal unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the treasury of the American Labor Union 20 cents per member per month to be segregated and applied as follows:

"Eleven cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal, and 5 cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose of conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally approved by the general executive board.

"Female members of local and federal unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the treasury of the American Labor Union, 10 cents per member per month to be segregated and applied as follows:

"Three cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal, and 3 cents per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose of conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally approved by the general executive board.

The above amendment is endorsed by the following unions: Workingmen's Union, No. 5, Butte, Ont. Teamsters' Union, No. 15, Butte, Mont. Barbers' Protective Union, No. 21, Butte, Mont. Shoemakers' Union, No. 27, Butte, Mont. Federal Labor Union, No. 43, Missoula, Mont. St. Regis Lumbermen's Union, No. 50, St. Regis, Mont. Quartz Labor Union, No. 57, Quartz, Mont. Hamilton Federal Labor Union, No. 109, Hamilton, Mont. Deer Creek Labor Union, No. 161, De Borgia, Mont. Beer Drivers and Bottlers' Union, No. 71, Butte, Mont. Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, No. 204, Missoula, Mont. Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, No. 285, Great Falls, Mont. Women's Protective Union, No. 148, Butte, Mont. Butte Office Employees, No. 149, Butte, Mont. Federal Labor Union, No. 385, Park City, Utah.

A form is enclosed herewith for the vote of your local. After the local has voted, record the vote on this form and mail to headquarters in the enclosed addressed envelope. Be sure the seal is attached to the form before it is mailed to headquarters. Vote closes at headquarters April 20th.

Result will be published in the American Labor Journal on or before May 1st, and if the amendment is adopted will become effective May 15, 1904. Fraternally yours, CLARENCE SMITH, General Secretary-Treasurer American Labor Union.

LOOKING FOR ORPHANS.

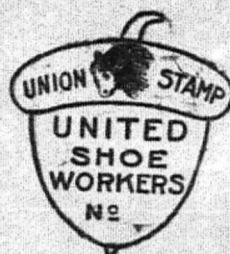
What appears to be a smooth game to obtain child labor free and \$50.00 to boot has made its appearance in Helena. The operator is leadore E. S. Dowden. He has been writing to the commissioners of Montana counties offering to take orphans out their hands for a bonus of \$50.00. He does not want deformed or blind children. He proposes to run a clothes cleaning establishment and would make a nice profit from the labor of the helpless little orphans. Clothes cleaning experts declare that children are best adapted to this work. Mr. Dowden's little scheme was sat on by Silver Bow county officials. He should be investigated and if really attempting to prey on little children he should receive the attention of the Helena unions.

The London Socialists are desirous of training as speakers at a fifth class for that purpose has been arranged. Comrade J. Hunter Watts will conduct the class which will be limited to eight.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RY. CO.



THREE TRAINS DAILY From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Kansas City and Chicago. Also direct line to Galveston, El Paso, City of Mexico and the mining camps of New Mexico and Arizona. For particulars about REDUCED RATES EAST THIS SUMMER Apply to C. F. WARREN, General Agent, 411 Deely Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.



WHEN PURCHASING SHOES Demand the ACORN STAMP of the UNITED SHOE WORKERS UNION Endorsed by the American Labor Union

It is a guarantee that the shoes containing same are made by Union workers under Union conditions, where wage bills prevail and custodians see that the Stamp is placed on nothing but product made by Union workers. It represents true unionism. Demand it.

AMONG YOUR RESOLUTIONS RESOLVE TO BUY

Underhill (Union Made)

SHIRTS, PANTS, OVERALLS and Duck Clothing Working Garments

UNDERHILL MANUFACTURING CO.

Chas Bayly, President and Manager, DENVER COLO.

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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 ask that you come to my office and let me explain to you OUR SYSTEM OF TREATMENT, which I have originated and developed after 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 curable I will honestly tell you so. If I find your case curable I will give you a legal guarantee to cure you.

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NOTICE.

To All Members and Friends of Organized Labor:

You are hereby earnestly requested to evade agents making false representations to miners and laborers to work for the Bourne Gold Mining Company (E. & E. mine).

The Bourne Miners' Union, No. 42, W. F. of M., has declared a strike against the above named company. Issue: Compulsory boarding house. G. H. MONKTRICK, J. D. MOORE, W. P. McMULLEN, J. C. BURTON, A. B. GLEASON, Executive Committee, Bourne, Ore., March 18, 1904.

