

An Early Revolter in England

The Labor Leader has an interesting account of Gerrard Winstanley, a contemporary of Oliver Cromwell who was much exercised at that early day about the social condition of the masses of the people. It is said that Cromwell established a Commonwealth for the gentry of England, but Winstanley's ideal was a commonwealth for the whole people. Winstanley preached communism two centuries and a half before Robert Owen; he preached the evils of land monopoly three centuries before Henry George, and he urged the people to go back to the land three centuries before Tolstoi. He was born 1609, in Lancashire. He produced many pamphlets on the social problem, and proclaimed that private monopoly in land is the primary cause of social evils, and that while it exists true liberty is impossible. He undertook a practical solution of the problem, and inaugurated what is known as the Digger movement in history.

Over a third part of England was still common land. In April 1649 Winstanley and his disciples marched to the commons in Surrey, and there began to dig and settle. The event caused great excitement. The grandees of London, at the head of troops, paid a visit to the camp, made a speech to the diggers, and admonished them. The diggers replied that these lands belonged to the common people of England, who might improve them. The result was that Winstanley and others were arrested for trespass, fined, and subjected to violent persecution. The lord of the manor and the priests instigated the people to boycott them, the local freeholders assaulted them, and the soldiers pulled down the houses and evicted the occupants. Their cows were driven away, their carts were smashed, their crops were spoiled, and the settlement at last broken up. Winstanley appealed to the people, issued vindications and declarations, tried a similar experiment at Northamptonshire, equally unsuccessful, and the Digger movement came to a sorrowful end. He then wrote a Utopia embodying his conception of a free commonwealth, a communistic state where all labored, and each received the fruits of his labor, from the common stock. Cromwell succeeded in establishing his commonwealth for the few while Winstanley failed in preaching his for the many. He was centuries ahead of his time, but had a lofty soul that foreshadowed the greater things to come.

MURDER OF THE WORKING CLASS

The criminal sacrifice of human life that the capitalist class are making in order to enhance their profits calls for immediate, emphatic and effective protest on the part of public, government, and especially the working class, who are the victims of this diabolical trade murder. The indifference of the public to this wholesale slaughter is a matter for the utmost amazement. The slaughter of human life through the industries to-day is greater than that through the wars of feudalism, or from any wars. 650,000 persons are killed in this country, in the industries, in a single year from preventable causes. The causes are the operation on the cheapest possible plan by the managers. Furnaces burst and consume the hapless working men, poisons eat their bodies in the mines, freight engines go on the road, and old freight cars pull to pieces. They have had 5 wrecks on the N. P. this side of St. Paul within the last few days. None of them were caused from any fault of the crew but from rickety engines and cars pulling to pieces from excess of tonnage. The Washington and Topeka distasters thrill the mind with horror at the wanton and horrifying butchery of human beings. Crews are worked to the limit of death—utterly exhausted from want of sleep and over-exertion, till human nature can stand no more, and it's either work on, or lose your job. The railroads will not keep a good force, and work them sufficient human time, and there is no power in the country to make them do it. They own and run the government and the stupid working class consent to let them do it.

Now at Livingston comes an additional horror. Another wreck—engin-

Brutal Militarism Shocks People

Prominent people of the country have been shocked by the militarism that dominates the program of the Jamestown exposition, and have protested against the exhibition of war as a splendor, or as a game, instead of a horror.

The protest is made by Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark College; Edwin D. Mead and Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston; Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Miss Jane Adams, of Chicago; Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college; William Couper, the New York sculptor; Prof. J. H. Dillard, of New Orleans; Prof. C. M. Woodward, of St. Louis; Prof. Charles Zuehlke, of the university of Chicago, and others.

Those Americans that are not completely intoxicated with the so-called splendors and successes of commercialism are beginning to see whether the capitalist necessity is leading; and bloody Roosevelt's preparations for conquest by spurring forward the imagination of the American people in every possible way to glorify things warlike, are getting a dash of cold water from sane minds.

No Salary to the Headsman.

A striking illustration of the round-about methods by which reforms involving mighty principles are sometimes carried into effect was afforded by the recent French budget.

The salary of Monsieur de Paris, the state headsman, was omitted!

And so, as there is no pay for the headsman, the headsman ceases to be a public servant, and capital punishment—the death penalty—is abolished in France.

Voltaire, Lamartine, Victor Hugo, with a host of other zealous humanitarians, have toiled for nigh a century to obtain this reform. And now it has come, not by any grand affirmative declaration, but by the simple omission of a clause in the annual budget.

In Great Britain our House of Lords might do well to weigh the warning contained in this latest bloodless victory of democracy across the Channel.—Labor Leader.

Jan. 4th the county central committee of Chicago held three meetings for the purpose of protesting against the treatment of the Western Federation officials. One meeting was held in each division of the city.

eer and conductor dead—two good men lost to their comrades, their friends, and their homes. Why? Because the operator is dead on his feet; never has a night's sleep, or more than two hours. Is compelled to try and hold the job because of the whip of hunger and necessity. And then with the refinement of brutalized cruelty the blame is laid on this poor worker already standing more than nature can endure. Every one of the directors of the road should be imprisoned for the crime, for they and they alone are responsible. How long will the working class stand to be butchered? How long will they let these criminal industries do them to their death? It is the more shame to them because they have the creating power of government in their hands. The obtuseness of the general public to the location of the responsibility is something marvelous. The other evening the writer was listening to a humane professional man, of scientific mind and liberal attitude and action, discussing the evolution of the race. He spoke of the growth of altruistic feeling as evidenced in the tenderness and care for life. The writer ventured to suggest that the murder of working men in the industries from preventable causes for profit seemed to show that the form of murder of the masses by the rulers had simply changed from the time which feudal lords cut down, tortured and slaughtered their serfs at will. But the good man was horrified. He thought an accident was an accident if it was called an accident, and that he had any social responsibility in the matter never dawned upon him. The social conscience and intelligence are brutalized and hypnotized by the modern Moloch of "business success."

Chicago socialists at their caucus last Sunday selected George Koop, the veteran propagandist and prominent member of the Typographical union, as the socialist candidate for mayor next spring.

Primary Law Scored

And Direct Legislation Law Declared Useless—Committees of Ruling Class at Work

The tenth legislature convened at noon Monday Jan. 6. The republican majority is overwhelming in both houses so that party legislation will cut no figure. The measures that the capitalist interests of Montana want will be passed by the republican party. The democratic party was the former custodian of these sacred rights of property and profit. Now in Montana none is so poor as to do it honor. Parties may change but the Amalgamated company runs Montana just the same. It looks as though the workers would see through the scheme of capitalist government after awhile. It is not parties that govern, but interests. The democrats were given to understand from the first that they weren't in it, and would simply be tolerated if they would be good. This will probably result in the democrats putting forward some good measures as the only way to distinguish themselves. As the republicans will promptly turn them down, the democrats can take a little glory in the fact that they forced the bosses to turn down a good thing. The democrats seem inclined to put up a good opposition. Swindlehurst of Livingston is their leader on the floor of the house. He appears to have considerable force of character and looks as though if he got raps enough from capitalism he might perhaps have intelligence enough to make a good socialist. King of Bozeman, the speaker of the house, has a poor voice but was the unanimous choice of the "interests." The hook nose and the grasping claw are much in evidence as one wends his way among the personnel that frames these "committees of the ruling class," as Marx says. One would say on seeing these representatives of the popular vote sit in assembly, "Well, at any rate this is further along than in Russia." It ought to be. But in Russia the workers are awake; here they are not. Here they are lulled to sleep by the hypnotic suggestion that they rule, in spite of the fact that the whole system of laws is dead against their interests. In Russia they know they do not.

