

THE MONTANA NEWS.

Debs and Hanford, Socialist Standard Bearers!

The National Socialist convention which convened May 1 at Chicago, and continued in session for six days, adjourning May 6th, marks an epoch in the history of American politics. Nearly every state and territory was represented by a good delegation, and many alternates were also present.

The convention had on its floors nearly every nationality in the civilized world, which showed strongly its international scope. Among those who might be mentioned and who are generally and popularly known to the average Socialist by reading their writings or hearing them lecture were: Eugene V. Debs, Ben Hanford, Simons, Unterman, Richardson, O'Mally, Spargo, Wilkins, Titus, Fathers McGrady and Hagerty, Wilshire, Herron, Mills and Wills of the noted state of Kansas, a number of lady delegates who were surely able to hold their own on the convention floor with any of the men in an intellectual way, and who proved to the assembly that they knew what they were talking about when they did get the floor, and that their views were as scientifically grounded and as revolutionary as any of the delegates of the opposite sex. In fact there were some 230 delegates on the floor composed of lawyers, ministers, priests, printers, editors, business men, laborers, engineers, machinists, shoemakers, artists, farmers, etc., etc., without end. A large majority of the convention were American born while about 50 were foreign born.

Praise is due the Chicago Socialists who so perfectly arranged all preliminaries to the convention, and also gave numerous banquets and socials for the visiting comrades in the great city. The Germans sure-

ly cap the climax, and especially when about forty of the best German vocalists open a meeting of any kind by singing the *Marchalaise*. Woodby the colored Socialist from California, who wrote the book "What to do and how to do it" was there and claimed to have been sent to give the convention color. The noted Japanese Socialist speaker, Katayama, now touring this country delivered a short address at the banquet Sunday night the first.

From the start of the convention to the close, everything of importance brought at least two hundred to their feet with a vociferous call to the chair for recognition. Every question was thrashed out before a vote was taken. Two questions of importance arose—the trades union resolutions and the report of the committee on state and municipal program, to govern, or act as a guide to Socialists, elected on state or municipal tickets. The program was referred to the national committee to boil down and revise, then to be submitted to the membership for a referendum vote.

J. H. Walsh of Montana introduced a substitute for the whole lengthy report for the committee on program, and which precipitated a fight that lasted all one day, but which showed conclusively that the convention was quite strong with sentimentalsists, while all the western delegates were for the substitute and showed themselves to be revolutionary to the core; also were the old S. L. P., people noticed in this move as they lined up on the vote as well as speeches with the western comrades. The report of the committee was a lengthy document containing numerous contradictions etc., while the substitute simply suggested that

in state or municipal elections where Socialists get elected, that they shall be guided in all their legislative acts by this:—Is this law in the interest of the laboring class? If so I am for it, if not I am against it. As stated above this program is supposed to guide amateur Socialists, and on this and the trades union question were the greatest debates. The radicals, as they might be called, desired to leave the trades union question alone, while the intellectuals and sentimentalsists desired to throw them a little sop in the way of a pet resolution. This was adopted by a large vote, but another similar resolution submitted just before adjournment by the same committee was tabled.

The platform as read was adopted without dissension and will be found on this page in full. Read it carefully and criticize every point, and compare it with the old party platforms.

Russia-Japanese War.

Whereas, The conflicting commercial interests of the ruling classes in Russia and Japan have induced the governments of those countries to bring about war between the Russian and Japanese nations; and

Whereas, The working people of Russia and Japan have no interest in waging this campaign of bloody warfare, be it

Resolved, That this convention of the Socialist party of America sends greetings of fraternity and solidarity to the working people of Russia and Japan, and condemns the Russia-Japanese war as a crime against progress and civilization. And be it further

Resolved, That we appeal to the wageworkers of Russia and Japan to join hands with the International

Socialist movement in its struggle for world-peace.

Trades Union Resolutions

The trade and labor union movement is a natural result of the capitalist system of production and is necessary to resist the encroachments of capitalism. It is a weapon to protect the class of interests of labor under the capitalist system. However, this industrial struggle can only lessen the exploitation, but it cannot abolish it. The exploitation of labor will only cease when the working class shall own all the means of production and distribution. To achieve this end the working class must consciously become the dominant political power. The organization of the workers will not be complete until they unite on the political as well as the industrial field on the lines of the class struggle.