The Carpenters' Union of San Antonio, Texas is agitating for withdrawal from the A. F. of L.

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NOTES OF THE AMERICAN LABOR UNION

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Can an employer scab on a workman? is a question which Geo. Ehrman of the Pacific Coast Musicians, would like to have answered. Some years ago he and his brother, both of whom are musicians, engaged in the electrotyping business, leasing a plant and investing all their savings in machinery. They were induced to do this by two practical electrotypers who represented the business as a big thing. These men were not members of the electrotypers' union, but Ehrman Bros. gave them the money to join. Several months later these men went out on a sympathetic strike. There was no grievance against Ehrman Bros., but simply an effort to cripple the newspaper offices. At the time of the walkout the Ehrmans had sunk \$1,073 in the business and ruin stared them in the face. The newspaper owners, on whom they depended for patronage, demanded to know whether the firm intended to stand by the union or the owners. If they stood by the union, they would have no customers. Being employers, capitalists, they made a capitalistic decision and stayed by their patrons, who furnished them men and put them under bond not to take the strikers back. Perhaps a sense of personal injury may have had something to do with the decision of the Ehrmans when they found a valuable machine ruined by coarse emery in the bearings and a fifty-gallon can of copper solution rendered worthless. The strike only lasted a few days and the men who walked out went into business "over the way" in competition with their late employers. During all this Ehrman Bros. were members of the Musicians' Union. Seven months after the strike their business competitors caused charges to be made against them. The Musicians' Union demanded that they unionize the plant. Ehrman Bros. showed their bond not to unionize for one year and declared that to do so meant business ruin; that they were anxious to sell out. They were permitted to resign from the Musicians' Union, with the understanding that payment of an initiation fee would reinstate them. These facts have been the basis for continuous

UNFAIR SHOE FACTORIES.

Members of the American Labor Union are requested to take notice that the following shops are unfair to our brothers of St. Louis Foot and Shoe Workers. Union men should avoid their goods when making purchases:

- The Wertheimer Swartz Shoe Co.'s Clover Leaf brand shoes. The La Priele Shoe Co.'s Heart and Arrow brand shoes. The John Meire Shoe Co.'s shoes. The Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.'s shoes. The Johansen Brothers' shoes. The Southern Shoe Co.'s shoes. All these firms have either locked out their employes or coerced them into joining the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. These names are furnished by the joint executive board, United Shoe Workers' Union, St. Louis, affiliated with the American Labor Union. A. J. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

attacks on Geo. Ehrman. Geo. Ehrman, the musician, who has always been a fair musician, is assailed for the acts of Geo. Ehrman, the employer, the capitalist. Those who are responsible for this persecution show themselves lacking in knowledge of one thing necessary to a correct understanding of industrial relationship—the class struggle. The class line is a fixed one, but men slip back and forth across it. On one side of the line are the workmen who have nothing to sell but their labor power. On the other side, is the capitalist class, the men whose business it is to buy labor power. Hence arises the antagonism of interest. The capitalist class must buy labor as cheaply as possible. Each capitalist must obtain it as cheaply as his brother capitalist if he does not wish to be crowded out. The working class are striving to sell their labor power as dearly as possible. It is as foolish to expect the capitalist to run his business in the interest of the labor union as it is for the labor union to shape its actions in the interest of the capitalist class.

THE CUT SOLE WORKERS.

The A. L. U. Cut Sole Workers of Lynn, Mass., are having a rapid increase in membership lately and matters are ripe for a further large increase. Cut Sole Workers are bright, intelligent workers and quick to take advantage of favorable trade conditions. The demand for footwear is looking up just at present and the members of the union are bringing it up in line with advancing conditions.

RIGHT FOR THEM; NOT FOR US.

Members of the Chicago Employers' Association are preparing to secure the passage of a new boycott and picketing law at the next session of the Illinois legislature. But it would be wrong, don't you know, for union workmen to unite and use their political power, says the Cleveland Citizen.

THEY ARE GETTING TOGETHER.

All building operations in Sacramento, Cal., are likely to suspend shortly and about 900 men will lay down their tools. A branch of the Citizens' Alliance has been established and it already is making an effort to smash the Building Trades Council. The unions are commencing an action against the alliance for conspiracy.

TEN HOURS FOR BAKERS.

The bakers of the east are making a determined campaign of education against night work. The bakers of Holland have succeeded in carrying such a campaign to a successful issue and there is no reason why it should not be done in the United States also. The only argument in favor of night work for bakers is that those who are seeking to ruin their stomachs with hot bread must be pampered.