Tuesday afternoon the governor read his message. Governor Toole, a democrat, instructing a solid conquest of his political enemies looks lonesome. But a governor can always take a satisfaction in recommending good measures and if the law makers won't pass them why certainly he can't be blamed. It is really amusing to hear the governor recounting the failures of the primary law, when it is remembered that the socialist paper was the first to point out these defects, that it has operated exactly as the Montana News said it would, and that in the seven counties where it was passed it has proved an absolute failure, and even the old parties are sick of it. The governor recommends alterations. The message dwelt at considerable length on direct election of U. S. senators, and special emphasis was laid on no party being recognized on the ballot unless it had acquired a sufficient per cent at preceding elections. The object was said to be "to discourage small parties whose only excuse for existence was the emoluments of office. It might be well to remind the

WORKING MEN ARE NEXT VICTIMS

John D. Rockefeller, the oil king, says that holders of stocks have lost millions this year through a shrinkage in values. He attributes the slunk to the attacks upon corporate interests in the last two years. He says the effect was first felt by the capitalists, then by the debtor classes, and that the working man with the dinner pail (the slave, the serf) will be the next. He also says he has faith in the honesty and judgment of American business men. Mr. Rockefeller does not understand that "slunks" in business are caused by a furious production of goods that the workers do not receive pay enough to be able to consume. The shaking is felt first among the useless idlers that live off this working class. They cease to invest in business so energetically, workers can not get work, and pretty soon the whole structure is tumbling about our heads. All the wisecracks wonder what the matter is, but the socialists know that

executive that no party ever receives any emoluments of office. "Emoluments" are always received and enjoyed by individuals. The governor's recommendation has an undemocratic flavor of making it difficult for the people to vote for whom they please. The falling off in the total vote in the state was attributed to the difficulties and expense of the registration law. The law was estimated to cost ten cents a vote. The suits brought by the attorney-general against the present treasurer and the two preceding ones for interest on public monies that they put in their pockets came up for their share of attention. A railroad commission regulating rates in the state was recommended as blandly as though the government really ran the railroads instead of the railroads running the government. The work of the boiler inspector was commended as there being no explosion of boilers under the jurisdiction of the office—rattle-trap engines of course being excepted. But the state balks at the railroads. The "prosperity" of the state was lauded with an echo that sounded familiar like a Roosevelt chime. Montana workers dug out 40 per cent of all the copper in the country. An interesting bit of information came to the surface in the fact that the state is leasing out two coal tracts, one in Choteau and one in Carbon county for which it receives over \$2,000 revenue. There was a recommendation for an enacting clause of the direct legislation bill which the dear people so enthusiastically and blindly voted for last fall. As the socialists warned them, the law is of absolutely no use as it stands and should have been voted down as mere trash. It merely delays proper action. A child labor law was broached as the cry of the children against the interests of enterprise. True to the reactionary, unintelligent, trust-busting attitude of the antediluvian democrats a recommendation was made for assistance to a wool-growers' combination that would stop the trust from setting the price on their product. The evolutionary force of combined action sees this in operation now.

Not a word said of the dignity, power and deserts of labor. If the man that shapes the material products to make this sort of civilized existence possible is spoken of at all it is as "the humble laborer," and the sphere of the grafters that ride on his back, as "the more exalted walks of life." Not a word was said of the frightful murder of these workers on the railroads or in the mines. The whole system is taken as inevitable—the many miserable, the few successful.

One is impressed with the vastness of the machinery whose only purpose is to keep the producing slaves keeping the few in comfort and luxury. The entire legislation is that only of a dominant class. In a society of economic equals it would all be irrelevant. Where each could have his product, and none could have anything without producing it, these proposed laws would be silly and superfluous. Grind the mills slowly, ye gods, and see how long the wretches will stand it.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The official Gazette today announces that the Japanese socialist journal, "Kakumei," printed in Berkeley, Cal., has been seized and its circulation prohibited because it advocated the assassination of Roosevelt.

This certainly is an inspiring advertisement for the United States as a land of free speech and free press—especially since the charge is a malicious lie calculated to suppress a paper teaching the socialist doctrine.

Benevolent Feudalism on R. R.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe road in telling why his company had established a pension system affecting nearly 30,000 employees, said the country is facing a serious condition because of the indifference and disregard which the employee has for his employer. It is expected that a liberal pension system will establish large lumps of love and loyalty in the affectionate apparatus of the men that do all the work and get all the killing for the fellows that draw all the profits and get all the luxurious living. The "plush-bound capitalist" really whimpers because "the employees have assumed a scornful independence, and do not seem to care about the interests of their employers." So it is proposed to establish benevolent feudalism instead of justice. Justice would enable a man to attain by his labor a comfortable existence and security in old age, without any "benevolent" hocus-pocus about it. But the employers won't give that because their enormous profits would then be gone. The workers will attain it under militant socialism—but then the employers won't be in it.

Suppress Socialist Paper

The capitalist class of every nation are a unit against the socialist propaganda, but it is really a refinement of the ludicrous to see America shouting at the Berkeley Japanese socialists and condemning them for printing in their paper criticism of Roosevelt and all rulers exactly what all the American socialist papers print. But because the Japs are foreigners "incendiary" articles must get tabooed. The Japanese socialist club has headquarters in Berkeley, at 2441 Parker street, and is composed of six Japanese youths. They print a paper, entitled "Kokumei," meaning "The Revolution," which is issued by the Japanese Socialist Revolutionary party. Comrade Shiges-ki Oka attends to the publication. The secret service agents have taken a hand in the matter, and marked copies of the paper were sent to the San Francisco board of education.

The Belgian socialist daily press consists of four papers and has a daily sale of about 120,000. Vandervelde points out that this is not so bad for a land of 6,000,000 inhabitants where 20 per cent of the people can neither read nor write.

OSTRICH OPTIMISM PROTECTION

The last resort of the defenders of capitalism is to yell pessimist at any one who dares to point out any defects in our present social organization. They say we socialists are an awful lot of pessimists—always looking on the dark side of things. We should not pay so much attention to the evils of society they tell us. If they force themselves upon your attention, turn your back on them. Prophecy fair weather, and not storms. Trim your sails for every favorable wind that blows, pay no attention to the barometer but go ahead. The ostrich sees no danger—why should you? Hide your head in the sands of political faith or ecclesiastical dogma and hold your nose against the stench of this social supuration that is rising all around you. Look out for yourself and you won't have so much time to worry about others. You are not your brother's keeper anyway. If you see a brother sinking in the social quagmire, that is simply a warning for you to keep on the high ground. Never mind the poverty on every hand but turn your eyes on the dazzling wealth that has been created by the workers of the nation and let your breast swell with patriotic pride. If any one calls your attention to child slavery tell them that every individual is master of his own fate and that the children simply made a mistake in the choice of their parents. Look at Marshall Field's two grand-children—see how wisely they choose. If any one mentions prostitution remind them of how much virtue there is in the world, and if any one dares to hint that our country is in danger tell him that Old Glory still floats over the capital at Washing-

Asking Questions About Coal

Any fool can ask questions. We have a coal famine. Our local light system is crippled by lack of coal for the making of gas. Who grabbed the coal lands? The railroads. Who stole the visible supply and told the public to go to hell? The railroads. Who charged rates so exorbitant that no dealer in the state could afford to lay in a summer supply? The railroads. Who robs us on fuel rates? The railroads. Who captures coal lands and hogs the product? The railroads.

Why do we love Roosevelt? Because Roosevelt, at the eleventh hour, has declared that coal is the property of the people; a necessity of life, just as water, air and food are necessities of life.

Who is cornering the necessities of life in the form of fuel? James J. Hill, an empire builder, the biggest fake that ever cursed the American people, James J. Hill is responsible for the coal famine. James J. Hill, who distributed fuel to Angus bulls among the farmers of the northwest and who robs all the northwest so that his railroad may run between tidewater and the big river.

We love James J. Hill because he and he alone can tell why our poor are cold, why our factories are stifled, why there is no more coal than he can steal to run his trains from Minneapolis to the south.

Mr. James J. Hill, the monstrous fake of industrial fiction, knows and laughs as he knows that you can't get a ton of coal so long as he wants two thousand pounds of fuel for an engine that is hauling freight to Seattle cheaper than you can haul it to Helena.

Why is it that we can't cook with gas? It is because the railroads, because Mr. James J. Hill has "swiped" all the available coal, because the common carriers that graft our state have no regard for our needs and no decency in their dealings with us.

Not from a socialist paper—just from the Helena Independent.

