

## Violation of Law

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So far only three establishments complied with the demand, namely the Helena Chop House, the Central Beer Hall Restaurant and the Gem Restaurant.

The management of the Grandon Hotel would not listen to any overtures from the union. Rich men and snubs always ignore the plain written law. It is a crime under the statutes of Montana to import outside labor into the state while a strike is in operation.

The manager of the Grandon Hotel laughed at statutory enactments and in plain violation of a Montana statute hired a number of waiters in the city of St. Paul at a wage scale of \$25.00 per month with board and room.

The girls in St. Paul were not notified of the fact that there was a strike in Helena, and as a part of their fare was advanced they came to Montana under the firm belief that there was no trouble ahead.

On their arrival in Helena, the girls having discovered the condition of things, immediately became members of the Helena union and demanded \$35 per month and the privilege of rooming where they pleased.

The Grandon management offered to compromise on a \$30 scale. The girls say that the rooms given them were in the basement dirty, damp and dark. They kicked and were then offered a transfer to the annex. It was in the

opinion of the girls a change from the frying pan into the fire. They refused the whole proposition.

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The union men of Helena, the fellows who elected this big good natured fellow to office, and they did expect justice at his hands.

In the first place the girls were brought here under false pretenses and in the second place in violation of law. They were offered dirty, filthy, unhealthy sleeping quarters. When they asked for justice, their clothings and trunks were pounced upon by the Laboringman's sheriff. The girls requested the sheriff to go and see the union and it would square things, but Mr. Sheriff didn't do it. He simply attached the property of the poor girls at 9 P. M. It was a bluff to force the girls back into slavery. The bluff will not work, as the union is now taking the case into the courts.

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Somers, Mont., April 2, 1907.

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To the members of Lumberman and Sawmill Industrial Workers Union No.

384, is due great credit for the magnificent fight they made against their employers the O'Brien Lumber Co., for better conditions.

Throughout the strike they manifested the splendid spirit of Solidarity having recognized the watch words of Industrial Unionism, "The grievance of one is the grievance of all." "All for one and one for all", and succeeded in winning for themselves and the working-class a victory that future history will record as one more skirmish fought by the workers in the present revolution, which by reason of the indomitable principles of Industrial Unionism was crowned with victory for the workers in wresting from the capitalist class some concessions to ease the oppressed workers as they continue in the good work on the economic field in the overthrow of the capitalist system and advice toward the Co operative Commonwealth.

### The Two Classes

All men and women belong to one or the other of these classes. To which class you, whoever you are, belong is not determined entirely by whether you are a wage earner or not. It is determined to a great extent by what you think; by your mental attitude toward the world of human beings; by your moral code, and specifically by how you vote.

If you are a wage earner, and, as such, believe that you belong to an inferior class; that you need to be ruled by your betters; that you could not support yourself without an employer; that you should be contented where it has pleased God to put you, or where you are by the laws of nature; that if you are industrious, economical and faithful to your employer you may some day arise out of your class into the capitalist class, and so cease to live by wages, and live henceforth by rent, interest and profits—if you think these thoughts, though you be a hod carrier, ditch digger, sweatshop worker or street sweeper, you belong to the capitalist class—you are theirs—for these are capitalist thoughts, and "as a man thinks so is he."

Every nominee on the Socialist ticket in Chicago is a member of a union.

### Workingmen, Free Yourselves

Chattel slavery was easy to overthrow. That could be done and was done by war. It is easy to liberate men from prison. A mob can do this by overpowering the keepers and opening the doors. Such slaves can be freed by others. But workingmen must free themselves, for they are enslaved by their own free ignorance. They can only free themselves by ceasing to think capitalist thoughts and thinking workingmen's thoughts.

There is a great opportunity open to workingmen in the ballot box. It is the only opportunity workingmen have in the capitalist world. But it is enough. And now that Socialism has entered the political field and offers the ballot box to the worker, it will be sadder than death if he does not use it for himself, his wife and children.

Physically the Finns are of low stature, but they are a robust, hardy race. They have always evinced a strong sense of personal freedom and independence. Notably upright and faithful, they have traditionally treated women with respect, and to those familiar with the history, it is not surprising that they should have been the first of European people to introduce woman suffrage.

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The men who walked out today were receiving \$4 a day. In a recent advance in wages they were offered \$4.25 a day and a five year contract. This they refused, asking for \$4.50, without contract.

