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**CORRESPONDENCE**

Stevensville, Feb. 26, 1905.  
Dear Comrade: I wish to register a protest against what seems to me is strife between party papers and also different factions of what should be one single social party. There also seems to be an antagonism against the so-called middle class movement by the proletarians. To an old-time Socialist this all seems like wasted energy (or hot air). I have been a believer in Socialism now for more than 20 years, but it has been about two years back that it has come to my notice that there was more than one brand of Socialism. The first education I had on Socialism was in 1885 by a German Socialist. His lessons were not along the line of scientific Socialism; not the proletarian movement, nor class conscious Socialism, but it was just common, every-day Socialism that the one who runs could read. The explanation he gave me seemed to be so just that I at once became a victim of his persuasion and have been a true believer from that day. I was a young man at that time and had all the hopes of becoming a capitalist and I have had all kinds of ups and downs since that time, but through thick and thin I have always been a Socialist and here is the point I wish to make—it is not the position in society which one fills so much as it is in the guild of his mind that makes him a fit subject to become a believer in Socialism, and so we will find Socialists in all walks of life and will continue to find them. So in the future of the movement when you find a man that is willing to ride and tie with you you may be sure his mind is open to conviction on Socialism. But when you find one that is sure to do all the riding you may be sure he will do no tying until he has to. In looking back over my acquaintances in the past twenty years I can realize

this to be true in nearly every individual case, and to illustrate the truth I will mention several individual cases. The first was Ed. Pagle, my nearest neighbor on the Judith. As a man and a neighbor he was simply all right. He was an old-time German Socialist, but I never knew it until after I had been a Socialist for several years. Then the next one I met was Charley Sanford, who served as secretary of Miners' Union, Neihart, for a number of years, and also represented them in the legislature one term. Charley is certainly a prince among men and is now living down in the Bad Lands on lower Musselshell; and these are only fair samples of men that most of Socialists are made of and as I said before, when us old times did meet, which was not very often, we merely talked pure and simple Socialism. It wasn't class conscious of anything else; it was just common, every-day Socialism. Now to show the class of men that is opposed to Socialism and are the ones that want to ride at the time, I will give several cases that my memory goes back to, but I will not mention their names. First is B, a day laborer, or would have been if he had been sober long enough. He objected to Socialism solely on the grounds that he did not want to be placed in a position to be compelled to work, although he had no scruples about using the earnings to drink of Mrs. B., who made it bending her back over the wash tub. Then there was a self-styled Judge S., descended from one of the blue bloods, all-round rake, loafer and dead beat; was maintained principally by the labor of a middle-aged maiden sister at the wash tub. His objection to Socialism was on grounds of his deceit that it would be a disgrace for a true blue-blood to work. Of course this objection did not hold good as far as the sister was concerned. She was a woman. Another case comes in mind of one who depended entirely on the labor and management of his wife, who was a particularly energetic woman and at times made lots of money. But no matter how much she made the husband always managed to blow most of it in for drink or gambling. He objected to Socialism on the no incentive grounds, but the only incentive he ever developed under this system was to ride all the time, with whip and spurs, and on the back of a woman. And still another case in mind is one in high standing. When I first knew him he was one of your smooth, strictly honest men until he got the confidence of the people. Then by theft, boodle and any means fair or foul waxed rich, or, in other words, confiscated other people's labor. He objects to Socialism on the "divide up" grounds.

Now, comrades of the press and of the Socialist Party and of the Socialist Labor Party, I have

given the above illustrations in order to explain my understanding of Socialism and anti-Socialism. There is only kind of a Socialist and that is a Socialist; only one kind of an anti-Socialist and that is the one that wants to ride all the time. Now to you Socialists I say, lay aside your quibbling and let us work together, because as yet there is not many of us—only about 25,000 dues-paying members in the United States—and I think this is a true measure of our real Socialist strength. We have all the work we can do to pull the ones down on our side that is climbing on the line fence, but when those that are looking for a good place to light see several different camps labeled something like this, "Proletarian Camp," "Middle Class Camp," "S. P. Camp," "S. L. P. Camp," they are likely to jump back on the other side, for there is only one camp there and they know just where they are going to light.