At the recent general election for the landtag (legislature) of the Kingdom of Wurtemberg (Germany) the socialists made great gains, capturing many new seats and increasing their vote from 60,000 to 90,000. At Stuttgart, where the socialists had one representative before, they elected three this time out of six. This can be regarded as a good omen for the reichstag election in January.

ton and God looks after fools and the United States. All things that you call evils are part of the divinely ordained plan and will work out alright in time. But let them work out themselves—don't you help, because if you get busy here you are likely to discover a cloud or two in the azure and a few spots on the sun that will disturb your equanimity of mind. In the mean time keep your eye on the feed trough and crowd along. By so doing you will keep your belly full while you live—and when you die—you will sink—in the sea of oblivion—and never cause a ripple.

J. F. MABIE.

Simon Guggenheim, who will be the trust senator to succeed Tom Patterson in Colorado, says that ever since he was a young man it has been his ambition to "serve his country" in congress. He says he wanted independent wealth that he might go into politics with free hands. He'll find out that he can't have "independence", which is only attained by exploiting others, without working for the interests of himself and his class, which are diametrically opposed to the interests of the workers. He knows that before he goes, and so do the capitalists that send him, or he would never be sent.

Socialists of Melbourne, Australia, are being subjected to police persecution for out-door speaking. Four of the most active workers have been sent to jail on a charge of obstructing the streets. Little items of this sort throw some light on the quality of the socialism our capitalist friends tell us Australia is suffering from.

which is going before the electors as the party of the opposition to the policy of the emperor. One would almost think that the stupidest Catholic elector would see through such a transparent swindle.

The Pope is now, on the authority of the late Imperial Chancellor, reported to have asked the German government for 500,000 marks (25,000 pd) if the Catholic party voted for the military proposals. That is the party

THE MONTANA NEWS.

Owned and Published by the Socialist Party of Montana.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

OFFICE 22 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908

Entered at the Post Office for transmission through the mail at second class rates.

Address all communications and make all money payable to the Montana News.

Business Manager, James D. Graham, State Secretary.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT Editor

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

One Year \$1.00 Six Months .50c Two cents per copy in bundles up to 500

National Headquarters, Boylston Bldg. Secretary, Room 300-302, Boylston Bldg., Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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MORE HOMES BROKEN UP.

The latest hoax that the Carbon County Republican is attempting to perpetrate on socialism is a long and cheerful extract from the Chicago Chronicle on socialism meaning a community of wives. The Chronicle belongs to John Walsh, and is noted for its vile and vicious slander of the position of international socialism. Walsh is the absconding banker, now in the penitentiary for stealing from thousands of poor people. Of course, he is opposed to socialism. It would destroy the possibility of high-handed criminals like him grafting off the producers. Walsh, in spite of being a most "respectable" church member, was treading the primrose path to the limit on other people's money, and it was one of his mistresses who betrayed him to the police. It wasn't socialism that established that community of wives. And just to think of the kissing-bug of Montana, a good Congregationalist, rushing to rescue the family from socialism.

The article in question is a reproduction from a certain reverend's sermon. This apostle of form and fraud goes into convulsions because Frederick Engels says that private property, religion, and the present form of marriage block the way to social reform. The forms of marriages that lead to such things as John Walsh and the kissing-bug represent are some of the samples of what Engels and all other decent people object to under the present system. Those who see cause for panic in this evidently do not reflect on the fact that marriage forms have changed continually in history as economic forms have changed. In bible times concubinage and polygamy were the universal marriage forms. The writer does not seem to care to quote that part from Engels where he states that monogamy is yet practically only an ideal except for a few women, that most men are, and always have been polygamous; and then the famous socialist authority goes on to state that humanity approaches monogamy with better social conditions. All the so-called Christianity has as yet failed to realize it. The article says that socialism aims to do away with individuality. This is an old thread-bare lie. This is the system that does away with individuality—it is beautifully illustrated in the wages slave product. He lies again, preacher though he is, when he says the socialist leaders admit that their aim is a common ownership of each other's wives and families—a la Senator Brown and the Washington parson doubtless. No, thank you; we have enough of that among the capitalists. Socialists would like a different odor. When Engels refers to the private household becoming a social industry he refers purely to primitive household industries passing into large collective industries, as cheese-making, sewing, cooking. And yet the malicious-minded slanderers have got to read an entirely uncalculated for sex meaning into the passage. When he speaks of the care and education of children becoming a public matter the great economist refers to our extension of social responsibility as seen in school, kindergarten and crèche to day, and in no wise a separation of children from their parents. In the passage that speaks of woman becoming free the philosophic position is that when woman knows her children can no longer suffer, and she is economically independent, she will not need any longer to prostitute herself to a brute for fear of their future. The reverend evidently objects because "business" will no longer be on a basis of "marriage" but of love. But that's the size of it Mister. Socialists don't

believe in prostitution, legal or illegal. You can uphold capitalist filth if you want to, but we want decency. We want decency in religion too, and a few ministers do also. Brotherhood, kindness, justice each for all and all for each, suits us alright in religion. No socialist objects to that kind. But the wolf in sheep's clothing kind we expect to put out of business; and then Mr. Reverend will be out of a job. No wonder he don't like socialism.

MAKING HISTORY.

Comrade Hyndman has stated in London that the world events at present are so interesting that the revolutionary tendency is moving forward so rapidly, and happenings are so shaping themselves before our eyes in accordance with the analysis of society made by the socialists, that it has made an enlargement of Justice necessary. The necessity for the enlargement of socialist papers is everywhere apparent, but few are so situated as to be able to respond to the necessity. But this rapid march of world events is strikingly in evidence with the advent of each morning paper. Among the latest significant items are the protests by the thinking people of the country against the barbarism of the proposed military displays at the Jamestown exposition, the resistance in California, of Japanese railroad workers to the brutality of overseers, and the raising of the Japanese flag, with the evident pains taken by the daily press to create sentiment against the Japs as disturbers and insurgents; the sabotage fuses taken by corporations to make peace among their employees. Students of sociology know we are in the transition days of capitalism. The old system is seeking by every manner to adjust itself to its economic jolts. As soon as there is a seeming adjustment at one point the structure jars loose at another. History is in the making. Socialists can't afford to be asleep.

Oh no, Brother-in-law Galen isn't running Carter's Punch-and-Judy show called the "Independent." When the contract for the state printing was to let the board was to meet at 10 A. M. All were on hand but Galen. Where was Galen? They all waited around for him till two o'clock, when the republican attorney-general was found closeted in a back room of Morris Weiss' saloon with John S. M. Neill, the proprietor of the democratic Independent. The Independent got the job. Working men, you are the only fools that think the capitalist class is divided into two parties. They are divided on the surface for the purpose of dividing you. They are all brothers to clinch legislation against you.

The Physical Basis of Mind and Morals By M. H. Fitch, Chicago; Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie street, cloth, \$1.00.

This work is written from the standpoint of evolution. To the human organism there seem to be just two phenomena—self, and not-self. But in reality these are one. This is Monism. It is not possible for the human mind to comprehend reality. It has no conception of the beginning. But in elucidating the theory of evolution it is necessary to assume a nebular state of matter, as a starting point. From a nebular the solar system has been evolved. The elements of all structure and function as now perceived by the human senses are derived from the same potential elements once existing in the nebula. Condensation is the principle that has worked out the multiplicity of effects, both physical and psychical.

The organic unit is only a combination of the nebular monistic atoms; and the molecule of the brain tissue a modification of the organic unit, by which the phenomenon called mind is produced. Without nerve matter there is no thought, no reasoning, no mental action. And every biologist and psychologist knows that the ampler and more perfect the organic nervous system becomes, the more mentality is manifested.

Morality is a natural evolution and therefore cannot be described. Like life itself it is a correspondence of the individual with his environment. He who is, in a large sense, in conscious touch with the objective truths or facts of the realm of nature is in a corresponding degree more moral. The most important facts to man in his mortal phase are the subtle relations man holds to his fellow man, and these are a large part of every individual's environment, or not-self. That code of ethics that evolves naturally from this correspondence may include some parts of every prescribed code, but cannot extend beyond the sensual without becoming fantastic.