The trade union struggle cannot attain lasting success without the political activity of the Socialist Party. The workers must fortify and permanently secure by their political power what they have wrung from their exploiters in the economic struggle. In accordance with the decisions of the International Socialist Congresses in Brussels, Zurich and London, this convention reaffirms the declarations that the trade and labor unions are a necessity in the struggle to aid in emancipating the working class, and we consider it the duty of all wage workers to join with this movement.

Neither political nor other differences of opinion justify the division of the forces of labor in the industrial movement. The interests of the working class make it imper-

ative that the labor organizations equip their members for the great work of the abolition of wage slavery by educating them in Socialist principles.

The nomination of Eugene V. Debs for president by Prof. Herron set the convention wild with joy, and for some time order could not be restored for cheering and confusion. It was evidenced that the laboring class have an undying love for Comrade Debs who served time at Woodstock and will serve time some day in the White House. The nomination of Ben Hanford was heralded with enthusiasm, when presented for vice president, and in a short address for about a half hour, he held the convention's attention very closely. Comrade Debs was heard on the following morning and his address was complimented as being the finest he ever delivered, by many who have known him for a number of years.

Debs and Hanford are both powerful speakers, and as well as this they are fearless men who will carry the banner of Socialism wherever the battle rages the fiercest. Three cheers for Debs and Hanford and two million votes.

Last Saturday in the District Court for Silver Bow county, Mont., Judge Wm. Clancy rendered a decision of tremendous importance to organized labor. The case was one in which the dual A. F. of L., bartenders local asked for a permanent injunction against the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly, the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners, prohibiting those organizations from boycotting and parading banners before unfair saloons. Judge Clancy

decided for the defendants and held that courts have no right under the state constitution to prohibit free speech, free writing or free publication. The decision is a decided victory for unionism, as it guarantees the right to boycott.

Organizer A. W. Foster reports the strike of the Counter Workers at Lynn, Mass., as settled. The strikers did not get all they ask, but they secured an increase in wages and decidedly better conditions than last year. The brothers and sisters who were on strike are sincerely grateful to those local unions that contributed to their support, and enabled them to continue the strike to a successful termination.

A man named Snell, a stock broker who went under for the sum of \$165,000 committed suicide by drowning. This kind of a deal happens continually under capitalism while his family stares poverty of starvation in the face. Under Socialism this condition could not arise. Neither the suiciding nor the poverty of the family.

The strike of the Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho, lumbermen against the Largey Lumber company is still on. The Montana unions are taking up the matter, and unless the company takes some action looking to a settlement before the 15th inst., there will be some interesting developments.

The Socialist state convention to be held in Helena the 6th of June will sound the first real signal of the opening of the coming great campaign.

Nothing is to be considered in Russiado, formerly Colorado, but Peabody and God, and God better look out or Peabody may overpower him.

The National Socialist Party Platform

I. We, the Socialist Party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the whole of society.

To this idea of liberty the republican and democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great proprietary interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker peoples, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away unawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself, or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the pulpit and the press, and the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into sterile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our institutions were founded. But, under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings ever to become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II.

As an American Socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called patri-

otisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement therefore is a world-movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, for its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas or continents—working together for the same end. But this cooperation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them; but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good

of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the cooperative commonwealth, the Socialist Party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage and municipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist, and increase the like powers of the worker.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the cooperative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist party. And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give and have given. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of that economic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

GEORGE D. HERRON, Chairman.
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BEN. HANFORD.
EUGENE V. DEBS.
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THE MONTANA NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

J. H. WALSH Editor and Proprietor.

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Any subscriber not receiving the News regularly should notify this office at once. It only takes a one cent postal card. Our mailing list is practically perfect, and many errors are carelessly made at certain postoffices, and our readers can assist us greatly in promptly notifying this office of the same.

The union coal miners of the Borg coal mine were locked out last Saturday afternoon; the difficulty is a continuation of the wage slave's trouble.

Hearst of the Chicago American and other yellow journal fame is playing hard to buy a seat in the White house through the polluted democratic channel.

There is no doubt that the "barrel, booze and boodle party" are persistent workers though ignorant. But a cause based upon ignorance and the above trinity, and lead by asses of the blatherskite class is doomed to defeat.

The Montana News is making an effort to secure a good cartoon for each weekly publication. Let us have your help comrades and if business will warrant it, the same will soon become a new and attractive feature of the News.

