

## Cascade Socialists

### Inspire Plute Office Grabbers With Fear and Wrath—Outside Precincts Canvassed

The farmer's picnic at the Conrad Hall, five miles south of Great Falls, Sept. 15, was a great success in spite of the adverse weather. A crowd was present of between 175 and 200. Mr. Jones was marshal of the day. A great deal of interest was taken in the sports in the afternoon, which consisted of numerous foot races, wheelbarrow and potato races, for which generous prizes were given. In the evening County Attorney Green, who apparently came there to do some campaign work, made one of his eloquent speeches in which he said the farmers should call the attention of the state legislature to the fact that their roads were in bad condition, and advised the farmer's boys to stay at home, and said that he was raised on a fruit farm, and perhaps would have made a good fruit grower had he stayed there; but as it was he came to the city and made a bum lawyer. He advised them to grow trees to beautify their homes, and to keep out of the political wheel. He then said he knew nothing at all about farming, but if William Cockrell was there he could tell them all about it, as he was the best stump speaker in the county. Comrade Hazlett of Helena then followed Mr. Green, saying, in part, that she was raised on a farm and knew all about farming, and that nine out of ten of the farmers in the district were mortgaged for their full value, and wheat at 55 and 60 cents per bushel, and the price of what the farmer produces, and of what he consumes is set by the man that holds the mortgage on the farm. The grafters of lawyers who produce nothing go hand in hand with the capitalist class to rob the farmer and the wage slave of the actual value of his labor. As there is nothing for the boy to stay on the farm for, he goes to the city, as Mr. Green did, and becomes a bum lawyer, a tool for the capitalist class to rob the farmers. And as both the republican and democratic parties are controlled by the capitalist class, a state legisla-

ture elected by the old parties will do nothing for the farmer, or the rest of the laboring class. While the farmer and his family are working sixteen hours a day, winter and summer, in hot or cold weather, to keep the grafting lawyer and his family living in luxury.

The socialist party is a political party that puts all humanity on an equal standing. A woman has as much right to vote as a man. The old parties allow negroes, Indians, and criminals to vote, but not their wives. The children on the farms are growing up in ignorance because their parents are being robbed of their produce, and charged three prices for what they consume, and have not the financial means to give them the proper schooling. It is one of the main objects of the capitalist class to keep the laboring class in ignorance so they will vote the old parties into power, and let them make laws to rob them. What truth do you expect to get out of your Great Falls papers in regard to politics, when the editor of the "Tribune", a democratic organ, and the editor of the "Leader," the republican paper, is a democrat, and both are controlled by the Amalgamated company? You should get into the political wheel and vote your own class into power. Make laws that will benefit yourselves, then you will get the full value of your labor. The capitalist class cannot stuff the socialist primary, as only members of the party can do the business of the party, and any officer can be recalled from his office at any time, for all must sign their resignation before their name is put on the ballot.

When the comrade finished Mr. Green looked as though he wanted to find a friendly hole to crawl into.

H. P. N.

National Organizer Brewer was arrested in Monmouth, Ill., for selling socialist literature on the street, but the authorities took a second thought and let him go.

## UNIONS AND "BUSINESS" PRINCIPLE

Frequently, when some men have acquired a few dollars and gone into some business, they will express themselves in favor of unions and say "A union is alright but it must be run on business principles" or in other words it must not interfere with "business" in any way. This class of "business" men when they are approached by any union men during any trouble between the unions and any corporation, with a request to favor the union during the trouble by not doing any business with the corporation or at least any more than they can help they throw up their hands and say "Oh! that's carrying it too far and you fellows are injuring the business interests of the town, etc., etc."

These little capitalists never think that laboring men in the unions are having their business injured. Oh, no their "business" of getting enough of the products they produce to "merely exist on is rather a low grade of "business" and unworthy of consideration in their estimation. This fact calls to mind that when any man accumulates a few dollars in any form under this system and goes into what is called "business" and becomes a distributor of the products of labor for profit he becomes one of the so-called capitalist class and is not identified as a producer, hence his talk about being in favor of unions and how he used to labor, and was a strong union man, can always be taken with salt (for it won't keep without it), for the capitalist and distributors of the productions of labor cannot be in sympathy with unions when their interests are antagonistic.

These few thoughts ought to put the union brothers to thinking, and also that most if not all "business" men pay the scale of wages of the unions not because they love to or like it but because they are compelled to do so to get the trade of the unions in the necessities of life and under this

competitive system they are jealous and afraid of their competitor for some of their trade.

It always makes the writer feel tired to hear some small capitalist "business" man tell how strongly he is in favor of unionism but inject in this bouquet that it must be run on "business principles".

Well, the time is not far distant when the big "business" man will put the little "business" man out of business and his business principles with it too. The big department stores of the big cities are doing the work just as fast as they can get to it. So the little capitalist can take notice and be governed accordingly.

A. D. Peugh.

John Hudson has a grudge against the Rothschild store in Chicago, and this is the way he expresses it: If the workers will vote with their class this fall they will be represented in the next congress, as I am going to get a good ranchman's vote."

We often hear that it takes brains to run the industries of this country. This store is owned by a woman that lives in Paris most of the time. There were 85 departments added to that store last season, and Mrs. Rothschild was not even in America. How much brains did she use on the proposition? She and the other capitalists might as well be in the bottom of the ocean as far as their usefulness is concerned.

Frank H. Streine, state secretary of Kentucky under date of August 31, writes as follows: "At present I have congressional candidates in the 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 11th districts, and am trying to get one in the 4th. Heretofore there have never been more than two in the state. "I am distributing over the state 10,000 copies of (By the Throat), 5,000 of (The Power of Monopoly), and 30,000 platforms besides the 10,000 which the 6th district is handling themselves."

## SOCIALIST ALDERMAN KICKS HARD

Simpson, the Socialist alderman at Livingston, is making the capitalist grafter feel that he has no stand in with the Socialists. He is on the committee of streets and alleys, and he is making the life of the pavement contractor miserable. Miracle has become notorious for violating the state law relative to an eight hour day on all public works, at every point where he has not been forced to comply with the law. Simpson has watched every phase of his work, and it has to be absolutely accurate before it will be

accepted. Wavy, undulating edges don't go. They've got to be straight. In one case the sidewalk was three-fourth of an inch below grade. Up it had to come. The cement could not be used again, but new had to be made, and it was a dead loss. In another instance the foundation was above standard. The whole had to be taken up, and the base properly prepared. It is said by some that the contractor will go broke on the Livingston contract. Honesty is the best policy under Socialism. Grafting is the best policy under capitalism.

## MRS. LEWIS' MONTANA REPORT

I am sending by this mail a complete financial statement of my receipts, literature sales and expenses while in the employ of the Montana state committee.

I want to express my heartfelt appreciation to the officials and comrades throughout the state who helped so royally to make my meetings successful.

The record of \$92.45 in 8 days in Butte set the pace for the more ambitious counties and notable mention should be made of Cascade and Fergus counties.

A careful observation of the kind of books sold at my meetings in Montana will indicate the general purpose that governed my activities while in your state.

In answer to the question "Will not the intellectuals (meaning the professional classes) be a dangerous element in the socialist movement?" My reply always has been, the working class will not suffer half so much from the intellectuals in the movement as it will from the ignorance and prejudices of the workers. An ignorant working class is most pliant tool in the hands of scheming politicians. I maintain that one who is well grounded in Marxian socialism and who has imbibed a goodly knowledge of the theory of evolution as interpreted by socialist scholars of the type of Ferri, Labriola and Untermann, is far better equipped to fight the Citizens' Alliance or deal with local issues than the man who does not possess this knowledge.

My uncompromising hostility to Hearst and everything that savors of Hearstism met with a hearty response in most places.

My work in the state has also enabled me to make some observations regarding the "Montana News." Horace Greely said once "It is not the daily paper that molds public sentiment but the weekly. When Sunday morning comes the farmer and the man who has been too busy all week to read much, take up their weekly paper and what they read on Sunday they think about during the week."

I doubt if there is a socialist state paper in any other state that goes to as many country post offices throughout the state as does the "Montana News" in Montana. In Fergus county alone, 85 miles from the main line of railroad, the paper goes to 32 post offices.

During a little less than a year under the editorship of Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett and management of Secretary Graham, the paper has gone by leaps and bounds from a subscription list of 400 to upwards of 3,000.

The painstaking manner in which Mrs. Hazlett prepares her International and National news column is more than rewarded in the general knowledge the membership of the state has of the movement. The ability of the editor to interpret local events and labor difficulties from the socialist standpoint makes the paper much sought after.

In no state have I found such enthusiasm on the part of so many of the rank and file to increase the circulation of their socialist organ as in the state of Montana.