THEY ACCEPT REDUCTION.

The vote of the United Mine Workers on the acceptance of the operators' offer of a two years' wage scale is as follows: Total cast, 165,887; for accepting, 98,514; against and in favor of strike, 67,373; majority against strike, 31,141. Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers said a meeting of the joint sub-scale committee would in all probability be called for Indianapolis shortly, when the scale would be signed for two years.

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BERLIN VORWAORTS OF DEC. 2 reports that the labor candidates were elected in Martinroda, Thuringia, obtaining the majority in the common council.

ITALIAN NOTICE.

Street Laborers and Excavators' Union, Local No. 423, T. S. Mahoney, President.

Nicapite de lunjone atralate di avere 8 ore. Algiorno per lavorare Nelle strate e per la scavazione eni 10 ore. Algiorno de lunione non. Per Ribasarla ma per aparteneri. Alunione Doveti pagare \$3.00 dolare 1.50 doveti pagare per fino al mesi. Daprite tutti l'imembri chetinite la carta guella. Scorsa dovete 2 scuti, 3 scuti eutti. Glavoratura doveti capire che payate scuti 1.50 per fino ale 3 daprite e doveti essere eutti riunite che noi. Vengemo per 8 ore. Algiorno e 10 ore per l'escavatura ped il contrattore il contratore vole meteri una aragionando per fermari una unione. Per il womini lanova bye che astato. Parlata al 1 di Febraio voylione non potite. Fare mende pin lomini stano. Fuore per face lustraco uno settimana e l'imembri. Che sono sposati ano \$5.00. Per l'asettimono e quelli. Che non sono sposati ano \$3.00 alla settinano e questi sarebero payati. Quelli che amo cambiato la carta, l'imembri vechi. Delunione devono sarvare laloro carta e se l'imembri. Delunione paya 3 mesi. Ricevi 3 carti e senipaya 2 mesi ne ricevi 2 carti, il mesi. Di ottobre venite a laloro per arcare, lavoro doveti pagare 25 soldi per lacarta e poi non. Doveti pagare niendi per 5. 0. 6 mesi. Pershe la gionata dalverno sono croppo abasati. Charlie Plantry afatto lutimo di Ottobre afatto una unione e non avoto lavoro. Per lui sleaso e questo Charlie Plantry, volevo 21 scuto ala settimuna per gto il verno e Charlie Plantry aprova di fare unaltra mova unione e lui andato a parlare cal contratori. Conuve, compant e barbir campani tutti gli altri contratore e lomini sol ano firmato per 10 ore al giorno con. Charlie Plantry, e loro ano firmato cull contratori 10 ore. Al giorno e 2 scuti, e Mester Mahoney, il presidenti, vole che videdi. Lavorure 8 ore al giorno e devoveti pagare per 10 ore al giorno e eutti l'imembri vestri devono venire. A. Camblara, laloro, carta e devono, venire. Ala seduta delunione, e Loficia eni N. 52 S. Halsted at. Boom

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# TACT OR PRINCIPLE?

E. H. Vaupel in The Ohio New Nation.

The following article is the second on the subject by this writer. When the first was written there was no intention to write another, but the first met with such hearty approval from Cincinnati workmen that Mr. Vaupel has consented to discuss the subject further. The S. N. C. will find them "interesting. He says: The capitalistic attitude assumed by the A. F. of L. "machine" against Socialism, certain industrially organized bodies and the A. L. U., is going to give our persistent questioning S. L. P. friends the chance of a lifetime. Some of the questions along the above line are being put to our comrades today and the awkward position they are consequently being placed in will surely be emphasized when these questions are asked of a Socialist speaker before a large audience. And I am sure that after going over them the New Nation readers will come to the conclusion that we are making a serious mistake in not taking them up at once, and placing ourselves on record, fairly and squarely, as standing for principles, no matter what the immediate result may be.

But now for the questions of our S. L. P. friends:

1. Don't you Socialists favor the A. F. of L.?

2. Did not the A. F. of L. put itself emphatically on public record against Socialism, and is not the A. F. of L. "machine" attacking and misrepresenting Socialism continually in the American Federationist, opening its columns even to Socialist renegades, but never to a genuine Socialist?

3. Is not the A. F. of L. "machine" against the industrial organizations, wrecking such as are built on this line in the A. F. of L., and particularly those of Socialist leanings?