Fathers McGrady and Hagerty, who it has been reported by the local priest and the Democrat had quit the Socialist party, were in attendance at the National Socialist convention. McGrady was a delegate from Kentucky and Hagerty from Arkansas. Lies get nailed.

The farmer is the man that must be reached in the near future with the gospel of Socialism. Watch the columns from now on as we are going to have more, and more every week about the exploited farmer and his condition which is as bad if not even worse than that of the poorest paid wage slave.

The announcement by J. G. Murray that the Amalgamated Copper company is out of politics in Montana, will be taken with a large grain of salt by all reasonable people. Some authorized mouthpiece for Heinze should now make the same announcement for that debauched boodler and his "independent party."

The Catholic Tribune of New York has come out for Socialism. This will be sad news for some of the small fry priesthood who have been taking the other side of the question, but it is evident that the more intelligent of the leaders of the church set the hand writing on the wall and realize that if they desire to perpetuate the church they must take the stand of the ethical teaching of the lowly Nazarene, and discard the will of a few debauched plutocratic followers of mammon and worshipers of the golden calf.

The state secretary of the Socialist party according to action of the Local Quorum has issued the call for the election of delegates to the State Socialist convention to be held at Helena, Monday June 6th at noon. As yet it has not been announced as to what hall will be used, but probably this matter has been left to the Socialist Local of Helena. However the many locals should select their full delegation that we may have a good representative convention as there is much important business to come up at that time. The convention will probably last at least four days and possibly

longer. Other than nominating the officers for the state election in the coming fall campaign there is much work of importance, and especially so in preparing to conduct a campaign in this state that will show to the people that the Socialist party stands for a principle first last and all the time, and that their principle is in behalf of the working class. Let every Local, and there are forty or more in the state, elect their full delegation and see that they are present.

Subscriptions Must be Cash.

Owing to the great increase in the circulation in the Montana News in the past few weeks since Mr. Henry Lynch has been associated with this paper, and acting in the capacity of traveling solicitor, it has become necessary to make a new ruling as to subscriptions, and notify our readers that all subscriptions must be paid cash in advance.

In doing this we trust that all of our readers will realize the importance of the move and the great saving to this office as well as to the readers. The Montana News now has a large subscription list and is growing at the rate of over a hundred a week. You can readily see, should we undertake to place on our books names without the cash in advance, that it would require an extra bookkeeper to look after the delinquent subscribers, and at the same time you can realize what an enormous loss to this office would be incurred.

As soon as arrangements can be made a new set of subscription books will be added to this office, and all subscriptions will be paid in advance, then when the subscription expires the name will be taken from the books and the mailing list, and as a result the paper will be discontinued, unless renewed.

The enormous size that the list is going to forces us to adopt thorough business principles in order to protect ourselves and also our readers, therefore we urge upon all who may be in the arrears to pay the amount you owe this office, that the transferring of the names to the new books may be commenced not later than the first of June.

If you are not paid in advance please send in your subscription and save us the cost of sending a collector, as every cent is needed to conduct the business and push the work of propoganda and aid in furthering the movement of Socialism during the coming great campaign. Please confer the favor on this office by sending in what you owe.

"Fire The Disturbers."

Under the above head the Argus of last week of this city, a paper that fought organized labor all last summer, comes out with the following introductory part of an editorial:

The local labor union in voting to expel the Socialist agitators, Walsh, Lynch, Harvey and Patrick Hughes have taken a step that means much for their organization.

The above piece of information was quite a surprise to the above mentioned "agitators," and only was the truth of the matter learned when a local representative of the News called at the Argus office and asked for the information.

It runs about like this: A. Dahl, called at the Argus office, full of joy and happiness, to announce that at a special meeting held Saturday night at the union hall, a motion carried to expel the above agitators. When asked on what charge they were expelled, he remarked that that was secret. Information was also learned that the same cur informed the Democrat of the illegal act of seven ignorant would-be union men. One union man was present at the meeting and left to go home at ten o'clock or a little after, and following his exit from the hall, the action above mentioned must have been concurred in by the midnight assassins of principles of union brotherhood, and debauched hirelings who it may be proven are drawing a recompense from the citizens alliance.