We perceive only phenomena, and therefore have no correspondence with cause. Hence our morality must be based on our knowledge of phenomena. The different chapters are treatments of various aspects of this principle, which is called phenomorphism. The ultimate scientific religion that will evolve from this conception of morality will build high and broad character in society, when right will always be done for right's sake, not because it meets the approbation of others.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The socialist press of the country seems to be a unit since the election in the demand for more and better organization, and greater efforts expended by the entire party in that direction. In the face of this general recognition of an indispensable need, it might be well to analyze with care just what is meant by the organization of the political and revolutionary forces of the working class. We might say at the outset that what is meant ordinarily when the word is spoken, that is, rustling half a dozen helpless individuals together that have an idea socialism is a good thing, getting them to sign a formal application for a charter on a blank issued by the national office, collecting a few dues, issuing membership cards, and leaving them to their own unconscious devices, is not organization. Indeed, such loose and unaiming methods are leading to an alarming stage of disorganization in the ranks of American socialism. To band persons together who have merely vague ideas upon the subject of literature, who are unfamiliar with its literature, who know nothing of the tactics of the international movement, who have no definite purpose as to what work they are to perform locally, is simply to prepare for inevitable failure, with consequent discouragement and unwillingness for future effort. Moreover, half a dozen helpless, exploited working men, who have never come to the surface with any sort of local ability, who know neither how to keep books, entertain the public, or carry on literary educational programs and show no inclination to develop the ability, cannot possibly keep an organization in working order.

The fact is that the socialist sentiment in any locality should never be organized unless there are capable persons there who will carry forward the legitimate work of our organized movement. The Y. M. C. A. always made this a condition of having an organization. The body stated that they found that if they were once organized at any point and failed, it was hard to ever again get a start there. The writer remembers while there work in Wisconsin some years ago, one county was thoroughly canvassed, and some good material was found, better than ordinary, and it was thought timber for an organization was assured. The Milwaukee headquarters sent the state organizer over, he looked the situation over, and went back without organizing. And it was not for over a year that that point was organized. The reason was that while there was some good material there it was not in shape to courageously take hold of an organization and push it to success and the state organization didn't want anything done by halves.

So we repeat, this simply getting a charter business is not what we mean when we speak of the organization of the socialist movement. By organization we mean constructive work in the direction of obtaining the necessary results. When we speak of better organization we mean better work done in a given locality. Disorganized and scattered socialist sentiment is of no use to the revolutionary movement at this stage of the game. Indeed, it has become a dangerous menace to the proposed revolution of the working class. This sentiment always saying socialism is alright, and perhaps voting in it, stands in the way of definite action even by a little determined handful. A town with 200 socialist votes in it that cannot hold meetings, that can in no way take care of its election rights or lift a finger to guard the interests of the working class, is infinitely worse off than if it didn't have the votes, for these votes are making a mockery of militant determined action on the part of the working class. There is the most glaring and open evidence that Montana was deliberately counted out of at least a third of its socialist vote this fall, but an organization that will not furnish funds for its treasury so that it can make a contest to protect its interests, is in a very poorly "organized" condition. Organization means the field covered, action taken, results obtained. An organized town is where the socialists know their words, are able to make a systematic distribution of literature, have their forces well in hand ready to do the work that's wanted. Scattered work is practically waste work. It simply adds to this unsolidified sentiment with no results. The writer has in mind many well meaning and enthusiastic socialists, who while the work at their own door is neglected, spend large sums of money and much energy in some miscellaneous work in a general way. This work is absolutely barren of results so far as the class organization of the proletariat is concerned. One socialist was found industriously soliciting \$10 shares for Wilshire's gold mine scheme. His own organization could not even carry its work forward for want of funds, and here he was getting hold of several hundred dollars of hard-earned money of the working class to send out of the state on a pure gambling venture, that could only be of vague benefit

to the movement even in case of success. Such we might say, is the general condition of the American movement to-day, with the exception of Milwaukee, New York, to some extent, with Chicago making efforts in a systematic direction, and with the exception of a certain few local points where there are unusually good workers.

The American movement will have to radically re-arrange its national plans of work. This continuous speaking has about exhausted its possibilities. What we want is people who will go into certain territories and exhaustively "beat the bush." The money to keep them at work will have to come out of the pockets of socialists. There will be little chance to stage on the enemy. Washington pays its state organizer so little that he has now to quit his intensely needed operations among the working class, and go to work in a logging camp to earn the means with which to organize the state for the socialists. How much better it would be for them to pay him an adequate sum so he could have remained at work instead of his having to quit and earn privately the money for the collective work. It is these things that make graft on the one side and parsimony on the other. Some recent motions of the National Committee embody these ideas. As it is we can only count the real socialists by the effective work they do.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

From Missoula

Missoula, Mont. Dec. 31, 06.

Dear Editor—While I greatly admire and appreciate the battle you are fighting for betterment of the wage earning slaves of this best country on earth, I believe, I am justified to object to some of your advertisements. The socialists, as I understand the principles of the party, are to abolish the profit system. On the other hand I see in the issue of Dec. 27 you advise socialists to patronize advertisers who advertise in the News, by putting their patronage where it will benefit the press. Very good. You go further and say, till those patronize socialism with their material interests they have a slender basis for calling themselves socialists. Now to my point of objection. Socialism, as I understand it, is to abolish the profit system. In looking over the advertisements I see a number of saloons have ads in the News.

Now, dear editor, where is there a business on earth that demands a greater profit for which it returns no equivalent than a cussed saloon. If we as socialists must patronize saloons that advertise in our socialist journals to form a basis on which to call ourselves socialists then I am down and out.

The socialist principles are right. But I don't think it right to advise our comrades to patronize a hell hole of a saloon in order to entitle them to be called socialists. Oh no, not I! Better by far that not one of the vast army of socialists ever knew of a saloon, for the good of the cause. I should be pleased to see this in print and your reply to the same. Yours for the cause,

GEO. B. VANLEUVEN.

While the News has not aimed to give space to discussions that approach the socialist question from an incorrect standpoint, nevertheless the above letter furnishes a good text for some explanations concerning theory and practice that may be useful at this time.

In the first place it is folly to suppose that socialists can prevent any differently under a certain prevailing economic system than capitalists, preachers, saloons keepers or any one else who is obliged to sustain his existence under the system that exists. We are living under a most demoralizing system of trade and production, and can live under no other until a complete change in the economic methods of doing things has taken place. Most businesses in order to make them profitable are absolutely injurious to mind and body. The health of the people as a mass is probably more injured from the poisonous adulterations in grocery stores, meat shops, dairies, and confectionary stores than in saloons. It is almost an impossibility to buy a loaf of bread that is fit to eat. This is to say nothing of the drug stores with their nauseous mixtures and deadly whisky concoctions in every form from soothing syrup to sarsaparilla. In taking advertisements they are inserted for the revenue not for moral effect if it were possible. Readers of a socialist paper are supposed to have mind enough to know how they want to spend their money, and if they must buy packing house meat and adulterated coffee, we refer them to those who patronize us. It is the same with advertisements of saloons. People who go there know what they get there, and it is an individual matter, a product of the system, in which the News has not the slightest personal interest. We should much prefer to give the entire paper to educational work. But our capacity is strained to the utmost to put out the paper as it is. We can do no more. And to ask us to leave out certain sources of revenue is like ask-

Herman Brown

Herman Schniek

THE MAJESTIC BUFFET

The Swellest Bar in Town. FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS, IMPORTED & DOMESTIC CIGARS. LEWISTOWN, MONT. Next Door to Postoffice

J. M. STAFFORD

Dealer in General Merchandise

We can furnish your Home complete

Lumber, Furniture, Kitchen-Hardware, Groceries, Boots, Shoes.

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.

WHITE HOUSE RESTAURANT

The only First-Class House in the City. Meals at all hours. Phone 24 J. H. Daniels, Prop. KENDALL, MONT.

J. S. BOONE

Contractor & Builder All kinds of shop work made to order. Power machinery Shop Next to Livery Stable KENDALL

CLUB SALOON

G. R. Hamilton, Prop.

Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS Union made goods a specialty KENDALL, MONT.