This letter would not be complete without a word concerning Secretary Graham. To the Montana comrades who have worked any length of time and at close range with Comrade Graham any word from me would be superfluous. His mastery of details, his experience in the labor movement, his skill at arranging routes, furnishing speakers with data of names and peculiarities of local situation, his ability to readjust his plans on a moment's notice, together with his untiring energy and devotion to the cause make him invaluable as state secretary for Montana. Montana justly takes place in the forefront of the socialist movement of America and others states will do well to keep their eyes on her.

Books sold in Montana by Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis, national lecturer socialist party, while speaking under the di-

rection of the Montana state committee, July 17th to Sept. 10.

Fifty Cent Books.		
Evolution of Man .....	118	
Science and Revolution .....	38	
World's Revolutions .....	125	
End of the World .....	5	
Triumph of Life .....	5	
Germs of Mind in Plants .....	9	
Criminology .....	4	
American Farmer .....	17	
Marx Memoirs .....	6	
Origin of Family .....	8	
Twenty-Five Cent Books.		
Principles (by Vail) .....	122	
(Regular price 35 cts.)		
Ten Cent Books.		
Lewis-Harriman Debate .....	562	
Day of Judgment (Herron) .....	332	
Socialist Movement .....	134	
Introduction to Socialism .....	2	
Five Cent Books.		
(The following were sold in sets of 6 and 4 in a set.)		
Packington .....		
Seab. .....		
Morals and Socialism .....		
Impudent Managers .....		
Woman and Social Problem .....		
Folly of Being Good .....		
French Municipalities .....		
Total .....		1124
Science of Life (Ferri) .....	145	
Dick Militia Bell .....	100	
Socialism and Intellectuals Carton .....		
Postal Cards .....	200	
\$1.25 Books.		
Economic Foundation Society .....	1	
Total Number Pieces Literature Sold .....		
Fifty cent books .....	335	
Twenty-five cent books .....	122	
Ten cent books .....	1030	
Five cent books .....	1370	
Postal (carton) .....	200	
Total pieces sold .....		3058
Amount of literature sold at the following places:		
Butte, Mont. ....	\$ 92.45	
Anaconda Mont. ....	12.25	
Great Falls, Mont. ....	52.70	
Belt, Mont. ....	2.00	
Stockett, Mont. ....	5.00	
Fort Benton, Mont. ....	4.00	
Chinook, Mont. ....	4.75	
Havre, Mont. ....	8.90	
Helena, Mont. ....	7.15	
Hamilton, Mont. ....	10.25	
Missoula, Mont. ....	21.45	
Stevensville, Mont. ....	1.85	
Garnet, Mont. ....	2.00	
Lewistown, Mont. ....	56.70	
Kendall, Mont. ....	17.85	
Bozeman, Mont. ....	10.90	
Chestnut, Mont. ....	1.25	
Livingston, Mont. ....	17.20	
Columbus, Mont. ....	7.25	
Billings, Mont. ....	31.65	
Total amount sold .....		\$367.65
Total amount sold at 47 meetings .....		\$367.65
Collections and contributions received at meetings and from locals:		
Anaconda .....	\$ 1.85	
Belt .....	.30	
Stockett .....	.50	
Fort Benton .....	10.00	
Chinook .....	3.65	
Havre .....	5.00	
Helena .....	6.75	
Hamilton .....	3.50	
Missoula .....	13.85	
Stevensville .....	4.15	
Garnet (Mrs. Stone) .....	10.00	
Kendall .....	2.90	
Bozeman .....	4.75	
Chestnut .....	2.65	
Livingston .....	3.30	
Columbus .....	3.20	
Billings .....	5.40	
Total Collections .....		\$81.75
Total Receipts and Expenses Received.		
Literature sales .....	\$367.65	
Collections and donations .....	81.75	
Total .....		\$449.40
Total Expenses.		
Travelling and hotel .....	\$ 99.90	
Freight on books .....	10.00	
Postage on books .....	1.30	
Cost of literature .....	160.10	
Salary (56 days) .....	168.10	
Express on books .....	5.00	
Total .....		\$444.40
Balance .....		5.00
Total .....		\$449.40

## Park County Convention

### Held on September 12th. Full Ticket in the Field and Platform and Resolutions Adopted

**Platform.**

We, the representatives of the socialist party of Park County, Montana, in convention assembled reaffirm our allegiance to the socialist party of America and the cause of international socialism throughout the world, and now call upon every member of the working class to join with us at the ballot box in November in capturing the powers of government, that in the end we may take possession of the tools of production, distribution and exchange, abolish the wage system and establish a system for the benefit of the toiling class.

Today the means of production, distribution and exchange are owned and controlled by the capitalist class and are operated by the working class, but only where their operations will make a profit for the owning class. The owning class can give or withhold employment at will. As a result of this absolute power the workers who perform all useful labor must humiliate themselves by begging for work of a class that perform no useful labor. If this permission to work is withheld they must suffer for the necessities of life. Society is thus divided into two hostile classes, viz. the wealth makers and the wealth takers. This actual condition has brought into existence the socialist party which is a full expression of the class struggle.

The private ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange by the capitalist class gives them control of legislatures, courts and all executive offices which they use to hold the working class in subjection.

This fact demands as an inevitable conclusion the organization of the working class into a political party that shall everywhere and always be distinct from and opposed to every political party that is not founded entirely upon the interests of the working class.

The socialist party is organized to meet this demand and is therefore the true party of the working class.

In conclusion we appeal to all members of the working class to study the principles of socialism and vote with

their class at all elections until they overthrow the power of capitalism, abolish classes in society, terminate the class struggle and inaugurate the co-operative common wealth based upon the fundamental principles of justice. To the workers the full product of their toil. We urge the workers of the world to unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains, and you have a world to gain.

**Resolutions.**

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the socialist party of Park County, in convention assembled, condemn and denounce the red handed despotism of the Rocky Mountain Mine Owners' association in kidnapping the officials of the W. F. of M., Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone, for the purpose of judicially murdering these men in order to break up the solid phalanx of unionism, the W. F. of M. and we demand for them an immediate trial.

Therefore be it resolved, that the most effective means of saving their lives is to pull a large socialist vote at the coming election.

Resolved, That we pledge our solidarity with Russian revolutionists and aims, and we pledge them our support and sympathy.

M. L. BAKER, Chm.  
A. D. PEUGH,  
T. J. ROONEY.

**Ticket.**

Representatives—Frank Mabie,  
T. J. Rooney.  
Sheriff—O. S. Anderson.  
Treasurer—A. D. Peugh.  
Clerk and Recorder—R. B. Nesbit.  
Assessor—M. L. Baker.  
Superintendent of Public Schools—Mrs. Bessie Wiley.  
Public Administrator—J. S. Jeays.  
Coroner—Emile Fyder.  
County Commissioners—John Uhl, six years; Chas. Elliott, four years; Clarence Bishop, two years.  
Justice of the Peace, Livingston Precinct—W. H. Smith, M. C. Beach.  
Constables, Livingston Precinct—John Lamme, Wm. Stuckey.

## MONTANA SOCIALIST TICKETS

**Cascade County.**

For state senator, Geo. I. Dickinson, Great Falls.

For state representatives, W. J. McDermott, S. R. Spang, Great Falls; Oscar English, Kibbey; J. T. Dyer, Ed Zingel, Great Falls.

For county treasurer, J. M. Rector, Monarch.

For sheriff, George L. Westleder, Great Falls.

For county attorney, Jesse D. Selby.

For county clerk and recorder, E. G. Strong, Great Falls.

For county assessor, R. J. McDermond, Great Falls.

For county auditor, J. W. Daly, Great Falls.

For county coroner, J. F. Gemberling, Great Falls.

For public administrator, W. J. Patterson, Great Falls.

For county superintendent of schools, Mrs. Florence Westleder, Great Falls.

For county commissioners, six year term, Herman O. Phillips, Great Falls.

For county commissioner, four year term, Walter Dannett, Great Falls.

For county commissioner, two year term, Frank A. Serboss, Monarch.

For justice of the peace, Louis Dilno, Great Falls.

For justice of the peace, Wm. N. Palsgrove, Great Falls.

For constables Great Falls township, John H. McManus, John Haag, Great Falls.

**Fergus County.**

State senator—Arthur T. Harney, Philbrook.

Representatives—Thomas Hayden, Kendall; Hermann Schnick, Lewistown.

County Commissioners—Edward J. Aiken, Forest Grove, (6 year term); Robert McMillan, Maiden, (4 year term); Levi H. Woody, Cottonwood, (2 year term).

Sheriff—J. W. Nelson, Moore.

Clerk and Recorder—J. W. Stoner, Lewistown.

Assessor—Owen McCabe, Kendall.