Suffice to say in brief, that the matter has been taken to headquarters, because no man can be fired out of a union without first giving him a fair trial, and notifying him to be present at the trial, stating the time when the trial will be held. This

was not done by the Hessians who assumed the ignorant power of Czar Peabody. None of the "agitators" were notified nor given a trial, consequently none are legally out of the union. However, the matter will be attended to from headquarters, and if the writer mistakes not, the News will be able in the next few weeks to give the readers some interesting reading along the "union side" of the question as compared with the work of the "agitators."

At the News office can be found an issue of the Challenge of Los Angeles published in 1901, which contains a fac simile of the \$10,000 offered W. J. Bryan by H. Gaylord Wilshire, the noted Socialist, to debate the question of Socialism. Bryan made no answer to the proposition until last month when writing to some individual admitted in answer to a query that he (Bryan) paid no attention to the same, and then added that he would take up the discussion of Socialism in due time. What this due time is no one probably but Bryan knows. However when we learn that a man supposed to be big enough to be president of these United States of America dare not discuss the economic question from a Socialist standpoint he must fall into disrepute with his followers who are truthful. Any truthful man will meet any issue square and face to face. The offer of \$10,000 should have been some inducement.

At the present, according to the United States labor report, issued by the republican administration, every laborer creates wealth to the amount of about \$200 per month. Do you create that much? If you are a laborer, either by brain or brawn you do. Do you get that much? You can answer that question for yourself. If you don't you are not getting the full product of your toil. This same report says that you, on an average, are getting \$37 per month. Ah, ha! Do you see the point, you thick skulled "free American-patriot?" You create a hundred per cent of wealth, and you get as your share 17 per cent of the same, while the fellow who does nothing gets 83 per cent of your product. But you like this kind of business because you have an opportunity (nit) to become a millionaire and even though you don't you are a prince, a patriot or a laboring mule full of prune juice.

Gompers it would appear, is desirous of reaching out and closing within the grasp of the A. F. L., the W. F. M., but let us predict that when he has accomplished the move the Socialistic element will see to cutting the suspenders of Gompers and permitting his going straight up. The western miners will not stand for the proxy system that voted Socialism up in New Orleans and down in Boston, and represented nothing but the will and design of the leaders. Neither will they sanction the dining of their national president in a scab cafe with a man who declares a scab to be a hero.

The republicans and many others of Denver are petitioning Czar Peabody for the troops on election day, but as the attorney said in the Moyer habeas corpus case, "The governor is a free agent to act as he pleases without consulting anyone but God and his conscience," and God has not suggested the advisability of calling out the troops, so Czar Peabody of Russiada says that they will not be called out. It is not just known as to his secret connection with God but the conferences must be by wireless telegraphy.

If the money and energy spent in the strike trouble of Colorado were spent for propogating the Socialist thought, the wage slaves would elect officers of their own class this fall, but just watch the returns and you will see that a democratic governor will be elected. Yes, they must defeat Peabody—and elect another Steenburg who preserved the bull pen atrocities in the Coeur de Alene strike.

You can see the trail of the political serpent, anent the coming great election, in nearly every union of

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP



We have just received a car of the Famous White Russian Soap. Few people realize that a Car of White Russian costs the Merchant nearly \$100 more than any other standard brand of Soap.

What we propose to do is this: we intend to sell the White Russian at the same price as other brands in order to introduce it, thereby distributing a better grade of soap for the same amount of money that you would pay for an inferior soap, and which will practically be giving that amount of money to our customers.

We do not give premiums with White Russian, for the simple reason that, when a soap deteriorates so much that the Manufacturer has to bribe the purchasing public by offering him a cheap, and worthless trinket it will lead to dissatisfaction in the long run.

And besides, did it ever occur to you, that the least wrappers you can send for a premium is not less than Seventy Five and from that up to 4,000 (Four Thousand) represent less than Forty Cases of Soap of 100 Bars each, and did you ever figure how long it will take an ordinary family to use Forty Cases of Soap?

We therefore advise you to buy White Russian and get an honest value for your money

Chas. Lehman & Co.

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The Best Hotel in Fergus County Rates from \$2 per day up Fine Rooms Bar in Connection Excellent Table Service W. A. SHAULES, Proprietor

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A wonderful exhibit of English embroidery which will be seen at the World's Fair is an altar cloth of magnificent design and workmanship. The cloth is composed of the finest English silk damask, in shades of yellow, and bears the medallion figure of a saint. In front of this is a large panel, before which stands the figure of an angel. Pure gold thread worked into the background represents the sun, and surrounding this is stitchery of delicate but intense blue, to represent the sky.

the land. Union men will do every thing possible in their power to assist their class fight, except unite at the ballot box. Here they desire to exert their "free American right," and scab if they so please. Education is the only relief for this prevailing condition.