THE HUMPHREY JEWELRY CO.

The finest work done at the lowest prices. We make anything you want in this line. Our shop is all run by electricity. If you want any special design in a ring, have us make it.

Kendall - Montana

When you smoke, Ask for the JUDITH BELLE CIGAR



A. MANSELL, Mfrg.

LEWISTOWN, MONT.

We're Surrounded by Good Things



in the way of fresh and appetizing groceries of the kind that every family needs daily. We solicit a trial order if you are not already dealing here, because we feel sure that we can please you in qualities, efficient and prompt service and prices. We recommend particularly our new lines of Teas and Coffees which are much praised by the best judges of such articles.

PHONE 30.

KLEIN & BOURNE

Corner Sixth Ave and Jackson

ing us to make bricks without straw. It is either run the paper with the meager resources at our command, or quit it altogether. If the socialists who want to see the paper carried forward will furnish the stuff to pay the bills we should be only too glad to leave out the advertising.

The Berlin correspondent of the Petit Parisien quotes Count von Baltestrom, president of the German Parliament, as saying on leaving the house after its dissolution: "You will not see me here again, I shall move my furniture tomorrow. The next tenant will be Herr Singer, the socialist leader." Bebel, leader of the socialists, says: "We will be winners in the elections. The socialists will be the strongest party in the next Reichstag. The

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.

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 KENDALL Socialist Party

Meets every Sunday night. EZRA OLSON, Secy.

death knell of absolutism has been sounded, and the employers' personal rule has passed. A democratic regime is ahead.

Because the Center or Catholic party worked with the socialists to block the heavy African war expenditures, it is reported that Emperor William is going to begin an attack upon the church. He has already said if the next parliament is as radical as the last he will dissolve it again. Then what? It looks as though Bill is in for the time of his life.

Seit zwanzig Jahren

hat die „Montana Staats-Zeitung“ tungs-feld in Montana eingenommen-unterbrochen das deutsche Sellen und dieser Ruf von West d d i g e i t spricht auf den Erfolg des ferneren Erfolges und Fortbestehens dieser Zeitung. Sie soll in jedem deutschen Kaufe in Montana aufleben—loyale Montanauer haben sie begehrt, aber wir wollen noch mehr haben. Für \$2.00 per Jahr wird die im Staate oder Lande gefandt. Nach selbe portofrei an irgend eine Adresse Deutschland \$3.00. Der obige Preis schließt den „Sonntags-Gast“ in sich, mit anderen Worten eine zwölf Seiten starke Zeitung für \$2 per Jahr. W. A. STAFFORD, Montana Staats-Zeitung, P. O. Box 238, Helena, Mont.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION

THE INQUISITIVE BOY.

By J. L. Bachman.

"Mama, why did we leave our home And move into this shack? Was it taken by the socialists, Who refuse to give it back? "No, child, when pa was out of work, We mortgaged it one day, And the interest kept on eating 'Till the law took it away. "And mamma, where is papa now, Since I don't see him any more? Did the socialists break up our home And drive him from our door? "No, dear, he leaves when you're asleep And comes when you're in bed He has to work long hours, my son, To earn our daily bread. "And, mamma, who owns all the shops, And the things pa makes each day? Does he work so hard for socialists Who steal those things away? "My son, God gave to the rich The factories and the soil, That they make their profits large And let the poor man toil. "Then, mamma, dear, why didn't God Give all those things to me? I'd make the rich man work a while, And let pa rest, you see. "Or give those means of life to all That none can profit take, But own the tools with which they toil, And all the things they make."

International

German Manifesto.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Chancellor von Buelow today disclosed the motives and acts of the government in dissolving the Reichstag in a vigorous election manifesto which took the form of a letter to Lieutenant General Von Liebert, chairman of the managing committee of the Empire league, formed to combat the social democrats. The chancellor explained that he had a double purpose in appealing to the country, namely, to free the government from the dependence upon the liberal groups in the Reichstag so that they, in combination with the conservatives, may oppose the growth and destructive power of socialism and reactionary clericalism.

Hostile to Civilization

Referring to the socialistic danger the chancellor said: "Not only are its communistic dreams of the future hostile to civilization, but so are its means for realizing them by mere brute force. Any tendency towards reaction to be found anywhere in Germany is due to the socialists' undermining the popular conceptions of authority, property, religion and the fatherland. The sword of Bonaparte followed Robespierre, the simple citizen who became mad drunk with the doctrines of liberty, equality and fraternity. Bonaparte had to come and free the French people from the terrorism of the Jacobins and communists. The chancellor announced that his political battle for the time is a "fight for the honor and prosperity of the nation against the social democrats, Poles, Guelphs and Centrists."

Switzerland.

Our party in Switzerland, in an election of a district judge, achieved a grand victory last week over practically the united bourgeois parties, since the only two parties which in any way count, the Liberals and Democrats, were united against us, and we had only the support of a handful of Catholic workers, who are acknowledged not to count. That under these circumstances we got, in a vote from a district covering the entire town of Zurich and other outlying communes, a vote of over 11,000, as against 9,000 for the bourgeois candidate, is a result of which we may well be proud. The bourgeois parties have to acknowledge that they have been well beaten.

Socialist Future in Italy.

There is a good deal of socialist activity in Italy at the present time. Tales come to us of the possibility of another general strike on the railway system. In Genoa and Naples the feeling is undoubtedly keen, and stirring events may happen within a very short space of time. The Italian N. A. C. is working in very tactful fashion to remove all causes of difference in the party, and to induce the independent groups of socialists to throw in their lot with the main body. At the same time, the revolutionary section, who were rather averse to parliamentary tactics, have determined to embark on a campaign in favor of payment of M. P.'s, so that every section may be represented in the chamber.

Hungary and the Liberals.

At Budapest, a socialist M. P. has vehemently attacked the Kossuth government, who were such objects of admiration to the recent deputation of the Eighty Club. So far as the working men are concerned, said the deputy, the administration remains a middle-class one, and though M. Kossuth protested vehemently, his protestations did not appear to amount to much.

Great joy reigns among the Swiss working men, where the socialists for the first time in history succeeded in capturing the district of Zurich (city and suburbs) against the combined capitalist parties. This socialist victory is the fruit of the oppression and persecution of the working class through the reactionary capitalistic government and the citizens' alliance in the past year. Last summer at a big building-trades strike the militia was called out to suppress the strike, and soldiers and police acted like Russian cossacks. The government came to the aid of the employers in banishing all the active foreign union men and socialists, among them Comrade Hautz, chief editor of the daily socialist paper "Volksrecht" and one of the most popular socialist leaders. Comrade Sigg was sentenced to 8 months' imprisonment for anti-military propaganda, because he wrote a leaflet and distributed it among the soldiers, in which he asked them not to use their arms against the strikers. The socialists answered to this tactic of the capitalist class with a mighty agitation among the working men. In 11 months they organized 13 new socialist locals with 1,150 members in the district of Zurich and Dec. 9th, in an election for judge of the district court, they defeated the combined capitalist parties with 11,428 against 9,225 votes.

Women's Clubs

Dreams.

"In a dream I saw a desert and a woman coming out of it. And she came to the bank of a dark river; and the bank was steep and high. And on it an old man met her who had a long, white beard, and a stick that was curled in his hand, and on it was written Reason. And he asked her what she wanted; and she said, 'I am woman, and I am seeking for the land of freedom.' And he said 'It is before you.' And she said, 'I see nothing before me but a dark, flowing river, and a bank steep and high, and cuttings here and there with heavy sand in them.' And he said, 'And beyond that?' She said, 'I see nothing but sometimes, when I shade my eyes with my hand, I think I see on the farther bank trees and hills and the sun shining on them.' He said, 'That is the land of freedom.' She said, 'How am I to get there?' He said, 'There is one way and one only. Down the banks of labor, through the water of suffering. There is no other.'