Treasurer—B. F. Fulmer, Lewistown.

Public Administrator—A. Sellers.

Surveyor—Ezra Olsen, Kendall.  
Attorney—A. E. Brinkle, Kendall.

**Ravalli County.**

State Senator—A. W. Newell, Hamilton.

Representatives—Hiram Platt, Como; O. B. Jones.

Sheriff—J. Worth Goodson, Stevensville.

Treasurer—James Robb, Victor.

County Clerk and Recorder—Geo. Henderson, Stevensville.

Assessor—H. E. Woodruff, Hamilton.

Attorney—G. W. Ward, Jr., Hamilton.

Superintendent of Schools—Robert Miller.

County Commissioners—Sam Kyle, Como, 2 years; M. Kerchner, 4 years; G. W. Dobbins, 6 years.

Coroner—E. G. Wheeler.

County Surveyor—W. B. McDaniels.

**Choteau County.**

State Senator—J. Thomson, Clear Creek.

Representatives—Henry Hagen, Fort Benton; J. B. Bush, Zortman.

**Yellowstone County.**

Senator—Adam F. Skirving.

Representative—Alfred R. Jensen.

Sheriff—Milo C. Roberts.

Clerk and Recorder—Geo. Boyd.

Treasurer—Jesse F. Gilchrist.

Public Administrator—L. H. Caldwell.

Assessor—John Horne.

Commissioners—John Iandborg, (6 years); John Powers (2 years).

County Superintendent of Schools—Miss Baer.

Justice of the Peace—Lewis M. Withrow, North Billings; R. Hale, South Billings.

Constables—P. H. Farrell, North Billings; Arthur Davy, South Billings.

At the unveiling of a monument to King Humbert of Italy the city council and officials of Alexandria refused to attend. The matter has caused a great stir.



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**State Socialist Ticket**  
FOR CONGRESS—  
**JOHN HUDSON** of Carbon County  
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT—  
**H. L. MAURY** of Butte

**CORPORATION LAWYER FOR LEGISLATURE.**

H. J. Miller, the Livingston lawyer, who defended the corporation law breakers in Judge Henry's court when the eight hour law was practically annulled, has been nominated for the legislature by the republican party. We will watch with interest what the Livingston "Enterprise", (which defends Judge Henry's action) has to say to the working men of Park county about electing Miller to the legislature. We expect that the "Enterprise" will advise the workers to elect Miller, as he is best fitted to amend the defects of the law, seeing he has had such wide experience in defending corporation law breakers of the eight hour law, and was so successful in having the law declared defective in the interest of law breakers, without the judge having to take the matter under advisement.

**A Glorious Opportunity.**  
The Bozeman "Republican-Courier" in the following editorial condemns the Montana Federation of Labor for criticizing Judge Henry's decision on the eight hour law:  
"The Montana Federation of Labor, we believe, should have reserved its criticism until after the eight-hour law had been passed upon by the supreme court. It is a measure in which unionized labor is deeply interested, and should the supreme court decide that Judge Henry was right in his interpretation, then the next legislature could make the necessary amendments without delay. In such an event Judge Henry would be entitled to a resolution of thanks, for the constitutionality of the measure might have been raised after the legislature adjourns next spring and then the eight-hour law would be a dead letter for two years."

We would here rise to remark, that it will now be in order for the Republican-Democrat-Heinze-Labor-Populist-Anti-Trust parties to hold joint revival services and call on the republican candidate for congress to Pray, offering up thanks to Judge Henry for the glorious opportunity he has opened up for their legislative candidates by his decision on the eight hour law. They can now go before the workers saying "If you will only elect us, we will pass an amendment covering the defects of the eight hour law, that their brother grafters, the corporation lawyers, may get more jobs attacking the new law, in order that judges may declare it unconstitutional so that their candidates can go before the people two years hence, to be elected to the legislature to create another amendment to the eight hour law, that lawyers may have more employment defending corporation interests, and judges more adverse decisions, to elect more campaign material, to supply more humbugs, for E-v-e-r a-n-d E-v-e-r. A-m-e-n!"

The republican party has headed its ticket, with a Fort Benton lawyer named Pray for congress. Lawyers are usually known as the human Beast of Prey, a splendid heading for the republican party.

**REPUBLICAN PAPERS AND THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.**

Judging by the way the republican papers throughout the state are rushing to the defence of Judge Henry's decision on the eight hour law one would be led to believe that the republican party is afraid that labor might retaliate on election day. In past years as well as at present the republicans have always gone into the campaign with an eight hour whoop. And it seems to be rather painful to them at this time that a republican judge declared the law ineffective. The latest paper to extol the virtues of Judge Henry is the Livingston "Enterprise," which it does in a column editorial most of which is devoted to ridiculing the Montana Federation of Labor, because the delegates to the convention of that organization had the audacity to criticize Judge Henry's decision.

Ever since the constitutional convention was assembled, some seventeen years ago, the workers of Montana have tried to get an effective eight hour law on the statute books. The legislature (Senator Clark's) of 1901 passed a law declaring eight hours to be the legal workday in all mines, mills and smelters and on all state, county and municipal works.

The law was violated from the start, and the violators never were punished. Organized labor dared not take the violators into court, owing to the fact that their legal advisers told them that to do so would annul the law as it would not stand a test in the courts. The State Federation at its convention held in Livingston, Aug. 1902, passed resolutions calling for an amendment to the constitution making the eight hour law constitutional. The legislature of 1903 passed such an amendment which was put to a vote of the people in November 1904, and received a majority of over 24,000 in its favor. But the amendment to the constitution while declaring eight hours the legal work day did not provide a penalty for the violators of the law. Labor had the eight hour law on the statute books, but that was all the good it did them, as the violators of the law could not be punished. There were no provisions to punish the eight hour law breakers. The legislature of 1905 (republican) passed a penalty clause, but that did not stop the violators of the eight hour law.

To get a conviction of the violators of the eight hour law has been one of the hardest jobs organized labor ever tackled in Montana. Officials, from attorney general down to justice of the peace, have shirked the duty. It took the unions of Livingston ten months to get a case into the district court. When the case went to Justice of the Peace Bender (democratic) some ten months ago for warrant for the arrest of a street contractor, the judge refused to issue same, saying that there was no violation of the law, that while the contractor was working his men nine hours for \$2.50 per day of nine hours, that the contractor had complied with the law and worked his men the eight hours and the ninth hour was simply overtime. The county attorney would not act until the unions took the matter up with the attorney general. Then they were sloughed off for six months, and all this time the law was being violated. At last when they did get a case into the district court, it did not take Judge Henry eight hours to try, consider, take the matter under advisement and knock the law into a cocked hat.

Of the personal character of Judge Henry organized labor has nothing to say. But we do believe that in annulling a law that affects the lives and daily working of thousands of working men of Montana who are engaged in the most hazardous, unhealthy and nerve racking work, Judge Henry acted hastily and did not give the question the consideration that it was entitled to. The corporations have attacked the law on the ground that it is not explicit, that it does not say when the eight hours is to be worked, that it does not state anything about a recess during the eight hours, whether or not the eight hours can be divided up in shifts, and their greatest concern is that the law does not say what is to become of the corporation that works its employees four, five, six or seven hours a day. Organized labor has consulted some of the best lawyers and jurists in Montana and the consensus of opinion is that the law will stand a test in the supreme court. The intent of the law is plain enough.

The Livingston unions have appealed the case to the supreme court. In the meantime contractors are violating the law and the peculiar part of it is that every time organized labor has consulted an attorney or judge relative to getting out an injunction, restraining the contractors from working their employees more than eight hours pending the decision of the supreme court, the answer has always been in the negative. Had the case been reversed and the corporations asked for an injunction against labor we know from hard and sad experience how quick the injunction would have been granted. What organized labor objects to in Judge Henry's decision is the fact that his decision is against labor like almost every judge's that tries a case where

organized labor and organized capital are involved. Every law that has been put on the statute books to protect the working class against vicious, greedy and voracious corporations has been attacked in the courts or not enforced, and the decisions given by the courts in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of every thousand are in favor of the employing class. Such are the facts, and being so, what conclusion can the working class come to but that judges are biased in favor of capital and against labor, or that your old party law makers are acting the hypocrite when they pass a labor measure. Old party lawmakers and judges are good school teachers and their scholars, the wage workers, are apt scholars. They are learning their lessons well. Every ineffective labor law that is put on the statute books by old party law makers, every decision adverse to labor given by a court is establishing a precedent that the working class will not be slow to take advantage of when they become the governing power.