4. Does not Gompers openly announce on every occasion that he intends to fight Socialism with all the means within his power?

5. Is not the A. F. of L. "machine" against the A. L. U., principally because it endorsed Socialism?

6. Did not the American Federationist completely ignore the greatest class war in American labor history—the Colorado mine workers' strike? Why?

7. Now, is it not a fact that Socialists have been advised by the Socialist party to "join the union of

their craft," and has this not been understood as meaning an A. F. of L. union?

8. Is it not a fact that thousands of Socialists have joined or are members of the A. F. of L. and are supporting this greatest of "fakir machines," the A. F. of L. "machine," by their dues, and consequently are indirectly responsible for giving the "machine" this opportunity of preventing a class conscious, working class movement?

9. In other words, Socialists are contributing money which is being used for the purpose of staying the growth of Socialism, and does not that stamp them as the biggest lot of fakirs in the country?

10. Do you believe in the referendum principle which controls the A. L. U. as against the "machine" control of the A. F. of L.?

11. Do you stand for the A. L. U. as against the A. F. of L.?

12. Why don't you support the A. L. U.?

13. What are Socialists who are members of industrially organized bodies going to do when the A. F. of L. "machine" orders their dismemberment?

14. Does not the Socialist attitude on all these questions prove conclusively that they put tact or opportunity before principle?

15. If you approve of the principles that govern and control the A. L. U., as against those of the A. F. of L., why don't you Socialists come out for them?

Now, I wish to say that the prominence given to the Colorado class war in connection with the A. L. U., in the Socialist press is bound of itself to bring these and many more questions before the National Socialist Convention, and they must be met and dealt with fairly and squarely on principle and not tact.

And this surely will be the great problem for that convention to solve, so let us discuss it now, and let the rank and file say what steps they want the convention to take.

In view of the fact that these questions of principle are being put to us now, and also in view of events that are transpiring today in the various phases of the class struggle, I can give no other answer for myself but that I am everlastingly for the American Labor Union as against the American Federation of Labor.

## THEY MAY GET IT.

Manufacturers' Association Contending for Legal Right to Fix Hours and Wages.

Daniel Davenport, the Citizens' Alliance lawyer before the house committee at Washington, declared for the extreme industrial absolutism which prevailed in England after the plague, when the government fixed the highest wages that a worker could demand. He said his clients were opposed to arbitration laws and contended that it was their right and theirs alone to fix terms and conditions of work. There is a possibility that they will accomplish their end finally because they are united politically, while the workers are divided. The passage of such laws, however, will surely result in bloody strife. The working class of this country have more forbearance than have the people of other nations, but there is a limit to it.

## Lace Curtains

Old Jack Frost never painted your windows with more beautiful or fantastic patterns than we are showing in lace curtains since opening the last ten cases to arrive. With the thermometer hugging zero, it is hard to awaken interest in goods of any description; realizing this, we have decided rather than be idle during the cold snap to cut curtain prices to the core, and reward all who are brave enough to come out with curtain bargains galore.

READ, THEN READ ONCE MORE

### 96 Pairs American Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yards long, good strong wash net, finished edges, 60c values ..... 37 1/2c

### 72 Pairs Extra Heavy Lace Curtains

3 yards long, 36 inches wide, with worked edges; your choice of five patterns, full finished edges, values up to \$2.50, at ..... \$1.65

### 168 Paris Domestic Lace Curtains

45 inches wide, 3 yards long, with plain centers and allover patterns, full finished edges, values up to \$2.50, at ..... \$1.65

### 36 Pairs Fine Arabian Corded

And fine white domestic curtains, with plain centers and panel border effects; your choice of five styles, values up to \$4.50, at \$3.55

### 96 Pairs Fine Parlor Curtains

In white beige and Arabian cable nets, plain and corded, all 3 1-2 yards long and full width; values up to \$6.50, at ..... \$4.50

### 36 Pairs Fine Cable Net

In Arab and linen colors, with plain centers and dainty insertions and borders, all full width and length, values up to \$7.25, at ..... \$5.50

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# SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

On a Subject Which Should Interest Every Worker. With the Spread of Knowledge and Understanding of Basic Facts, the Dawn of the Great Emancipation Is Assured.

By Howard M. Caldwell for the American Labor Union Journal.

What is your employer in business for?

Why, profit, of course.

What is the reason you work for him?

You must have food, clothing and shelter. You do not own the machinery, buildings, land and raw material needed to produce the means of life for yourself and family, so you must sell your labor to the capitalist who does own these things.