**JAMES ETTIEN.**

Denver, Colo., March 9, 1905.  
Mr. J. H. Walsh, Helena, Montana:  
Dear Comrade: Comrade William Dick, of Dietz, has sent me the issue of the "News" of March 1st, in which I notice you have given quite a prominent place to my speech against John Mitchell. As the News is the sixth paper that has published it in full the United Mine Workers' National officers will find that it has availed them but little to garble and doctor the official report. What you have printed is word for word as spoken in the convention, as I practically read my address from typewritten manuscript.

There is one thing I wish to call your attention to, W. E. Jones, of Dietz, National board member of U. M. W. of A., said in the convention that "the miners at Aldridge are scabbing." This he had cut out of the convention report, although admitted in a letter written to the Dietz local union.

In a speech made in Dietz which the local had taken down in shorthand and a copy given to me, he said: "I asked Randall why he did not go to Aldridge, as that is where they were working for \$2.75 when our men got for the same work from \$3.13 to \$3.60 in the same state. I said they practically 'scabbed' on our men in Montana. I did say that."

From what has been told me of Mr. Jones' past history, his political scabbery in Dietz and his devotion to the Sheridan Coal company interests he is an exact understudy of R. W. Morgan, the Northern coal companies spy. I understand that Mr. Jones attempted to vent his contempt upon Comrade Dick at the last district convention. I have met but few men who have impressed me more favorably than Comrade Dick. He is a genuine, pure,

class conscious revolutionary Socialist and a brave outspoken trade-unionist—one of those kind who will always get the worst of it from both the employers and the men whom he is trying to lead out of industrial slavery.

I enclose an article on one of the Northern coal companies pet spies. I have been a member of the Louisville, Lafayette, Superior and Marshall local unions in the Northern coal field and was a member of the sub-district board for nearly a year, and am pretty well acquainted with Morgan and the other fakirs whose receipts for their boodle is still concealed in the Northern Coal company's office.

Enclosed is 50 cents for six months' subscription to the News. While my finances are down to the bankruptcy point it is the duty of every Socialist to support all Socialist papers he can.

Yours for Revolution,  
**ROBERT RANDELL.**  
4301 Bryan St.

At the office of Helena's mayor last Wednesday night was a meeting of democrats for the purpose of arranging for holding the different primaries. The slate went through all O. K., headed by Mayor Purcell, his obedient councilmen and a few "blind" appointees. It was decided to hold the primaries on the night of the 27th, or less than one week before election. That's good. That's correct. That is old party politics. The short time will be an excuse for no platform; don't need any. They can "point with pride" to what they have done and condemn their opponents for what has not been done. However, will Mayor Purcell, his aldermen and "blind policemen" pass a resolution "pointing with pride" to their criminal act in collecting monthly fine money from the "tin horns"? Will they include in that resolution that they "point with pride" to their hold-up game of the prostitutes for a monthly sum of blood money? Will they dare to "point with pride" to their criminal acts and direct violation of the state law of Montana and come before the people of a supposed decent community asking the suffrage of the voters that they in power can continue this kind of business?

Under Socialism the farmer will not be working 16 to 18 hours per day for a mere existence. He will receive the full product of his toil, which, according to the present day statistics, would be about \$10 per day.

Editor Keith, of the Butte Miner, a personal organ of Millionaire Clark, should have relieved the Mill & Smelters' Union of that thousand dollars they put up backing Father Hagerty in a Socialist debate against all comers.

**OUR FASHION LETTER.**

**Summer Frocks to Be Fluffy and Swirly Affairs.**

**SURPLICED EFFECTS AHEAD.**

**Buttons Are Universally Used on Frocks — Spring Hats Are to Be Rather Small — Syrian Scarfs Are Popular For Opera Hoods.**

The summer frock will be a thing of softness and beauty with its ripples and swirls of lace and ribbons. Flounces are to be more used than ever. Three tiered skirts with fitted



**DEMISEASON HAT.**

flounces are to be a favorite summer model for gowns that do not visit the laundry.

A very pretty and new belt is of dull soft gray suede leather stamped with peacock feathers in their natural colors.

In the shops are found ready made flounces of embroidery that come by the yard for skirt ruffles and berthas.

Bodices are tight and pointed and are much shirred in up and down lines. Surpliced effects, too, are to be a feature of the summer frocks. A dainty little dimity dress is made with full skirt shirred about the waist ten inches deep, with a wide hem at the feet. The bodice is shirred at the shoulders, and about the surpliced fronts are bands of swiss embroidery outlining a chemise of tucked lawn. The sleeves are puffed to the elbow and finished with a shirred ruffle. A ribbon girdle completes the attractive little frock.