Every such decision, every ineffective law placed on the statutes but helps to swell the socialist vote. It is fuel for the socialist propaganda. The socialist party is growing. Its vote will be larger this year than ever. It is only a matter of a few years until the socialist party will be electing legislatures, governors and judges from the ranks of the working class. The representatives of the capitalists have given plenty of precedents, and when socialists make the laws they will be in the interest of the workers. When socialists are governors the power of the state will be used in the interest of the wealth producers.

When socialists are on the judicial bench the decision will be in favor of labor. Such are the class lessons we have learned. Yes, old party lawmakers and judges, you are having your innings at present, but the socialist party is on deck and when it goes to the bat there will be played the prettiest game of ball you ever saw.

The capitalist forces are beginning to be conscious of the class struggle as defined by the socialists; they recognize the challenge as flung by the working class and are bending their political energies against practically one issue—namely, the menace of socialism, exactly as the rulers are doing in European countries. This is good. As we meet the real issue the end approaches. The "Anaconda Standard", prime spokesman for the Amalgamated company, heralds forth a paragraph, and frames it conspicuously, as one of the gems of Labor Day warning, written by one John William Griggs, breathing defiance, hatred, and misrepresentation, for socialists and revolutionists. Here is the paragraph, for which a man with an iota of claim to scholarship ought to bow his head in shame:

"Glory to the American people! They cannot be fooled all the time; nor some of the time. They are too level-headed, too patriotic, to be caught by the appeals of the demagogues, and the social revolutionists, to the dictates and sentiments of envy, hatred, and let there be confidence between the men that earn wages and the men that pay wages."

It means "Beware of socialism! Make peace with your employers!" Oh, yes, working men, let the employer dictate the peace. He's got the weapon, the machine. And as long as he's got it, you'll do as he says. The social revolution will place the machine in the hands that use it, and the men that "pay wages" will be non est. No wonder the Amalgamated don't want any revolution. The workers do.

The articles appearing in the Helena "Independent" of late on the water question put one in mind of the editorials that appeared in the British papers prior to the Boer war. It took the South African Chartered company five years to educate the British people through press editorials in favor of the Boer war.

We would like to know who is subsidizing the Helena "Independent" to have it endeavor to make the people of Helena believe that they should give away a franchise for supplying the city with water.

Verily the ways of grafters are cunning. The Anaconda Standard in commenting on "Paris as a closed town" says that the closing of shops and industries on the first day of the week in "gay Paree" is due to the socialists, who reasonably maintain that the welfare of man requires that he shall have one day's rest in seven. The Standard adds that this is a step in the right direction, and we add that the Standard is making a step in the right direction for once.

If the representation made as to the political prospects, by a number of committees are realized, the next congress will contain several socialist representatives, and the present number of socialist members of the legislature will be vastly increased.

**Isaac Cowan and his Work.**  
The Montana socialist party has never had better work done for it than that by Comrade Isaac Cowan this summer. He has had the hardest territory in the United States to scratch a living in, through sparsely settled country, and in unorganized district. He has done a work that few young men would have undertaken, and Comrade Cowan has worked for forty years trying to better the condition of his class. He has been the means of lining up at least three counties so that they put county tickets in the field. These were Valley, Choteau and Flathead. He goes at the work minutely, hunts up all interested persons, neglects nothing. He is somewhat discouraged over his work because it has not brought in much money, and he has been about stranded. We think the comrades who have plenty to eat, and good homes and farms, and so forth ought to see that these faithful workers are paid for their work in their part of the country, at least to the extent that they should not go hungry. Comrade Cowan feels deserted by both national and state offices, and at this end of the proposition we are having some qualms of conscience to think he was in such straits. But of course the strain reaches all around, and we have to expect the people themselves to take the initiative. There is no money at the state office except what is sent in. Here is his letter written from Plains, Saunders County:  
"Comrade Bjorneby of Kalispell is Comrade Murphy runs a fruit and cigar store, seems to do a good business. Comrade Chapman is a printer, member of the I. T. U., president and stockholder in the 'Bee,' a democratic paper. Comrade Johnson, they say, is a gambler. They are all good socialists. Johnson is the most liberal with his money. They need stirring up and keeping at it. There are several others but these are the main push. Clauson has gone over the S. L. P. because he did not believe in immediate demands. He is a bachelor, very liberal, and well fixed. I am advocating the same system of organization for Montana as I did for the farmers. It is almost impossible to keep up the interest in these small towns. But there are lots of ranchmen, miners, prospectors, who will join and carry a card and they are first-rate fellows, but they cannot hold regular meetings. Now let them have some good comrade in these towns who will act as secretary and keep in touch with the state office, and the members, keep them posted, send out referendums, then have a yearly roundup, a meeting for active work, lay out their campaign, and go after it. Every farmer has approved of this plan. I have intimidated it to the national executive committee, but more in detail. We cannot organize farmers and ranchmen, like people in cities and towns. No cut and dried plan will do. If some one could go into Whitefish and Libby with time and due notice beforehand, they can both be organized on this plan. Comrade Boothman of Libby is a fine fellow, a splendid scholar, has five big boys, and a bright wife, 170 acres of land mostly timber, but has a splendid apple orchard; Comrade Boly of Whitefish is derriek engineer with a wrecking crew on the Great Northern railroad, and a splendid fellow; wants to organize that place. Now, I am having a great time. Remember, I have been over four months on the road and have over \$300 due, that all this time I have been sent into unorganized territory and without terms, which means little or no money. When I tell you that I have eaten my breakfast in a morning and had nothing for dinner or supper till I spoke at night and took up my collection, you will be surprised. I have never lost a single appointment through either voice failing or sickness. You will understand why I kick, and hard, when things don't materialize at the other end of the line; I believe if this county could be taken care of that, it being new, we could elect some of our ticket and put the democrats out of business, at the start. Then we would have clear sailing into the other old gang. We have some of the best timber for office there is in the county, well known and respected. This should not be lost sight of; I am obliged to miss one date at Missoula on account of this tie-up, but we will have a meeting in a hall here tonight. The enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to Comrade Barnes. I am compelled to take this course at this time. I will fill out dates assigned to me, and all others until you and Comrade Barnes have time to correspond on the question."

Then follows his letter to Comrade Barnes:  
Plains, Mont., Sept. 12, '06.  
J. M. Barnes, Secretary.  
Dear Comrade: I wish you would route me as soon as possible towards home and relieve me from duty for a time. I don't feel satisfied with my work and its results, and it would be better for me and the party that I should stop for a while. Hoping that you will take this up right away, I am  
Yours truly,  
ISAAC COWAN.

P. S.—This is a new county, just formed. I believe if it was properly

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**German Beer Hall**  
Corner Main and Callender Street  
**BEST BEER IN TOWN**  
Only Union goods sold—Try one, try another, if you don't succeed try again.  
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Finest Line of Bottled Goods. Domestic and Imported Blue Label Cigars  
**118 NORTH MAIN STREET LIVINGSTON, MONT.**

**Anton Mlekush** **John Gollmeyr**  
**THE PARK SAMPLE ROOM**  
TONI & HANS, Props.  
The Best Beer in Town. Come in and Try One. You'll Take Another and More.  
FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS  
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Located on Main and Grand St. The Leading Cafe in Helena. Merchants Lunch 25c, From 11:30 to 2 p. m.  
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FOR QUICK SERVICE HOLD YOUR CHECKS. OUR CHECKERS MEET ALL TRAINS ON STATION PLATFORM. Round trip rates to commercial travelers and theatrical performers. Trunks moved, stored, boxed and shipped. Storage 50 cents per month, one week free to travelers. PERSONAL TRUNKS A SPECIALTY.  
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**611 EAST FRONT STREET, BUTTE, MONTANA**  
Opposite N. P. Passenger Depot

**Entire Closing Out Sale.**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Childrens and Infants' Flannel and Woolen Underwear. China Silk and Taffeta Silk Gents' Fine Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, former price \$1.00, now 50 cts and 40 cts each. All stock to be sold below cost, including Show Cases, Furniture and Fixtures.  
**MOON YUEN & CO.**  
**117 Broadway, Helena, Montana.**

looked after that the Socialists could elect quite a number, and it is just possible they might capture it.—I. C.  
The next day came the following letter from Plains: "We had a splendid hall meeting. About 25 present. They paid the hall rent and I received \$1. I received your order with thanks. I know the uphill work you have and can appreciate your position. The workers want Socialism if somebody will pay for it and get it for them. Well, they will have to wake up. This county can be organized in two weeks from now if they had timely notice, and they would put up a county ticket."  
**Report to Sept. 12.**

Sept. 9, Trout Creek—We failed to get a meeting here today. Comrade Brooks did not show up, so there was nothing doing. Had talk with Comrade Allen and two others, who stated they would immediately make application to state secretary to become members at large. There ought to be a local here, as there is material enough, but they must have a week's notice to get them together. It is simply waste of time and money for an organizer to try and do anything there without giving them plenty of time to advertise. Took one 50c sub.  
Sept. 10, Thompson Falls—Butted in here, could find no Socialists, nor any who seemed to know much about it. Had small street meeting. It so happened the ever present little vaudeville show was in town, and all who could scrape up the necessary two-bits went there. So I had the hoboes, drunks, and a few of all other sorts. Sold one 10c book, the last I had.