What does the capitalist give you for your work?

Wages.

Is the wages you receive the full value of your labor?

Not by any means.

What are wages, anyhow?

The price you are compelled to sell your labor for or starve to death.

What is profit?

The difference in price between the amount the workers receive for producing an article and the price they have to pay in the store.

Are your interests identical with the employers'?

They are directly opposed to one another. It is the desire of the worker to get the full product of his labor. It is the desire of the capitalist to get all the worker produces over the worker's cost of existence, and the employer is constantly trying to get the worker to consent to live cheaper.

Can the working class and the capitalist class both increase their share of the workers' product at the same time?

Hardly. When you increase the share of one class, you decrease the share of the other.

What effect does the above fact have in the industrial field?

A struggle takes place between the two classes, each striving to increase their share in the workers' product.

What are the forms this struggle assumes?

Strikes for higher wages, shorter hours, against reductions in wages and longer hours; lockouts by employers to break down the trade union defenses of the men; blacklisting of leaders in the struggle; boycotting by the men of those employers who are particularly bitter against the workmen.

How do the employers prevent the workers from receiving much benefit by a wage increase?

By increasing the price of the product so that the worker can buy no more than formerly.

Why do the Socialists say that the workers should use their political power in this struggle?

Because they realize that the key to the whole situation lies in the ownership of the tools of production and distribution of wealth. That all the mines, factories, railroads, houses and machinery that are owned by capitalists are the product of the working class.

# ARE NOW TRYING THE FAITH CURE

Old Line Orders Trying to Convince the Rapidly Growing U. B. of R. E. That It Is Dead. Cure However Fails to Work. No Excuse for Old Line Assaults. To Build up, not Tear Down, Is the Aim of the U. B. of R. E.

Some time since attention was called to a statement in the official organ of the Order of Railway Trainmen which was to the effect that the U. B. of R. E. had disbanded. Several O. R. T. lodges took the statement up and sent a protest to their general office, but the O. R. T. magazine has made no apology. The same slander has made its appearance in another form in the Railroad Telegrapher, which says:

"The United Brotherhood of Railway Employes, which organization, if it could be honored by being designated as such, made no progress except a few unorganized classes and which met defeat in all its endeavors and which has practically gone out of existence. It now only exists in the minds of a few of its officers."

For the benefit of the Railway Telegrapher it might be stated that the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes also exists in the minds of 35,000 railway workers, which, by the way, is as large a number of members as the Order of Railway Telegraphers boasts. There is no occasion for these old orders to fight or slander the U. B. of R. E., unless the old orders are trying to help out the railway managers. The young and rapidly growing U. B. of R. E. does not threaten the existence of the old line bodies. It simply seeks to bind all of them together for mutual support with each division of industry man-

aging its own affairs, but pledged to the grand principle that the injury of one is the concern of all. If the railway managers decided to try conclusion with the workers, they would have to meet all the workers and not a part. When the U. B. of R. E. plan of organization extends throughout the entire domain of railroaddom it will be possible for the workers, by a referendum vote, to stop every wheel from one end of the country to another. There will then be little danger of the railway managers forcing a strike. They only force them when there is a chance to win. The managers hate the U. B. of R. E. and the old line orders which fight it are intentionally or unintentionally playing into the employers' hands.

## MARTIAL LAW AGAIN PROCLAIMED

(Continued From Page One.)

less filthy than a republican one. But why should they vote for bayonets at all? Why not vote for themselves. They don't want to throw them away. They got what they ordered. And they will get it from the democrats also. Your democratic and your republican or the nominee of any other capitalistic party is a capitalist tool before he is anything else. Out of blood and turmoil come wisdom. Must the Colorado working class be hit again to learn a lesson?

# A TISSUE OF LIES

(Continued From Page One.)

infamous document, we find that he is the man who charged 25 cents to people throughout the province to hear him expound the doctrine of public ownership of utilities, and who now, for the price of shame he has received from the liberal government of Canada, has seen fit to play the part of a Judas toward his fellowmen by denouncing this very system which he himself advocated. We believe this man to be a capitalist hireling of the most contemptible type.

Regarding arbitration in any form, Mr. James Dunsmuir clearly demonstrated that it is impractical, inasmuch as he said there was nothing to arbitrate, as the property (coal mines, etc.) were his and he would do as he liked with it.

This plainly shows that the man who has to beg for a job has nothing in common with the man who owns the means of wealth production.