The farmer sometimes finds a great amount of fault with the trade unions, but while he is doing this he should remember that he is worse than the trades union wage slave in the stand of being exploited. He should study over the proposition of selling his goods to the merchant without having one single word to say as to the price for the same, and about the merchant setting the price when he buys. Have you thought of this? "Debs now gets \$10,000 a year as a railroad official," says the Boulder Sentinel. We would suggest that the Sentinel appoint itself a committee of one to inform Debs of the fact, because if there is any truth to the assertion Debs nor his nearest friends have not found it out.

It is not so much Debs and Handford as it is the platform of principles that they stand for. Pass up all personalities and consider generalities. The Socialist movement is based upon principle and not upon the man worshiping proposition of the two old parties.

If the little business man is keeping up with the times he can see but little to smile at in the organization of a national grocery trust with Rockefeller at the back of the concern. It means good bye to the little fellow. Well, ta, ta, Challee!

Socialism is the political action of the economic condition of the laboring class, and how well the laborer, no matter at what line of work, is beginning to realize this true condition.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners has decided to hold the annual meeting in May in Denver in place of Butte. The change is made on account of the labor trouble in that state.

The Socialist National convention recently held in Chicago will surpass in greatness anything held in this country this year.

Millinery

Our Line of Millinery is now Complete with all the latest styles of Hats and Trimmings as well as a large stock trimmed hats ranging in price from \$1.00 up 3 3 3 3
Dry Goods Our Stock of Dry Goods and footwear is complete and prices low 3 3 3 3
Fruits and Confectionery
 We have refitted up our fruit and confectionery department and will handle everything in this line 3 3 3 3
Murray & Murray

OF A LOCAL NATURE

Ask for White Russian.
 See Mrs. Culver for spring millinery.

The best 5 cent cigar in town at Edgcombe's.

Pianos and Organs at the "Art" Music Store on easy payments.

We pay cash for hides and pelts. —Lewistown Meat & Provision Co.

For abstracts of ranch or city property see C. M. Kelly, Lewistown.

Attorney Roy Ayres was attended legal business in Garneill last Wednesday.

Buy your spring millinery of Mrs. Culver where you will find correct styles and prices.

The Art Music Store is now located across the street from the Acme cafe.

Dr. F. F. Attix, Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8. Telephone 132. Office, Main St. and 6 Ave.

For Sale Cheap.—Almost new Smith-Premier typewriter. Good bargain. Call at the News office.

F. F. McGowan, attorney at law, will practice in all courts; collections promptly attended to.—Office in Telephone Building.

Ask for White Russian.

Read the article in another column explaining why subscriptions must be paid in advance, and we believe that you will assist us in this matter by paying promptly.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Barnes and Mrs. Walsh mother of the editor of the News arrived in the city Saturday night after an extended winter trip in the south and west.

Ask for White Russian.

Possibly the last snow storm of the season arrived last Wednesday evening. Although it took of the appearance of a blizzard for a short time, beautiful weather soon followed.

It is impossible for us to publish the names of our new subscribers at the present. The long list of names now being added every week by Mr. Lynch, traveling solicitor for the News would occupy too much space that should be used for other matter.

Ask for White Russian.

The Socialist local of Lewistown at the regular meeting Sunday evening elected Henry Lynch and J. H. Walsh delegates to the States Socialist convention to be held at Helena on Monday June 6th. A. T. Harvey and C. E. Richards were elected alternates.

Ask for White Russian.

Dr. M. F. Guinon, optician and eye specialist, of Helena, is at the Sloan block, room 6, in this city, where he will be found for the next week or ten days. Dr. Guinon will make a professional visit to Lewistown about every 60 days in the future. All work guaranteed. Consultation free.

One of the largest and most expensive mineral collections in existence, owned by John F. Champion of Leadville, Colo., will be a part of Colorado's exhibit at the World's Fair. The collection is valued at \$250,000. The bullion value of it alone is \$80,000. It has never been placed on exhibition before.