She said, 'Is there no bridge?' He answered, 'None.' She said, 'Is the water deep?' He said, 'Deep.' She said, 'Is the floor worn?' He said, 'It is. Your foot may slip at any time and you may be lost.' She said, 'Have any crossed already?' He said, 'Some have tried.' She said, 'Is there a track to show where the best fording is?' He said, 'It has to be made.' She shaded her hand with her eyes and she said, 'I will go.' And he said, 'You must take off the clothes you wore in the desert; they are dragged down by them who go into the water so clothed.' And she threw from her gladly the mantle of ancient received opinions she wore, for it was full of holes. And she took from her waist the girdle she had cherished so long and the moths flew out of it in a cloud. And he said, 'Take the shoes of dependence off your feet.'

And she stood there naked save for one white garment that clung close to her. And he said, 'That you may keep. So they are clothed in the land of freedom. In the water it buoys—it always swims.' And I saw on its breast was written 'Truth'; and it was white; the sun had not often shone on it; the other clothes had covered it up. And he said, 'Take this stick; hold it fast. In that day when it slips from your hand your are lost. Put it down before you; feel your way; where it can not find a bottom, do not set your foot.'

And she stood far off on the bank of the river. And she said, 'For what do I go to this far land which a) one has ever reached? Oh, I am alone. I am utterly alone.'

And that old man said to her, 'Silence, what do you hear?' And she listened intently, and she said, 'I hear a sound of feet, a thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands, and they beat this way.' He said, 'They are the feet of those that shall follow you. Lead on! Make a track to the water's edge! Where you stand now, the ground will be beaten flat by ten thousand times ten thousand feet.'

And he said, 'Have you seen the locusts how they cross a stream? First one comes down to the water-edge, and it is swept away, and then comes another, and then another and then another and another, and at last with their bodies piled up a bridge is built and the rest pass over.'

She said, 'And of those that come first, some are swept away, and are heard of no more; their bodies do not even build the bridge?' 'And are swept away, and heard of no more—and what of that?' he said. 'And what of that,' she said. 'They make a track to the water's edge.'

They make a track to the water's edge—' And she said, 'Over that bridge which shall be built with our bodies, who will pass?' He said, 'The entire human race.' And the woman grasped her staff. And I saw her turn down that dark path to the river.

And I awoke; and all about me was the yellow afternoon light. * * * I thought I would go on my way now—the afternoon was cooler. Then a drowsiness crept over me again, and I lay back my head and fell asleep. And again I dreamed. I dreamed I saw a land. And on the hills walked brave women and brave men, hand in hand. And they looked into each other's eyes and they were not afraid.

And I saw the women also hold each other's hand. And she said to one beside me, 'What place is this?' And he said, 'This is heaven.'

And I said, 'Where is it?' And he answered, 'On earth.' And I said, 'When shall these things be?' And he answered, 'In the future.' This beautiful little allegory is an excerpt from Olive Schreiner's 'Three Dreams in a Desert.' Olive Schreiner is one of the grandest writers I know of, and she writes invariably in parables. She is, in this respect, like one of old of whom it was said: 'Without a parable spake He not unto them.'

The land of freedom! That was what the woman sought who stood by the water's edge; but alas! She knew not where it was, nor how to reach it. But she had taken a long step in advance when she conceived of the existence of that land and was inspired with the desire to seek it. For the most demoralizing, I may say the most damnable effect of woman's enslavement is that, in the majority of cases, all desire for liberty has been quenched in her breast. For many ages woman has 'hugged her chains and gloried in her shame.' Not satisfied even with her share of the general bondage of her sex; or content with being contemptuously ignored in the conduct of affairs of state, with being crowded out of most of the gainful occupations open to men, shut out of all that broadens life and makes it at all worth living, she has (and does) crave more slavery. The single woman slave may venture now and then to gather up the few crumbs of freedom that sometimes fall from the master's table—the married woman slave has not even this privilege. Yet the sole aim, in the majority of cases, of a woman's existence is to be included in this utter serfdom. To surrender her very name, her person, her life to the keeping of another, to be tagged as his property during his life and to be spoken of as his relict, after his death, is the average woman's ideal. It is sad but true that, all through the ages, in every country under the sun, whatever man's position or condition has been, whether savage or civilized, bond or free (comparatively), whether sovereign or serf, his sister woman has always been a slave. No matter how abject the man's situation, he has been in a position to lord it over her. The meanest male slave has below him a female slave to minister to his caprices and to suffer the weight of his displeasure. And the amusing, the humorous phases of it all, that custom has actually made it a disgrace for a woman not to be some man's chattel; a woman may be tied to a drunken brute who makes life a hell on earth to her, but she puts on an air of dignity and actually pities, or sneers at, persons of her own sex who are in a state of single blessedness, instead of one of 'married cussedness.'—Sherli Woodman in Labor.

How to Organize Locals.

Five or more people in any community, 18 years of age or older, who subscribe to the platform and constitution of the socialist party, may organize themselves into a local of the socialist party.

Blank applications for charter and membership application blanks will be furnished by the state secretary on request. Each person must sign the application for charter and fill out an application for membership in his own handwriting. Elect an organizer and a secretary-treasurer, have them sign the application for charter and then send it to the state secretary-treasurer with 15 cents each for the first month's dues. The membership application cards will be retained by your secretary. Fifty cents extra should accompany the application for charter, for which the state secretary will send supplies for future use.

The necessity of organization must be apparent to every socialist. We must organize to get into touch with one another to learn how to be efficient so that we may systematize and give to each comrade the particular work to which he is best adapted.

We organize to discuss social, economic and political questions so that we may be able to interpret current events in the clear light of the socialist philosophy.

We must organize to train ourselves in parliamentary law, so that we may cope with the shyster lawyers and corrupt politicians when we enter the halls of legislation.

We must organize to put tickets in the field, to wage effective campaigns, to man the polls so as to insure the counting of our votes, to carry on our fight for free speech and peaceable assemblage, to educate the working class to a consciousness of their historic mission and for many other reasons too numerous to mention here.

To do all this we need your help, and unless you are willing to join the party, pay your dues, attend meetings and do your share of the work you fall in your duty to yourself, your family and your class, and have no right to call yourself a socialist.

EMIL HERMAN, Organizer Washington Socialist Party.

Jewish socialist daily for Chicago is assured. A. Litman, the representative for "Vorwarts" in the western states, is at the head of the publishing association.

National News

Local Buffalo has appointed a committee to organize the Polish socialists, and it reports that a branch will be organized in a few days.

The socialists of Oklahoma held their state convention at Oklahoma City, Jan. 1. The annual report of the state secretary showed that the membership of the party in Oklahoma and Indian Territory has doubled the past year. Resolutions were passed condemning the supreme court of the United States in the severest terms, and calling upon the members of the party to use all possible measures to obtain the release of the Western Federation officials.

The proposition of the national executive committee of the socialist party that local organization work in harmony with trade unions to arrange mass meetings to protest against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is being acted upon all over the country. Wm. Mailly, a member of the committee, has placed the matter before the A. F. of L. executive council to secure that body's endorsement. The proposition is now being considered.

Comrade A. Litman, formerly of New York, present address 822 W. North Ave., Chicago, Ill., beginning January 2nd, intends to cover the Middle Western states, acting in the capacity as solicitor for the Jewish daily Forward. At the same time he desires to render such service to the party as is possible in the way of speaking or organizing work for Jewish locals.

Arrangements for the same can be made by addressing the comrade as above.

The National Executive Committee of the Finnish socialist organization is in session at national headquarters, making arrangements for the establishment of a National Finnish Translator's office. The following comrades are present:

A. Pitkanen, Chicago, Ill.; J. Oravainen, Chicago, Ill.; K. F. Tuhtanen, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. O. Sarell, Superior, Wis.; Yrjo Leso, Clinton, Ind. and Wm. Wilen, who has been elected by referendum to the office of translator.

Letter of W. H. Wilkins, State Secretary of New Hampshire. Claremont, N. H. Dec. 21, 1906. J. Mahlon Barnes, National Sec'y.

Dear Comrade—The recount for the governor vote was finished at 11:30 A. M. the 19th. We gained 132; lost 7, net gain, 125. Ward 3, Concord, our bone of contention was found as claimed 14 votes, only one of which was given us. One ward in Manchester, we gained 19.