Sept. 11, Plains—I arrived here busted and on the bum. Just touched the hobo mark myself, and sat down to argue the point with myself whether it was a credit to the Socialist party to have hobo organizers or not. (I have not decided yet). I canvassed the town and found a carpenter named John Morrison who proved to be a real comrade by placing a dollar in my hat and informing me where I could find another comrade, one of the old fighting stock from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. I walked up the railroad track for ten miles and found Comrade A. D. Monroe at work on his ranch, as full of fight and fire as when the bull pen was instituted in 1899. We decided to hold a street meeting at night. Mrs.

Monroe gave a vivid account of the terrible times in the Coeur d'Alene fight and the part the women played in that real tragedy, real war of the mine owners against the miners, their wives and families. Some day this will be written up and take its place in the libraries of the world, showing to future generations the damnable outrages committed against the producers by the parasite robber class in a so-called free country.

We did not hold our meeting as first decided. The republicans were holding a caucus and a big drunk. The night was very cold, so we billed the town for a hall meeting for the 12th, as I was forced to lie over, not having the means to get out, so had to neglect Missoula. Meeting was well attended considering it was the first ever held here. Four present raised their hands showing their willingness to organize a local so I left charter list with Comrade John Morrison, who will attend to it. We had a surprise, a local lawyer being present and asked a question at the close of the meeting. After receiving a reply he asked permission to say a few words. He made a ringing twenty minutes' speech and advised organization as the best and quickest way to help to bring about Socialism. He will be heard from later. Cash received, \$1; from state office, \$10."

We hope that the comrades may see by this what some of the workers have to endure in order to prepare the way for the grand revolution that is to be.  
The little booklets containing Chas. H. Vails "Socialism and the Negro Problem," are now ready. They are bound in handsome red covers and are especially desirable for circulation in localities where there is a colored population. The books sell at 5 cents a copy, 6 for 25 cents, 24 copies for \$1.00.

Los Angeles local at its last meeting admitted 16 new members. The precinct organizers have ordered 10,000 dodgers with national platform and meeting announcements for the coming campaign. The comrades state that the Bricklayers and Laundry Drivers' unions are inquiring for Socialist speakers for open meetings of their respective organizations.



**SONG OF THE SOULS THAT FAILED**

We come from the war-swept valleys,  
Where the strong ranks clash in  
might,  
Where the broken rear-guard rallies  
For its last and losing fight;  
From the roaring streets and highways,  
Where the mad crowds move abreast,  
We come to the wooded byways,  
To cover our grief and rest.

When we hear the plaudits thunder,  
And thrill to the victors' shout,  
We envy them not, nor wonder  
At the fate that cast us out;  
For we heed one music only,  
The sweet, far voice that calls  
To the dauntless soul and lonely  
Who fights to the end and falls.

We come—outworn and weary—  
The unnamed host of life;  
Long was our march and dreary,  
Fruitless and long our strife,  
Out from the dust and the riot—  
From the lost, yet glorious quest,  
We come to the vales of quiet,  
To cover our grief and rest.

—Marion Couthouy Smith.

**IN THE FIELD.**

**IDAHO.**

**Tour of National Organizer Goebel.**  
Geo. H. Goebel is to work in northern Idaho until election day, giving perhaps two or three days to close by Washington points.

The following places have up to now applied for dates, which will be assigned in sufficient time to allow proper advertising. Other points desiring dates should write immediately to Geo. H. Goebel, care of Gen. Del. at Wallace, Idaho. Following are the places desiring dates:

Latah county: Moscow, Cora, Avon.  
Idaho county: Kooshia, Woodland and Harrisburg. Nez Perce county: Orfino, Nez Perce, Fraser, Asaka, Wierpe, Peirce, Russell, Gilbert, Harkley School house, Kaniah, Fairview and Alpine School houses. Coeur d'Alene county: Bonners Ferry, McArthur, Kootenai, Sand Point, Sagle, Harrison, Lane, Two school houses near Carlin Bay, Laclede, Rathdrum, Shoshone county have from Sept. 19th to 30th.

George Goebel enters the Coeur d'Alene on Sept. 19.

Isaac Cowan is doing remarkably good field work. He intends to work, not to loaf and be carried around on a silver platter. If he finds a locality in poor condition and needing work he gets in and does it, and doesn't whine because he doesn't find everything made to order. He knows that there is a good deal to be done before we "take over the industries," and he is willing to do his part of it.

Mrs. Lewis sold over \$31 worth of literature altogether in Billings.

**Latimer's Dates.**

Fergus and Cascade counties under direction of central committees.

**Cowan's Dates.**

Missoula county for the remainder of month.

**Mrs. Hazlett's Dates.**

Bozeman ..... Sept. 20-21  
Livingston ..... Sept. 22  
Truly ..... Sept. 29  
Meisenbach district ..... Sept. 30

**The Rand School.**

The New York Worker gives a report of encouraging progress for the Rand school in New York. Comrade Rosa Laddan has been appointed assistant secretary, and is at work. She was formerly employed in the Library of Congress as a translator. Tilden Semper will be the instructor in composition and rhetoric. Comrade Semper was graduated from Harvard, and took the degree of M. A. in 1891. He was for three years librarian of the Authors' club of New York, and was for some time on the editorial staff of the "Youth's Companion."

The bulletin for the first half year (Oct. 1 to Dec. 1) is expected to be ready for distribution by Sept. 10. All the classes are scheduled for evening sessions, except Joseph Adelman's class in elocution in Public Speaking, which will be held on Sunday Hillquit and Ghent will have Monday evenings, Muzzey and Beard Tuesday, Prof. Giddings and Comrades Semper Wednesday, and Comrades Lee and Sanial Fridays. Thursdays are reserved for miscellaneous lectures.

The library and office are open daily. All the lodging rooms of the house are taken. Among the residents are Comrade Chase, Comrade Solomon and wife, John D. Barry, the novelist, and others.

Those desiring information should address W. J. Ghent, Sec., 112 E. 19th St., New York.

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**National News**

The republicans in the Shelby county district, in which Memphis, Tenn., is located, are not going to put up a ticket. The fight for the legislature will be between the socialists and democrats.

The comrades of Graham county, Arizona, will begin the publication of the "Graham County Advocate" about the middle of September. Comrade H. F. Kane will be the editor and manager, and the paper will be owned and controlled by the socialists of Graham county.

Locals should file replies on the following questions at as early a date as possible:

1. What local papers will accept any socialist news matter?
2. Should such matter be sent directly to the paper, or to some comrade? Give address.

J. MAHLON BARNES,  
National Secretary.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 28, 1906  
J. Mahlon Barnes,  
National Secretary, Socialist Party,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade—The territorial committee desires to notify you officially that for some time past, Jack Wood of London, England, has been lecturing and organizing for the socialist party of Oklahoma, but that they have now severed themselves from the services of Com. Jack Wood, as his work was not conducive to harmony in the party.

Yours for socialism,  
(Signed) Jos. A. Hanna, John Hegel,  
J. Barnard, J. C. Calhoun, J. E. Snyder,

President Van Cleave, of the Citizens Industrial Alliance is considerably agitated about the prospects of the working-class voting for others than the representatives of capitalism. Speaking to his fellow members of the association he says:

"Let me take this opportunity of impressing on every one 'The duty of the hour,' so to speak. I refer to your vote at the coming election. It is a vote as I have said, and I am proud and glad to know that you, my friends, of the Citizens' Industrial alliance, will so regard it, but do not, I beg of you, be thrown off your guard by the people or publications, that will pretend to minimize the importance of labor in politics.

"This is a personal appeal. I appeal to you as my personal friends quite as much as I do as your chosen presiding officer. Don't fail to vote. At whatever cost of inclination, consider it a sacred duty to record your vote whether it be republican or democratic, against those enemies of law and order, who, whatever party name they adopt, seek to undermine the foundation of justice in the interest of socialism and anarchy.

"You can influence others, your friends and neighbors, your employees. Make it your business to see them and talk of the importance of this coming election, and how necessary it is that there should be the greatest massing of friends of law and order ever known."

**Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the Coming Week Are**  
May Deals, Sept. 16 and 17, Decherd, Tenn.; 18 and 19, Winchester, 20 and 21, Sherwood; 22 South Pittsburg.

George E. Bigelow, Iowa, under the direction of the state committee.  
Jos. M. Caldwell, Sept. 16, Owensboro, Ky.; 17, Spottsville; 22, Henderson.