Fred Jones and Joe Duncan or French Joe had a little trouble Monday evening resulting in a fist fight in which Jones got the worst of the encounter. Tuesday morning the men met at the mine going to work and Jones seized an axe and struck French Joe on the head with it. The injured man is in a dangerous condition. Jones skipped out but as he is on foot there is little chance of him escaping. He left on the Grass Range road and the sheriff has telephoned to have him arrested.

Ask for White Russian.
 See Mrs. Culver for spring millinery.

Try that ice cream at Edgcombe's.

Fine job printing at the News office cheaper than any other place in this city.

Sheet music, instruction books and musical Mdse., sold at the "Art" Music Store.

Ask for White Russian.

For Rent—Good room for office in front, or can store goods securely in rear of the building. Rent cheap. Call at the News office.

There are a number of people from Lewistown who expect to attend the great exposition at St. Louis this summer.

For railroad tickets call on or write W. C. Doherty, ticket agent for the Great Northern and Montana Central railroad. Lewistown, Mont.

Ask for White Russian.

J. H. Walsh, editor of the News returned home from Chicago where he had been in attendance at the National Socialist convention, last Wednesday night.

The best and cheapest pipe in town at Edgcombe's.

For Sale.—Good residence lots close in; also dwelling houses. The easiest terms ever known. Payments on the installment plan. Anything taken in trade for first payment.—G. S. Creed, Lewistown.

If you need a Shampoo and scalp treatment give the new Shampoo Hood a trial. It is a beauty. Ladies Hair dressing parlor, Judith Basin Bank Building.

An elegant line of hair switches all colors at Mrs. Leese's. A set of loop hair pins given to every lady buying a switch for one week only. Do not miss it. Telephone 65.

Assessor Pick left Monday morning for Kendall where he will be a few days in finishing his assessment work for the county. Mr. Pick states that he is getting along very nicely at present.

Marion Burke left Thursday morning for Seattle and other coast points where he will join his wife who has been in that vicinity for some time recuperating her health. He expects to be absent for about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pinkley will probably leave next week for St. Louis where they will take in the great exposition. They will be absent from the city for about a month or more, and will visit many of the large eastern cities and points of interest before they return.

The Manhattan Trade School for girls of New York, has prepared a complete and comprehensive exhibit for the World's Fair. It covers every kind of work from the needle to foot and electric power machine, and those trades that depend upon expert use of paste or glue. Each department will be represented at the Fair by twelve leaf cabinets, made up of forty mounted frames, in which are shown every phase of academic, hand and machine work that finds place in the shops and factories where women are employed.

World's Fair Rates.

Great Falls to St. Louis and return \$47.50.

Great Falls to Chicago and return \$52.50.

Great Falls to St. Louis returning via Chicago or visa versa \$53.75.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday May to October, inclusive, also June 9th, 10th, and 11th. Stopovers allowed with going limit of ten days, and returning within final limit of ninety days from date of sale.

For further particulars apply to C. W. DOHERTY, L. H. YOUNG, Lewistown, The Art Music Store.

Sketches From Lynch's Itinerary

Bozeman is a grand place—to sleep.

They have Sunday every day in the year. The town, which is of striking similarity to the average New England burg, of like proportions, is really beautiful. Imagine a Socialist worth ten millions of dollars, living here and buying up all the real estate, and through humanitarian motives, expounding the common brotherhood of humankind. What a change of sentiment would permeate Bozeman! The smaller capitalist, the middleman, the lawyer, doctor, and professional man in general, would experience a sudden change of heart, and proclaim that the oracle and Socialism were about right. The immediate worker in the vineyard of Christ would sing his doxology in symmetrical tones, in adulation of His wisdom in selecting Divine rulers over his economic subjects. Even the "pure and simple" wage earner would declare his affinity to the doctrines, which he had heretofore looked upon with aversion.

Precisely the same character of transformation that would take place were F. Augustus Heinze to arise in the anti-meridian and publicly say: I am a Socialist. This in common with ordinary advalorem calculation of principal and principle wrought by a hypocritical system.

As it is the Socialists of Bozeman are holding their own. At the spring election the "pure and simple" unionist organized the threadbare "labor party," and bobtailed with the left wing of capitalism—the democratic party, with keen foresight, that if elected, some 2x4 alderman would "please intercede" in city affairs, to bring about less grind on public works, for the wage-slave. The International Socialist party of the world, now existing in twenty five countries, representing over thirty four millions of votes, and demanding for labor, all it produces (and not a part of it) was not quite big enough, for the "pure and simple" of Bozeman. The defeat of the hybrids, evinced a lugubrious wail "ferminst" the Socialists.