I am instructed by Comrade Little, National Committeeman and our counsel, to ask you to lay this before the National Committee and for them to give us their advice in regard to taking further action against the election officials and if decided to take any steps toward bringing them to justice, if they will stand any of the expense. Please have them notify me and also Comrade Geo F. Little, 59 Hanover St., Manchester.

Fraternally, W. H. WILKINS, State Secretary.

THE 'MODEL' IS A WINNER. Since our opening our great sale of the Capital Clothing Co. stock started off with a lively trade and the buying ever since has been active and without abatement. BIGGEST BARGAINS IN SUITS AND OVERCOATS. We emphasize, Everything Must Move, we want Room FOR NEW SPRING STOCK. THE MODEL, Louis J. Israel, Prop. 23 N. Main St. Opposite Grand Central Hotel

Union Laundry Co., Inc. THE RIGHT KIND OF WORK and THE RIGHT KIND OF PRICES. 116-120 Broadway. HELENA, MONTANA. Telephone 13. Helena, Montana

Capital Cafe PAUL PETERSON, Prop. Located on Main and Grand St. The Leading Cafe in Helena. Merchants Lunch 25c, From 11:30 to 2 p. m. QUICK SERVICE and EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE 'PHONE 273-A. HELENA MONTANA

LEVENGOOD'S TELEPHONE 139 INDEPENDENT L. & L. TRANSFER. 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. OFFICE 611 EAST FRONT STREET, BUTTE, MONTANA Opposite N. P. Passenger Depot

THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE HELENA - MONTANA. Sole Agents for the Celebrated Munsing Underwear, Vests, Pants or Union Suits. Choice 65 cts 85c Misses Fleece-lined Union Suits, gray or white, all sizes from 3 to 15 years, choice 65 c. Choice 1.25 Childrens' extra good wool and cotton mixed Union Suits all sizes gray only, choice 1.25 Choice 75 cts 85c grade Misses good wool and cotton mixed Vests or Pants, all sizes, gray only, choice 75 c. Choice 1.25 Ladies' extra fine wool Vests or Pants, all sizes, color gray mixed and white, choice 25 c. Choice 1.75 Ladies' good extra heavy Union Suits, gray mixed, all sizes, button down front, choice 1.75 Choice 3.25 \$4.00 grade Ladies' all wool extra fine Union Suits, all sizes, gray white. Bargain choice suit \$3.25

Montana Wesleyan University HELENA, MONT. Offers NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. No difference who you are, how old you are, or where you are in your studies, we can suit you. Call up Phone 519 or address C. M. Tenney, President.

For the Best \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoe Go to Louis Arnold Repairing a Specialty 13 South Main. E. M. NILES LAWYER ROOM 3 GARNIER-MILES BLK. LIVINGSTON. SPECIAL SALE OF FALL UNDERWEAR 95 Cents the Suit IMMENSE VALUES IN FALL SUITS \$7.50 to \$20.00 Fresh Arrivals in Trunks and Valises Sanden & Fraser Co. THE EDSON FAMILY THEATRE 15-17 South Main Street Five Shows Daily Open Year Around

State Department

The Montana legislature is now in session. The News has a correspondent in constant attendance. Full reports will be furnished with an enlarged sheet. This all takes hard work, time, and money, comrades. Don't shirk your share of the burden. The advance of the working class is a collective responsibility. Let us brace up to it.

Comrade Brunner of Ovando sends \$1.60 for subs and dues.

Five subs in from Glasgow this week. Comrade Coster is busy.

Hans Prevost of Helena hands in a dollar for the paper.

Gene Debs sends a dollar to renew his sub, with happy New Year wishes for the News force.

Comrade Kucera is down from Winston and he handed down a dollar towards making the legislative work a success.

Julius Bernard of Darby begins the New Year for the News with \$5 for the press fund. That shows good heart and is encouraging.

Comrade Quandt of Butte sends in \$13.20; \$8.70 for capita tax, \$2 for state constitutions, \$2.50 for subs, with a happy New Year.

Don't think that you've nothing to do for this legislative business. There's enough to keep every socialist in Montana humping for the next two months.

Comrade Peters of Red Lodge sends \$11; \$6 for stamps and \$5 for subs. He says: "I got all the expirations but two."

Comrade Mrs. O'Hearn of Livingston sends a New Year's greeting: "I thought I would close the old year by sending you a dollar to renew our subscription to the News, and wishing it and you a successful and happy New Year."

Comrade Selby is now in Ravalli county. He is doing his best to brace up the News financially. If there were some half dozens others in the state who felt that they had a personal responsibility in seeing a class press sustained the News would be on a more assured footing.

Samples of letter heads and other sorts of job work are constantly coming to this office, belonging to socialists, that have been printed in capitalist offices, and not on the press that is owned by the party. Any one who has so little class interest as that might as well stop pretending to be a socialist. He hasn't as yet any conception of the class purpose that is its warp and woof. A so-called socialist that wants to destroy the system and then supports its bulwarks has made a mistake. He only thinks he's a socialist, and the veneer is so thin that it deceives no one.

Secretary Brown of Local Lewistown reports eight new members in the local, and says they seem to be able to do better organizing work since election than before. They have been contemplating keeping a special paid organizer in Fergus county, and he writes to the state secretary: "We have thought seriously about your suggestion as to appointing a paid organizer for the eastern district of Montana, but do not know of a man suitable and willing to take the place, so have to let the matter go over with out any definite action at present. However, we approve the scheme and no doubt will put it into operation. We are handicapped very much by not being able to get a suitable and reasonable hall. There are a few war horses here that are incessantly and relentlessly pushing forward the socialist arguments. A capitalist 'hanger-on' can always

find an argument if that is what he is looking for, and oftentimes is forced to argument when he would rather make his impression by looking wise."

Comrade Alma Decker, secretary of Local Dean, writes:

"I now write you to tell you what the Dean Local has been doing and to send you report for Dec. 1906.

"It was two years ago yesterday that we organized and on New Year's Eve we had a party in honor of our second anniversary and the Nye Local comrades were over. We had a program as follows:

1. Opening Hymn America by all the comrades.
2. Report of Recording Secretary of all meetings.
3. Report of Financial Secretary of all financial affairs.
4. Song entitled 'Marching to Freedom' by Comrade John Hudson.
5. Recitation 'The Modern Rock-Baby' by Jesse Hudson.
6. Recitation 'Love's Patriot' by Lee Hudson.
7. Recitation 'An Obstacle' by Stanley Robertson.
8. Dialogue 'The Snow House' by Charlie Stewart, Lee Hudson, Stanley Robertson.
9. Song 'Only Waiting' by Comrade Jay Decker.
10. A long talk by Comrade John Hudson on the quality and quantity of our library.
11. A story by Comrade Howard Sweneker, also short addresses by several comrades.
12. Closing song by Comrade Jay Decker and Comrade John Hudson called 'Hope of Ages.'
13. Phonograph music and pleasant conversation and a general good time till twelve o'clock.

Then we all took partners for supper which was a basket supper composed of three kinds meat sandwiches, bread, 4 kinds cake, 3 kinds pie, 4 kinds of pickles, 3 kinds of sauce, 2 kinds of salad, jelly, coffee, tea, milk.

Then as it was New Year's morn when our bountiful repast was over we all joined in congratulations and good wishes with our Comrade J. E. Southworth who was then 77 years old, and I hope he may join us in our next anniversary party. Then after a few more pleasant hours conversation the comrades and all wended their way home congratulating themselves on having had the best time they had had for years, and with thanks to our host and hostess Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Hudson. May we all meet again next New Year is our wish.

I about forgot that on Saturday Dec. 29 about 50 members of the Telephone company met at our school house and Comrade Mrs. Hudson, Comrade Ross Prutton's wife and myself, assisted by our husbands got up a dinner and the proceeds went to our hall fund and we also sold \$5.95 worth of oil cloth doilies, so our hall fund is growing immensely of late and we all hope by another New Year we can celebrate our anniversary by dedicating our new hall."