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The corporation papers are trying to make out that the strikers are unjust in their demand that they are now getting \$4.00 a day and the company offers them \$4.25, but the Amalgamated dailies published in Montana do not state that machinists and blacksmiths of Great Falls are paid lower wages than any other town in the state for the class of work done.

The Great Falls wage scale is from fifty cents to one dollar a day less than the rate of machinists and blacksmiths in the contract shops and smelters of

Butte and Anaconda. The men have tried since last February to obtain an increase and have turned the company's offer down and justly too. This plan of the Amalgamated to have the unions sign a five years' agreement is bad policy for the workers. The cost of living is continually increasing, the corporations have it in their power to increase the necessities of life at any time and the unions bind themselves not to demand an increase for five years.

The Machinist' and Blacksmiths' Unions throughout the country do not make contracts covering a long period of time, but only that thirty days' notice must be given by either party before an agreement can be broken and this is long enough for any agreement when the corporations will not sign an agreement binding themselves not to increase the cost of living to the worker.

The corporation owned dailies are accusing the strikes of keeping five thousand men out of work, well let the company raise the Great Falls scale up to the standard of the state and the men can go back to work: The blacksmiths and machinists belong to an organization that has a membership of one hundred and fifty thousand scattered throughout the United States and Canada. Their organization have conducted strikes and raised wages long before any union existed in Montana and is at the present time carrying on more strikes covering a greater territory than any other labor organization with the possible exception of the printers. The strikers at Great Falls are not bucking the Smeltermen's or Miners' Union of Great Falls and Butte, neither are they fighting the Western Federation of Miners. They are just trying to wrestle better living condition from the Amalgamated Copper company, striking against the Standard Oil interests as the members of this organization are doing throughout the entire North American continent.

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only carried the Third ward with 3 votes. Had the socialists opened their campaign in time, they would have captured Red Lodge. But on account of their belated advent into the field many socialists failed to register. If all the socialists had registered the plutocratic fusion would have been left out in the cold.

It is a good lesson, however. Socialists in the future will be "Johnny on the spot." Every socialist must register and then vote.

#### In Lewistown.

The socialists of Lewistown polled ten per cent of the vote cast. This is an excellent showing. A large number of the Lewistown boys are not eligible to a vote in the city on account of their holding homesteads outside. If the homesteaders had a vote Lewistown would surprise a few of the natives.

In Montana the party is gradually gaining ground and the prospects for the future are much brighter than they have been a year ago.

By an act of Congress Mrs. Sarah A. Clapp, of Lee Center, Ill., has been granted the pay and allowance of a surgeon of volunteer cavalry from the 15th of Nov. 1861 to the 25th of August 1862. Mrs. Clapp served as a surgeon for the time mentioned in the Seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, but because of her sex she could not be commissioned or paid. One cannot but wonder whether justice would have been so slow had Mrs. Clapp had a vote.

## STAY AWAY FROM BURKE, IDAHO

Boise, Idaho, March 30, 1907.

In view of the fact that the Federal Mining Company, operating in the Coeur d'Alenes, are advertising for miners and having sent some of agents to eastern states to recruit men for importation to this district: We, Burke Miner's Union No. 10, take this opportunity to warn all men, miners, muckers and common laborers, to keep away from this district, as there are miners, muckers and laborers enough to fill the requirements of the labor market at his time. The scheme underlying this advertising for men by the Federal Mining Co., as we see it, is, to flood the district with men, in order that they may be in a position to discharge all employees not in accord with their tyrannical, oppressive and enslaving ideas, or who show any tendency to think for themselves or by attempting to better their condition by joining a labor organization, or by protesting in any way against the infamous slave market, "so-called Em-

ployment Office" and compulsory insurance, or by casting remarks against the (Hog Pen) boarding houses and other oppressive tyrannical institutions inaugurated and promulgated by the Federal Mining Co. (Standard Oil.)

Men of all trades keep away from the Coeur d'Alenes district, let the powers that rule this state and county, institute decent living conditions for the men who reside here and create the wealth which is being extracted from the bowels of the earth, and there will be no need for advertising for men. Pay no attention to any advertisements from the Federal Mining Co., or their agents, for upon arriving here you will find conditions and all phases of life, so far as the worker is concerned, dominated with an iron hand by the rapacious organization above referred to, and which knows no law but their own sweet will.

By order of Burke Miners' Union No. 10, W. F. M. J. E. Bradley, Pres.