Bozeman, like other agricultural towns, affords the proletarian sufficient surplus in the summer to carry him through the year. It is expected that considerable building will be done in Bozeman this year.

Using the street vernacular, the towns of Chestnut and Storrs are "warm numbers." The former is a

Northern Pacific town, while the latter belongs to the Washoe Copper Co. In the term, as applied, the word "belongs" is not abused. Storrs is an absolute monopoly and Chestnut partially so. The redemocratic professional "trust busters" here, see in Storrs an "illegitimate" trust and Chestnut of "legitimate" competition. The N. P., has not yet bought up all of Chestnut. There remains one independently owned house and lot a mile north of town. In Storrs, the Washoe Co. furnishes the cradle, and in Bozeman the coffin—both guaranteed to fit. Ten rows (no blocks) long and nine wide—ninety houses, adjacent company stores, boarding houses, etc., and you have Storrs in a nut shell. All others running boarding and retail liquor houses have the great American "right" to become Rockefeller's "some day" provided they "keep off the grass" and engage in business out of town. There are three independent liquid dispensers, and one boarding boss, and if business remains normal for a few years, they declare their intentions of giving Rockefeller a run in the oil business. In the best interests of morality Holy John has eliminated the saloon here, but keeps in stock in the store a goodly supply of emergency medicine in case the miners get wet feet and become sick. The mines are wet. Fifteen hundred dollars worth of this medicine was sold last month. Unqualified credit is extended, as long as the telephone between the store and the mine is in good working order. "I am not a Socialist" vaunts the erudite storekeeper, and swelling to the immensity of a Croker alderman he whimpers "because it is Anner-kee." Horses are used in the mines instead of quadruped mules. The oats-slave is distinguished by name, and the wage-slave by number. Be it here remarked that Socialism will destroy individuality; the wage system will preserve it. Hoisting engineers here are worked twelve hours. The state laws to which this mine applies says they shall work no more than eight. This is one of the laws organized labor of Montana, has enacted by voting for "good" men in the republican party. Manager White of Anaconda defies the law. He deducts that if his master, Rockefeller is big enough to make a president of the United States, such a small matter, as violating a Montana law doesn't unbalance his equanimity. A further illustration of the equal chance of all, in free America, is shown here, in that any tenant who desires to keep boarders, is taxed

(Continued on last page)

The ART MUSIC STORE

AGENTS FOR ORTON BROS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

F. B. PETERSON & CO., Proprietors

Puritan Cafe Buffet

BURKE & BUTLER Proprietors

Finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Your Patronage Solicited

Main Street, Lewistown

Lewistown Carriage Works

MOSE SHULL, Proprietor

Blacksmithing & Wood Work

Lewistown Meat & Provision Co.

BRYANT BROS., Proprietor

Wholesale and Retail Meats.

EGGS 3 3 3 FISH 3 3 3 VEGETABLES 3 3 3 GAME

C. M. KELLY

Abstracter and

Conveyancer

ELECTRIC BUILDING, LEWISTOWN

Montana Railroad Company

TIME CARD EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 23, 1903

MIXED Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	PASSENG'R Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays	Passenger Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	Mixed Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays
Lve 8:00 a. m. Arr. 12:01 p. m.	Lve 9:50 a. m. Arr. 12:10 p. m.	Lombard Dorsey Martinsdale Twodot Harlowton Ubet Moore Lewistown	Arr. 3:45 p. m. Lve 1:20 Arr. 12:35 11:45 a. m. 11:15 10:50 9:55 9:18 8:30
Lve 12:55 2:05 3:05 3:45 4:25 5:30 6:35 8:00	Lve 12:40 1:18 2:55 3:25 3:55 4:30 5:30	Arr. 12:35 11:50 a. m. 11:00 10:20 9:45 8:35 7:45 6:45	Arr. 4:00 p. m. Lve 1:00 Arr. 12:35 11:50 a. m. 11:00 10:20 9:45 8:35 7:45 6:45

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

ROBERT RANTOUL Gen. Manager.

Lombard, Montana

Helena, Montana

SAVE MONEY

By Taking Advantage of the Eliminator of Unnecessary Expenses

From Wholesaler

To Consumer

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