Comrade S. J. Decker of Carbon county has an idea that the people, by exercising a little intelligence could, in many cases, avoid falling into the hands of the capitalist. He writes:

"The people are queer. They strongly oppose socialism because they say that the principles of socialism are impracticable, too far advanced, we will never live to reap the benefits of the necessary struggle to put the socialist party into power, it would destroy the home, destroy the power of the church, compel those that have, to divide up with those that have not. These are a few of the many groundless reasons why the people will not go to hear a socialist speaker, why they will not believe that the socialists are anything but a gang of bloodthirsty anarchists. Such arguments are positive proof of their ignorance of the principles of socialism. But what makes it appear more laughable to a socialist is to see how

these same people who are so rank against socialism will tumble over one another to put one of those same principles into practice whenever they get a chance. An instance of this kind came to my notice yesterday at a meeting of the stockholders of the Telephone company, building a line from Nye City to Columbus. This company is composed of farmers who are operating it on the co-operative plan. Each share holder builds and pays for a mile of the line. The line is company property but the phones are the private property of the share holder. The line is to be operated at cost. There is no profit connected with the line. Is not this a socialist principle put into practice? Are not those farmers who toil in the construction and operation of this telephone line receiving the full value of their toil? Does not this plan of operation abolish all wage slavery and competition? Are these stockholders discouraged at this system of operation? Are they afraid that it will have a tendency to destroy their homes or take away their individuality?

In answer will only say that a Mr. Perry, representing the Mutual Telephone company of Billings, was present for the purpose of making arrangements whereby the farmers' line would make connections with the Mutual at Columbus. Among other things he said that one obstacle that stood in the way of an agreement was the fact that the Mutual was operated for the sole purpose of extracting profits from its customers while the farmers' line collected no profits. Whereupon the farmers began to hoot at him and said that the co-operative telephone looked good to them and most of them walked off and left him. Such editors as that of the Carbon County Republican can never hope to keep the public in ignorance by printing such absurd rubbish as his article entitled 'A Noted Divine on Socialism', when the socialist principles are put into practice in this manner. I understand that there are at the present time four telephone lines operated on the co-operative plan in Carbon county."

It is necessary to give a word of warning to our comrades lest they fall into the ditch of Hearstism, that co-operative ownership under capitalism does not in any way approximate the industrial system that is covered by the term—socialism. Successful co-operative industry is impossible under capitalism except under conditions where there is not sufficient incentive for capital to invest. Wherever there is enough business capitalism will cut in and beat any small business out of existence. A small co-operative industry cannot operate except where the industry is in the primitive stage, known as the household industry. Capitalism is superior to this in efficiency—can do the work better and more cheaply. This is why it is today doing the business of the world. Now since the stage of the complete monopoly is arriving, the world is preparing for the en masse collective industry which will be known as socialism. Only the preceding stage of the trust can bring it. We take the pains to make this explanation because there is still great danger in some quarters of what is known as the old utopian socialism. The socialists of a century ago fell down over it and failed. Debs' great Washington colonizing plan, proved its inadequacy, failed, and was abandoned by Debs, who had his eyes opened as to what true scientific socialism meant. The Ruskin colony failed, and Wayland found out that no co-operative heaven could exist in a capitalist hell. Engels' little book 'From Utopia to Science' is excellent to read on the subject. This is not to discourage any company of people from uniting on anything that will enhance their own convenience. It is only wise not to be beguiled into thinking it is socialism when it is really reactionary.

From Chicago.

The Lewises (Arthur Morrow and Lena Morrow) are doing a magnificent work for the establishment of American socialism on a correct and scientific basis. The ignorance and superficiality, with a maudlin sentiment that believes in "any old thing," that marks so large a territory of our so-called socialism, will only give place to principles that economic science can have any respect for when our international position is taught as it exists, and not as shallow enthusiasts imagine it. The subjects alone of Lewis' lecture courses are enough to make the mental mouth water.

Norwood Park, Ill.

Dear Comrade Hazlett: Just a line to tell you that my first lecture last Sunday morning was a big success. Committee out hunting a larger hall. One man was so tickled he came forward and laid \$20 on the table and said if I would stay in Chicago and lecture every week he would put up any sum that would be needed to meet the expenses of the meetings. I made mince-meat of the theological hocus-pocus and metaphysical wish-wash that so often pose as socialist ethics. And the audience enjoyed it immensely and said with one voice they would come again and bring their friends. Good. I am sick of sham

and pretense, and I propose to tell my audiences what socialism is, and not what certain unfledged weaklings think it should be. Glad to see you are doing the same in Montana.

LEWIS.

Winter courses of Social Science Lectures, by Arthur Morrow Lewis, Academy of Sciences, 819 Market street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Course tickets, 25c each; single lectures, 10c. As all the 400 tickets for the first course have been sold in advance only tickets for remaining courses are on sale.

Course I.

- Nov. 17—False Conceptions of Socialism.
- No. 24—Biological Evolution, its history.
- Dec. 1—Biological Evolution, its processes.
- Dec. 8—Ethics, scientific and unscientific.
- Dec. 15—Historical Materialism vs. Metaphysical Idealism.
- Dec. 22—Physics vs. Metaphysics.

Course II.

- Socialist Classes (Italian).
- Dec. 29—Ferri's Socialism and Modern Science.
- Jan. 5—Ferri's Fifth Chapter.
- Jan. 12—Loria's Economic Foundations of Society.
- Jan. 19—Loria's Appendix.
- Jan. 26—Labiola's Essays.

Course III.

- Feb. 2—Theories of Government.
- Feb. 9—Fallacy of "Natural Rights."
- Feb. 16—Herbert Spencer's Individualism.
- Feb. 23—Egoism vs. Altruism.
- Mar. 2—Humanitarianism, true and false.

Course IV.

- Socialist Classes (German).
- Mar. 9—Marx's "Capital."
- Mar. 16—Marx's "Misery of Philosophy."
- Mar. 30—Engel's "Fuerbach."
- Mar. 23—Engel's "Anti-Duhring."
- Apr. 6—Kautsky's "Social Revolution."

Course V.

- Apr. 13—Economics, Socialist and Bourgeois.
- Apr. 20—Theories of Taxation.
- Apr. 27—Simon's American Farmer.
- May 4—Hilquit's History of Socialism in U. S.
- May 11—General Summary and Review.

Who loves not knowledge? Who shall rail Against her beauty? May she mix With men and prosper. Who shall fix Her pillars? Let her work prevail.

Your terse and pointed article on the trouble with the church in France, in recent issue of the News was inspiring.

The Montana News is never lacking in courage. For that reason its friends ought to support it all the more royally. Am very pleased to see some organized effort put forth in behalf of the children. If we would spend more time on the young people instead of the old fossils who cannot be changed we might accomplish more.

The scales are so evenly balanced in my own mind as to whether I want to go east or west next summer that I am just waiting for something to turn up to help me to decide. Some of the eastern comrades are very anxious for me to visit the Pennsylvania mining districts, and also New York. If I should go west, I would be more than pleased to visit Montana again. Montana comrades have a very warm place in my heart.

Stensland, the big bank wrecker, was allowed to come home from the penitentiary to eat Christmas dinner with his family, while the poor victims of his rascality probably were thankful for bologna sausage or an extra piece of pie.

Two large Moyer-Haywood meetings are to be held in Chicago Jan. 8th and 10th Mr. Lewis is to speak at one and I at the other. The month of January ought to be ablaze with Moyer-Haywood meetings and every town and city should be stirred from center to circumference.

Has the working class sufficient power to compel the courts to give our imprisoned comrades justice? It has, if properly organized. Let us get busy.

By the way, have you seen Mills' prospectus for his paper? Boarding house hash is respectable compared to all the stuff he is going to carry in his paper. He certainly will have the fight of his life in Seattle and I am writing friends on the Pacific coast urging them to rally to Dr. Titus. Dr. Titus may have his faults but he is there with the goods when it comes to socialism and I have always found him possessed of a good degree of moral probity.

LENA MORROW LEWIS.

This is the way some socialists support their paper. The Oakland, Cal., socialists gave a grand ball New Year's Eve for the benefit of the Socialist Voice. An excellent vaudeville entertainment was given before the dance, and a fine supper was served. A committee of gay young comrade dancers had the affair in charge. A supper committee prepared the banquet.

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