John Collins, New York, under the direction of the state committee.  
Isaac Cowan, Montana, under the direction of the state committee.

Sol. Fieldman, New York, under the direction of the state committee  
J. L. Pitts, West Virginia, under the direction of the state committee.

Geo. H. Goebel, Sept. 13-18, Montana, under the direction of the state committee; 19-22, Idaho.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Sept. 15, 16, South Bend, Ind.; 17, Mishawaka; 18, 19, Elkhart; 20, Goshen; 21, 22, Huntington.

Alex Halonen, (Finish) New York state.

W. A. Jacobs, Sept. 16, Nabb, Ind.; 17, Greensburg; 18, Rushville; 19, Columbus; 20, 21, Martinsville; 22, Muncie.

Lena Morrow Lewis, Sept. 16-20, Sheridan, Wyo.; 21, Enroute; 22, Cheyenne.

Arthur Morrow Lewis, Sept. 16-20, Omaha, Neb.; 21, Grand Island; 22, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Guy E. Miller, Colorado.  
A. M. Stirton, Sept. 10, 11, Elyria, Ohio; 12, Lorain; 13, 14, Warren; 15, Akron; 16, Wadsworth; 17, 18, Mansfield; 19, Crestline; 20, Burton City; 21, Kent; 22, Toronto.

W. M. Wilkins, New York, under the direction of the state committee.

John M. Work, Sept. 16, Fairfield, Neb.; 17, Hastings; 18, Minden; 19, Bartley; 20-22, Colorado.

**International**

The Courrieres mining company of France is bringing suit against a socialist paper for publishing the details of the dreadful mining disaster, \$150,000 indemnity is asked.

One of the most dreadful acts in the horrors of the Russian revolution was the shooting of Mille Semenovay, a young medical student of 22, and an enthusiastic socialist. The affair caused a riot in the prison where she was held which was quelled with difficulty.

In Switzerland recently the strikers of Zurich in spite of the prohibition of the government paraded 10,000 strong and held 52 meetings in one day. Comrade Grenlich, socialist president of the city council of Zurich, says that in the future they will not ask police permission to parade and assemble.

The International Review states that Socialists must be on their guard against expecting too quick action in the Russian situation. The great size and composite population and the backward industrial conditions render any sudden action improbable if not impossible. All signs point to the probabilities of from six months to a year of skirmishing, with terrorism on one side and judicial murders on the other, but with a steady growth of revolutionary sentiment, and a steady weakening of the defenses of bureaucracy.

The Socialists of Saxony have an iron-clad order of succession regarding the officials who administer the affairs of the party. The purpose of the system is to provide against their plans being thrown into confusion in case anything should happen to those who have charge of matters, as exile, imprisonment, or sudden death. Those who would be next in order to take the places have thoroughly familiarized themselves with all details of party affairs, so in any sudden governmental emergency the plans of the Socialists could not easily be overwhelmed.

There has been a class of so-called Socialists in America that have been fond of circulating the statements that Switzerland was on the high road to Socialism. The fact is that it is the most reactionary of European countries. Its police have recently given up Russian revolutionists into the hands of the traditional right of asylum for which Switzerland has been famous for a century.

The September issue of the International Socialist Review contains the famous speech on "The Socialist State," delivered by Jean Jaures in the French Chamber of Deputies. It is pointed out that the question of compensation to the expropriated capitalists depends on the method of transition and that confiscation is not essential to the Socialist program. The methods of distribution of the product under Socialism and the administration of affairs are among the points covered.

L. B. Boudin takes up the question of whether the proletariat is destined to be the force that introduces Socialism. He affirms that it is and offers some strong arguments in refutation of the opponents of the class-conscious theory of Socialism.

Ellis O. Jones under the title, "The Future of the Democratic Party," concludes that that party has no future, but that the approaching political alignment will be such as to eliminate it. The editorial departments include a survey of the progress of Socialism in the various countries of the world, a review of the books of the month in the line of sociology, and a summary of the month's events in the struggle of labor against capital on the industrial field. (Ten cents a copy, \$1.00 a year. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 E. Kinzie street, Chicago.)

The national committee is now voting for the election of a national platform committee of three. Vote will close Sept. 19th, and on Motion No. 13, which provides that the national executive committee shall elect a committee on constitution, and the national committeeman, the national executive committeeman, the state committees, the locals in organized states, and the national secretary shall file suggestions with said committee. Vote will close Sept. 25th.

**MISSOULA COUNTY CONVENTION.**

All socialists of Missoula County are hereby called to unite in mass convention Saturday, Sept. 29, at Socialist headquarters, 734 West Cedar Street, Missoula, Montana, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, and attending to such other business as may properly come before the convention.

ERNEST FIRCHAU, Sec.

**Women's Clubs**

**JAPHETH IN SEARCH OF HIS MOTHER.**

By Dr. L. E. Holmes.

The events related in this story are all true and occurred almost precisely as told. Section I the male reader is requested to omit.

**Section I.**

I am satisfied that memory extends beyond consciousness of impressions; that is, that impressions may be received unconsciously and afterwards present themselves to consciousness, as from an unknown source.

Although I was born without a memory, and, for a time, may have had none, yet I had at that time, impressions from which a memory did afterwards arise.

My first impression of this life was a shock against external existence which I had come suddenly and violently upon, so that I yelled at it, and felt a satisfaction in the sound of my own voice, and that the brunt was thereby relieved; this relief signified that I had come off conqueror in my first conflict with existence. After that I was quiet for a little time, feeling less uncertainty; for now I felt myself in tolerably safe condition and breathing. Presently I felt lost in time and space, with no personal attachment; a fearful uncertainty seized me, and I cried again. Some one took me up and wrapped and warmed and comforted me, and I at once began to feel a more trusting confidence in my surroundings. This all comes to me now as amemory.

But I had not yet felt the delicious sweetness of life; so far only a trusting confidence with a sense of peace and rest. I was soon thirsty. I have heard that soldiers wounded in battle become thirsty from loss of blood. I felt a similar loss and was thirsty. The first sweetness of real life came to me when thirst was relieved by half a tea spoonful of equal parts of warm water, glyrup and cream. I learned then that relief is the sole source of joy. That reflection laid the foundation in my soul of sound philosophy that has guided my footsteps thus far through this vale of tears. This liquid relief came to me at frequent intervals for the long period of a whole day; and, between whiles, I slept and dreamed of spoons. This was all a material, i. e., a physical joy. I was a materialist. I have learned better since. I was soon to learn that there are far more blissful feelings known by another name. After an eternity of three whole days, it came to me like a glimpse of paradise to the lost Peri. Some one placed my little ruby lips against a warm, soft, white, living pillow, with ruby tubes to it, which I grasped with my ruby lips and drew hard to me, and then,—oh, then, little white drops of liquid love ran into me and mingled with my flesh and blood, and I felt a sweetness that is something more than joy; 'twas Love and Mother. The bliss of that feeling filled me. I knew then consciously, I say it, that those white fountains were mother and she was heaven. And then again I slept and dreamed, not joy of life, but the higher bliss of love—love beyond joy that is limited, a bliss that hides all lesser things.

Life was delightful then. For six long months I dreamed of love, and knew only mother. Then one day they gave me a bottle with warm fluid in it, and heaven was lost and only physical joy remained. I cried, and they were kind to me; but mother and heaven never returned. I thought the world was commonplace and unsuited for me, and, for four years, I thrashed and fought and struggled against everything, trying to find mother and her love. But I only had dreams of that blissful time. I loved to sleep and dream; and I often smiled in my dreams in blissful memory of that other time. The doctor said it was worms! Such a doctor! He didn't know angels from worms! I hated him and the stuff he gave me.

One day I saw some flowers in a garden, and I thought of mother. Their beauty and rich perfume possessed me, and I seemed to remember that I had once been a flower in beautiful garden and a lady plucked me and placed me on her breast and I became a little child. Then again the past was clear to me, and I was satisfied; for, 'tis only in such bottom truths as this that satisfaction is found.

(To be continued.)

J. B. Osborne, candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket of Georgia, was arrested in Atlanta on Aug. 23d for speaking on the street and sentenced to thirty days in "The Stockade." Public sentiment has already been strongly aroused in favor of free speech, and a monster protest mass meeting is being arranged by the Socialists and trade unionists. Comrade John M. Ray of Murfreesboro, Tenn., or J. A. La Rue of Bessemer, Ala., will probably be the speaker. Legal steps have been taken for the release of Comrade Osborne on habeas corpus proceedings and the city council has been called upon to consider the case.