We might also mention the miserly (?) way in which these two commissioners were treated by the liberal government, having received but \$10,000 for a few days' work.

During the late provincial electoral campaign, when Mr. Galliker, M. P., was stumping this section in the interest of J. P. Brown, he made the statement at a public meeting in Greenwood that he endorsed the findings of the Royal Labor Commission.

He was asked, during the meeting, if the liberal government at Ottawa, intended to endorse the recommendations of the Royal Labor Commission regarding the suppression of the Western Federation of Miners, etc., by legal enactment. He replied that the matter was under consideration, but that no action had yet been taken upon it.

He also stated that there was sworn evidence before the commission that the executive board of the W. F. of M. had entered into a deal with the leading copper interests of the United States in order to disorganize similar industries in Canada. At a meeting in Midway, the following evening, he was asked to show where this evidence could be found in the report.

He replied that that particular evidence had not yet been published, but would appear in a second edition of the report. To the best of our knowledge, this second edition has never been printed and put before the pub-

lic. Two conclusions therefore remain; either, after due consideration the second edition was suppressed, or, Mr. Galliker made a deliberate misstatement of facts.

## Recommendations.

After giving the report of the Royal Labor Commission due consideration, we, your committee, have come to the conclusion that it is the most deceiving report ever handed to the Canadian public, and that it is purely a capitalistic production. We further believe that the only salvation of the working class lies in the exercise of their right at the ballot box by voting for the public ownership of all public utilities; the abolition of the wage system, and equality of opportunity for all, which is embraced in the platform of the Socialist party of British Columbia.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. HESLEWOOD, et al.

## WHERE THE BLAME LIES.

Placing of Unlimited Power in Hands of Officials, a Bid for Corruption.

John Mulholland of Dayton, Ohio, president of the Allied Metal Mechanics, has been charged with receiving a regular salary of \$200 a month from the Hallwood Cash Register Co. to keep up his union's fight against its rival, the National Register Co. A copy of the agreement, signed by John Mulholland and the Hallwood Co. has been published in the New York Weekly People. Light is breaking on the methods of the pirate crew who disgrace the name of labor and are running the A. F. of L. to suit themselves. A few more instances of this kind and honest union men will have to admit the truth of what the A. L. U. has claimed all along that Gompers and his friends are in the business of disorganizing labor, and not of organizing it.—U. B. of R. E. Journal.

Samuel Gompers may not be directly responsible for Mulholland's misconduct, but he is responsible for the plan of organization which has made Mulholland possible. Any scheme of government which places unlimited power in the hands of officials with no referendum check is bound sooner or later to result in grave abuses, if not absolute crime.

# Men's Clothing for Style

Character and Fit the Essential Requirements



Opening new spring suits this week although the mercury has more than once dropped below zero since the sun crossed the line.

Opening! That's the word. Ours is a wide open store; open to every new idea in fashion and fabric, fit and fitness in dress. We are not hampered by last year's goods nor afraid of innovations and novelties.

That is why you'll find new things here before they are commonplace.

Shapeliness and quality are the two points appreciated by every man who has had experience with our high class clothing. In regard to style the ready-to-wear manufacturer now sets the style which the make-to-order tailor follows. Our clothes are built to fit and their pattern is pleasing to the eye.

In spring overcoats we have the real short covert cloth, box style, in all the several shadings. They are all well tailored garments, some lined throughout with silk, more stylish and better looking than the average tailor can make for double the money.

We have, too, several new styles in the long coats, plain and fancy and light and dark in coloring, some with belt in back. They are stylish as well as rain proof.

New suits for spring somewhat different in shape and textures from those sold last year. All reliable style and correct to the letter. Novelty in pattern, but no eccentricities in cut. Our rule as usual is "Good taste." Prices to please every purse and every person.

All are strictly new things in fancy wash vests. We are Butte agents for the Carhartt line of serviceable clothing for working men. Everyone knows that make.

See the display of fashionable clothing and fine furnishings in Hennessy's front windows.

We are Agents in Butte for

## Knox Hats

## Banister's Shoes

## and Carhartt Clothing

Mail Orders to Hennessy's Butte Montana

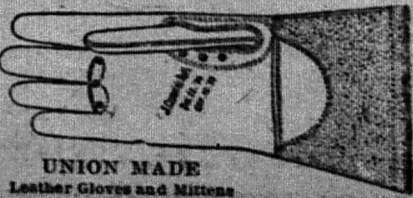
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