Buttons are used in every conceivable place on a frock—up and down the skirt, down the back of the coat and in any becoming part of the jacket.

A demiseason hat is shown in the cut. It is something of a tricorne shape, covered with heavy silk and bound with a wide piece of velvet. About the crown are massed rather large roses without foliage. Falling becomingly over the hair at the side are two short ostrich feathers.

**MILLINERY MATTERS.**  
The spring hats promise to be rather small affairs and are to be worn tilted well forward over the face. For dressy occasions the picture hat will have its

could be daintier than the model illustrated. It is of all over guipure lace simply gathered from an oddly shaped yoke of fagoted ribbon. Little ruffles of ribbon edge the collar all around. The sleeves are puffed and ruffled at the elbow.

**DAINTY TRIFLES.**  
Syrian scarfs are very fashionable for opera hoods. Most of these scarfs are black, cream or white, with designs in gold or silver. They are handmade, and no two are alike. The simpler scarf may be bought for \$12.

Now is an excellent time to buy handsome furs at reduced prices. There is a month or so to wear them yet this season, and the furrier will store them through the summer months and see that they are in good condition for the first cold days of fall.

One of the novelties in jewelry is the miniature scarfpin containing the tiny portrait in oils upon porcelain of the wearer's favorite horse. For women favorite dogs and cats pose for these miniatures, which are set in a gold brooch or lace pin.

For the hair is a shell pin with jeweled chains attached which forms a



**GIRL'S WEDDING GOWN.**

Juliet cap. These caps are very much affected by smart women for theater wear.

New white neck and sleeve ruching, which comes by the yard, is now polka dotted.

Very modish and stunning is the bridal gown illustrated. It is evolved from the softest kind of peau de soie. The skirt is laid in plaits at the waist and trimmed at the bottom with an exquisite piece of brussels lace. This lace is made into medallions, and in the center of each alternate one is set a bunch of orange blossoms. The bodice is shirred slightly a few inches from the shoulders and blouses in plaited fullness over a lace girdle. A collar of lace fastens with a chon of silk and a bunch of orange flowers. The puffed sleeves have a band of lace catching the shirrings.

**SLEEVE MODELS.**  
Sleeves are the crucial test of the up to date frock. If the sleeves are in style, much in the want of modishness is forgiven the rest of the dress. A very practical way of making over the sleeves of yesterday is to turn them upside down. The bagging fullness at the wrist is easily pushed up the arm and smartened with a deep cuff. These cuffs must be buttoned, and much of the grace and style of the lower sleeve is lost if it does not fit snugly to the arm.

Skirts are wide and many gored, twenty-one gores being not an unusual number for a skirt to possess. A new and swagger skirt is formed of alter-



**GUIPURE LACE WAIST.**

accustomed place. The modified Gainsborough is the shape most approved of fashion for this purpose.

Wings are to be a feature of the new millinery arranged in pairs—for instance, a pair of wings with a rosette of ribbon or velvet or an owl's head holding them in position.

Feathers are to adorn the large hats, and some of the smartest artists are mingling flowers with the feathered beauties.

Marabou is used bunched up in a latest fashion. Indeed, any kind of an upstanding arrangement of trimming is the mode, the flat effects having gone "out."

A tulle toque made up with two silver wings immediately in front of the little creation and a good sized rosette of silver gauze ribbon in the center is a smart piece of evening headgear.

Parisian fancy favors the marquise hat, the brim turned up in a variety of ways with the trimming massed at the back.

Lace is more worn than ever, especially the finer makes, such as alencon and brussels.

Nothing in the way of a lace waist



**HOW TO ALTER A SLEEVE.**

nate box and side plaits. For instance, the front of the skirt will boast a box plait; then on each side will be laid three moderate sized side plaits, then a box plait, and so on around the skirt.

In wash fabrics Scotch plaids and checks are to be used. Linen lawn and dimities in the thin materials are favorites for summer frocks.

Taffeta with a soft finish and in pin stripe effects holds first place among spring silks.

The illustration shows a practical way of renovating an old sleeve to look like a new one. The upper portion of the sleeve was originally of lace, which in the new edition forms the cuff, while the fluffy wrist fullness is promoted to the top of the sleeve.

**JUDIC CHOLLET.**

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