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hat die „Montana Staats-Zeitung“ ununterbrochen das deutsche Zeitungs-Feld in Montana eingenommen und dieser Ruf von Beständigkeit spricht als Kennzeichen des ferneren Erfolges und Fortbestehens dieser Zeitung. Sie soll in jedem deutschen Hause in Montana aufhängen—loyale Montanæer haben sie bereits, aber wir wollen noch mehr haben. Für \$2.00 per Jahr wird dieselbe portofrei an irgend eine Adresse im Staate oder Lande gefandt. Nach Deutschland \$3.00. Der obige Preis schließt den „Sonntags-Gaft“ in sich, mit anderen Worten eine zwölf Seiten starke Zeitung für \$2 per Jahr. Man adressire:

Montana Staats-Zeitung,  
P. O. Box 238, - Helena, Mont.

The annual convention of the German socialist party will be held in Mannheim, Sept. 23-29.

**SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER UNDERWEAR**  
95 Cents the Suit

**IMMENSE VALUES IN SUMMER SUITS**  
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Kendall - Montana

THE mission of the Socialists is to promote the interests of the producers. It is our mission to promote the interests of our customers by keeping always on hand the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, at

**The Mint**

Lewistown, - Mont.

**LOCAL GREAT FALLS, of the Socialist Party.**

Meets every Sunday at Union Hall at 8 p. m. W. N. PALSGROVE, Secretary. 815 7th Ave So.

**LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party**

Meets every Wednesday evening at the Workers Club. AUGUST JOHNSON, Secretary

**LOCAL LIVINGSTON, of the Socialist Party**

Meets every Monday Night at Socialist Hall No. B. St. M. BEACH, Sec.

All Socialists should subscribe for the News.



## State Department

If the Socialist campaign is to be effective the voters at large must know of what we are doing. The only way for them to know this is through a socialist paper. Each local should take weekly bundles of the News. Montana should quickly be sown knee deep with the Socialist paper. From now until after election bundles will be sent at the rate of \$1.00 for ten copies per week, \$10.00 would give 100 copies per week. Think how this would help the campaign at both ends. You can't get results without spending money. It takes money to pay the labor.

**DO SOMETHING AND DO IT NOW!**

The Socialists of every county where a ticket is being run will please send list of candidates to the News office that we may keep the names standing.

Shelby sends in two more subs, and orders some more sub cards. It's a caution the way that Great Falls list is being spread all over creation.

The office has printed 50 campaign cards for J. W. Nelson of Moore, socialist candidate for sheriff for Fergus County.

Frank Servass, formerly of Monarch, writes to have his paper changed to Delphine. He says, "I want to get my News regularly. The News is alright. Let it continue the good work."

A brakeman running into Butte sends in a bunch of subs from South Butte. Subs can be easily gotten in Butte if the comrades would only make up their minds to get them.

Comrade Reimon of the Finn local at Butte sends \$12 for stamps, and a peremitory order for more membership cards. The comrade also asks for a constitution that he may translate it into Finnish. May be the Montana party isn't going some.

Comrade Palsgrove sends \$5.25 to be applied as follows: Jesse Selby, wage fund \$1.25; R. J. McDermott, wage fund, \$1.00; G. W. McDermott, wage fund, \$2.00; W. Mathews, payment of pledge to News fund, \$1.00.

A part of the time last week we had three men at work in the office, four with the night man on the linotype. And then we have Comrade Larson, who is doing our stenography and type-writing at present. It makes a lively hum in the News office, and this activity will increase till election is over.

Comrade Rooney, cabinet member from Livingston, writes that money was placed in the bank to the state secretary's credit as follows: Advertising, \$7; due stamps, \$5.70; 25 copies of News till after election, \$2.50; sub cards, \$2.50; total \$17.70, besides the day's pay fund.

Our notice of the day's pay fund is bringing splendid results. F. A. Clogston of Reed sends in an order for \$3 with the paragraph simply cut out and pinned to the order. Others are feeling the pull of the class conscience, which means that there are a whole lot of people that don't like this capitalism and are willing to do something to knock it out.

Comrade Hazleton came in from Butte the other day. He is one of the heavy old timers that believes the socialist party should be conducted on a basis of business efficiency minus hot-air freaks and fakirs. He left \$10 for "general usefulness." He said it was for the campaign fund, but he was not inclined to be tyrannical as to how it was spent, and to use it where it would do the most good. He said this last convention showed the greatest progress the party had ever made to-

wards a sensible working basis, that was giving results.

Through an oversight the payment of his pledge of \$5 to the equipment fund by Comrade Dickinson of Great Falls was omitted.

A blacklisted railroad comrade in ordering a change of address says: "Enclosed find order for one dollar for which send me the Montana News for one year. I have missed the paper very much lately but did not have the money to spare before. Short crops make it very hard for farmers here to make both ends meet. If you could send me a copy of some socialist county platform I would appreciate it very much. We are going to try to put up a ticket this fall. The last copies I received of the News were splendid."

Local Butte, Branch No. 1, sends in \$10.85, \$8.25 per capita tax for August, and \$2 for advertising in the News. This pays dues on 59 members an encouraging increase in Butte socialism where the party movement has been exceedingly weak considering the proletarian population. The labor freaks and fakirs have too much to say in Butte for a healthy socialist movement. Where socialism has been firmly rooted among the working class, as is the case in a number of points in this country this labor fakir element completely disappears.

Local Stevensville sends in a list of 7 subs. The comrade that got them said it took him just three hours to get them. Cowan's meeting is thoroughly advertised there, and the arrangement is such that he can speak in either hall or street. They state that they expect to take up another press fund donation at their next meeting. This local, like others, is beginning to feel a personal responsibility for the financial welfare of the party affairs. Whenever the socialists do this then capitalism begins to squirm in earnest.

Local Monarch sends in \$9.50 for the one-day fund, and Comrade Rector accompanies it with the following remarks:

"This is an important matter that should be looked after by locals and also by individuals where there are no locals. It is criminal to stand idly by and see the laborers waste so much of their wages in booze and gambling when a few kind words at the proper time would turn this much needed cash into our state treasury where it will be used to educate the wage slaves to vote their emancipation."

The state secretary has many and frantic appeals for stamps. The comrades ought to think this matter over soberly and familiarize themselves with the way the stamp business is manipulated. The stamps represent cash from the national office: It takes cash to get them. If the state organization had superfluous money all the time, it could send for \$100 worth of stamps ahead and have them ready for the

call of the locals. But the state is carrying such a heavy financial burden that there is no margin, and the state secretary can't send for stamps without money. So when the locals want stamps, the only way to get them is to send the money, when the secretary will send it to the national office, and get the stamps and return them to the locals. Don't get in a rush for stamps all of a sudden and send a rush order to the secretary, and expect to get the stamps back the next day, as the state office is in no condition to handle the stamp business that way. The locals should reduce their stamp affairs to a system. Estimate about how many stamps you will want for about a month ahead; then send your order and the money to the secretary, and you'll always have stamps on hand to stamp the cards of the comrades when they pay their dues.

We have the following letter from Comrade C. E. Payne of Butte, now visiting in Fergus County:

"I enclose 50 cents for which please send the News to Geo. H. Payne, Moore, Mont. If possible I would like to have a copy with the convention proceedings sent. I will get to read the News while I am here, and as I do not know where I will go when I leave, I am having the paper sent in my brother's name."

"Mrs. Lewis has doubtless written you of the merry discussion on tactics and other things on the way from Helena to Lombard. The socialist group was the main attraction in the car."

"I do not know how the socialist sentiment is around here, as I have hardly seen any one except my own folks since coming to Moore. With kindest regards to the News force."

The Finns of America are making marvelous progress in their organization into the socialist party. This is the latest from Stockett.

"Finns of Stockett, Mont., 16th of August 1906 organized a socialist party and ask you to secure them a charter to the national party. Fifteen members signed as charter members whose names will here follow:

- Oscar Anderson (was elected corresponding secretary.)
- Albert Nyberg.
- Jacob Pelto.
- Annie Abramson.
- Jacob Tuomi.
- Mike Lund.
- Jacob Oja.
- Gustaf Makela.
- John Leino.
- Henry Lahti.
- Jacob Matson.
- John Pihlaja.
- William Anderson.
- Waino Wiinikka.

All paid 25 cents for membership fees. Committee of five men was elected to make the local rules and by-laws.

All correspondence should be directed to corresponding secretary, his address is Oscar Anderson, Stockett, Mont.

Comrade Alma Decker of Dean sends the following report:

Dean, Mont., Sept. 5, 1906  
As I haven't any report blanks I will try to make out a report without this time. There are eight members in good standing and we voted to transfer Comrade Clarence Beckhorn to Local Helena. Sold \$4.75 of due stamps in July and August and have seven on hand.

On account of the busy season we can't do much with our local but we manage to have two meetings a month.

We have started a library here in our local. The ladies donated a lot of fancy work and we have sold part of it and purchased books. We have about 15 or 20 nicely bound books besides a lot of unbound; but we don't intend to buy any more paper bound books. We want all good books. Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are going over to Red Lodge to the county convention. They are going to try to sell the rest of our fancy work there. They went to Morris last Saturday to organize a local but there was a funeral there that day and they were unable to do any business but they are going back on the 8th to organize. Morris is a good place for a local. Several of the republicans sent word over to our Dean local that they were going to vote for our congressman, Comrade John Hudson, this election.

Please send me some more blank reports, also some idea how to make people return our books at a stated time; for there are so many who will not return them and I am librarian, and the local has made me responsible for all books lost, and I feel as though I've got to make myself safe. I have been making those that get books sign a note for the price of the book, but that is a hindrance too, so please suggest some way."

Excellent reports are coming in of Latimer's meetings in Fergus county. The secretary of Local Lewistown writes:

"Sunday night we drove him to Cottonwood district. The Epworth League had the hall so we had to use the school house near by. The teacher

answered our request for the hall by saying that politics and religion mixed no better than oil and water. However, after League had dispersed nearly the whole meeting repaired to the school house where Latimer was holding forth. By Biblical allusions and practical illustrations Latimer won over the audience from one of piety to a regular rip-rarious and deeply interested gathering.

Comrade Stingsby of Rogers had driven sixteen miles across the hills to get Latimer and take him back after meeting to Rogers for a meeting Wednesday night and Forest Grove Thursday night. Comrade Edward Aiken of Forest Grove is one of our candidates for county commissioner and a rustler "for fair." A splendid meeting for both Rogers and Forest Grove is assured, with a good probability of locals being established in each place.

We want to use Latimer at least a week longer and probably throughout the campaign. Gilt Edge, Kendall and Lewistown are clamoring for return engagements and Moore, Garniel, Stanford and Saphire mines are yet to be reached. Latimer's Labor Day oration at Kendal was delivered before an audience of nearly one thousand people. Rousing applause at the time and appreciative remarks ever since, is the result. He had ridden all night, only arriving in Kendal a half hour before the hour for the speaking, he was thoroughly tired and in the same proportion inspired."

Comrade Peugh of Livingston writes in regard to Mrs. Lewis' meetings:

"Mrs. Lewis gave us a splendid speech here Tuesday night, Sept. 4. She spoke on the Labor Problem and introduced some heretofore unwritten history of some of the world's revolutions, showing especially wherein the colonial capitalists before the revolutionary American war were the ones that incited and brought on the war of '76 and that it was taught in all public schools today to have been a war for liberty. When it was a war to benefit the material interests of the colonial capitalists. Comrade Lewis is a fine speaker educationally and entertaining. Her sales of books on the economic conditions during her meetings here were exceptionally good, reaching over \$17.00.

"The republicans held their primaries in the Socialist hall and the socialist had the honor of furnishing them light on the occasion which goes to show that the socialists are always ready to enlighten the slaves to the present system.

The County Socialist Convention will be held here next Wednesday eve, Sept. 12th to place in the field candidates for county offices which will be selected from the working class and it will be a ticket that all union men and working men can conscientiously endorse at the polls in November.

In all the strikes in this country the union men have ever had, the republican and democratic parties have always been allied against them. For past reference see the reports given by the republican and democratic papers in regard to all troubles in Colorado, Idaho and Illinois or any state when the unions were in volved.

On Labor Day the union men of all crafts can march together and why can't they go together to the polls one day in 365 and vote together? The time is near at hand when the union men will be compelled to hang together or the capitalist system will hang them separately."

Subscribe for the "Montana News."

Local Livings'on orders 25 Montana News per week until election. This local had \$39.50 on day's wage fund placed in the bank to Secretary Graham's credit. It's those machinists down there. Eight new members were taken in at the last meeting. The money reported so far as cleared from the ice cream social on Labor Day is \$46.50. A committee of three was appointed to purchase \$2.50 worth of leaflets and pamphlets each week until after election, and to ask the Montana News what it would print the open letter to Gompers in leaflet form for. A request was sent to the state secretary to have Goebel stop at Livingston on the 15th. The request is bolstered up by a parenthesis, ('Now, Jim, try and get him here.')

The report ends with the information that there were thirty present at the last meeting, and they did business for two hours.

Comrade Powers writes from Billings Sept. 10th: "Meeting at union hall last night. About 100 men out. Sold books \$7.65; collected \$3; total \$10.65. We had no regular meeting Saturday night on account of the street meeting. Business of importance will be transacted at our regular meeting next Saturday evening."

This comrade asks if it would not be possible to get the News Fridays instead of Saturdays. The business of mailing the paper has grown to such proportions that Comrade Graham can not get it out in a day. Press day is Thursday and if we had a force come in and help us then as all the other papers do, we would get through in a few hours. As it is it takes about a day and a half now. And there seems to be no other way out of it till we get more help.

Comrade Goodson of Stevensville says his horse got gay and bucked him off, and he fell so hard that he hasn't felt very gay himself since. He has a few words about the trip of himself and comrades home from the convention that are interesting as socialist work: "As Comrade Fabert and I were at breakfast before we left Helena a man sauntered in and seated himself at our table with the remark that he liked company. We told him that we were sociable and also socialists. He informed us that we had none the advantage of him. So any one can guess that we had plenty to talk of. The News will remember him. His name is Turner. Comrade Hazlett will remember that I got a good bundle of News. (I got the tip from Comrades Dickenson and Wesleder of the Falls.) I did not cast any out until we passed the divide; then I commenced pelting every one I could. I passed through the car giving every one a paper who I thought would read it. One fireman and an engineer yelled "good enough" when they saw the name. At one place where we stopped I got out and followed the train news man. I told him he sold papers but I gave them away. Comrade Turner helped me in the good work. I enjoyed it. At different times I saw two or more men looking at our paper. One little tot ran to get a paper, and ran with it to her papa who, when I went out of sight, was sitting reading as though interested. Gave two colored men each a copy and called their attention to an item where two out of a score of their race were to be educated, and after the papers were gone I had a long talk with one of them and left him seemingly interested and I feel sure he will soon be one of us, as he said he would look into it. He was from Ohio going to Washington. We told him he would

find plenty of socialists there who would help him in his search for knowledge.

I write the foregoing hoping others may take up the distribution, as I think it will do good.

We hold our convention on the 18th. Comrade Fawcett is our delegate. Ever onward is our watch word. The world and the fullness thereof is ours. Workers of the world unite for your own, and vote for it."

**Bryan, the Sophist.**

Mrs. N. G. Wells, the state committee man from Fridley Local, has a word to say in regard to the capitalist decoy duck:

"And I wonder if I might add a word about Bryan.

"Living within a few miles of his home for years, seeing and hearing him often I feel that I know him as he really is.

"Mrs. Hazlett is right in her estimate of him but I would be a little more definite.

Bryan like many other public men is a model at home. Devoted to family and friends in his immediate dealings. Owing to this and his strong personal influence every one who knows him is drawn under the spell of his oratory. I have stood with hundreds of workers and felt the power of his hypnotic glance and listened to his logic and sophistry, have said with others 'almost thou persuadest me'.

He is brilliant. He is capable and shrewd. But this one thing always impressed me most; his inordinate ambition. He would rather be president, than be right.

His heart is with the common people, had he been elected at first he'd have done all that would not hazard his re-election for them.

If socialists could elect him, he would be a socialist, but he cannot wait for them alone. So he spreads out his hands in a benign way and invites them all to unite, they all want the same thing anyway, what does it matter? So they throw principle, loyalty, everything to the winds and follow the 'Pied Piper.'

The capitalists can elect him and head off socialism at the same time by luring the working man within their fold.

"Think of this man daring to parade socialism under a capitalist banner! But socialists are men who think and any thinking man must see through the illusion nor let himself be swallowed up.

MRS. N. G. WELLS."

## KLEIN & BOURNE

Corner Sixth Ave and Jackson  
PHONE 30.

A New Lot of Michigan Concord Grapes just in. Make your Jelly now.

Per Basket . . . . . 35 cts  
3 Baskets . . . . . \$1.00

Fancy Alberta Utah Peaches  
Per Box . . . . . \$1.10

Good Cooking or Eating Apples  
Per Box . . . . . \$1.25  
6 Pounds . . . . . 25 cts

German Prunes per crate \$1.10

Water Melons per pound 2 cts

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Our competitors say we cannot sell the Best Goods at our Prices. But we sell the very best groceries obtainable

== 30 Per Cent ==  
== cheaper ==

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Lewistown, Montana

REPRESENTING GEO. MELDRUM & CO. OF CHICAGO

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