### A Workingman Voting Himself Low Wages

If you have no thoughts on the subject of your place in life, but, when election day comes around, you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, you belong to the capitalist class, for both these are capitalist parties. These parties represent the wage system. They advocate child labor, wife labor and man labor for the cheapest possible wage.

The saddest thing in the world is a working man with a capitalist mind. He is not to be blamed, for we are all the creatures of circumstances, but he is to be pitied and saved, if possible. One could shed an ocean of tears at the sight of workingmen by millions voting themselves low wages, their wives into factories and their children into mills, mines and houses of prostitution.

The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor met recently at Harrisburg and among its resolutions is one endorsing woman suffrage.

City election at Muscatine, Ia., resulted in old parties losing votes and the Socialist party made an increase, but not sufficient to win.

### Peace Instead of War

Socialism is very simple, very easy to understand by any one who has not an animal mind or a capitalist mind, or a mind incapable of comprehending a co-operative or fighting barbarism.

There is no good reason why a workingman should not be a Socialist. There is every reason why he should be a Socialist.

The appeal of socialism is so strong that some capitalists have acquired the minds of class-conscious workingmen. They have renounced their class and come over into the working class, not literally, but in their minds and hearts. They are thinking and acting as if they were workingmen. But these cannot save the workingman from wage slavery. There are not enough of them. Workingmen must save themselves, by thinking and voting for themselves and by casting their ballots for the Socialist party, under the emblem of the torch on the official ballot next election.

Tennessee has just admitted its woman lawyer to practice in the person of Miss Marion Griffin. Until January of this year the laws of Tennessee did not permit women to practice law. Largely through Miss Griffin's efforts the new law was passed.

State Historical Library

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The girls in St. Paul were not notified of the fact that there was a strike in Helena, and as a part of their fare was advanced them they came to Montana under the firm belief that there was no trouble ahead.

On their arrival in Helena, the girls having discovered the condition of things, immediately became members of the Helena union and demanded \$35 per month and the privilege of rooming where they pleased.

The Grandon management offered to compromise on a \$30 scale. The girls say that the rooms given them were in the basement dirty, damp and dark. They kicked and were then offered a transfer to the annex. It was in the

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The men go off work here on the night shift. The mines affected are the Leonard, Pennsylvania, Mountain View and the East and West Colusa. The Great Falls smelter will also close tonight, throwing 1,500 men out of work and practically paralyzing business life of the Northern Montana city.

The strike has taken the wind out of the Amalgamated Copper company. They had figured that by giving an increase and getting an agreement signed by the smeltermen's union covering a period of five years that the smaller unions as they call the machinists, blacksmiths and electrical workers' unions, would not have the courage to strike or that the organization whose membership were composed of the bulk of the employees would prevent a strike, in other words the Amalgamated has been putting one union against another and in this case the game did not work.

The corporation papers are trying to make out that the strikers are unjust in their demands that they are now getting \$4.00 a day and the company offers them \$4.25, but the Amalgamated dailies published in Montana do not state that machinists and blacksmiths of Great Falls are paid lower wages than any other town in the state for the class of work done.

The Great Falls wage scale is from fifty cents to one dollar a day less than the rate of machinists and blacksmiths in the contract shops and smelters of

Butte and Anaconda. The men have tried since last February to obtain an increase and have turned the company's offer down and justly too. This plan of the Amalgamated to have the unions sign a five years' agreement is bad policy for the workers. The cost of living is continually increasing, the corporations have it in their power to increase the necessities of life at any time and the unions bind themselves not to demand an increase for five years.

The Machinist' and Blacksmiths' Unions throughout the country do not make contracts covering a long period of time, but only that thirty days' notice must be given by either party before an agreement can be broken and this is long enough for any agreement when the corporations will not sign an agreement binding themselves not to increase the cost of living to the worker.

The corporation owned dailies are accusing the strikes of keeping five thousand men out of work, well let the company raise the Great Falls scale up to the standard of the state and the men can go back to work: The blacksmiths and machinists belong to an organization that have a membership of one hundred and fifty thousand scattered throughout the United States and Canada. Their organization have conducted strikes and raised wages long before any union existed in Montana and is at the present time carrying on more strikes covering a greater territory than any other labor organization with the possible exception of the printers. The strikers at Great Falls are not bucking the Smeltermen's or Miners' Union of Great Falls and Butte, neither are they fighting the Western Federation of Miners. They are just trying to wrestle better living condition from the Amalgamated Copper company, striking against the Standard Oil interests as the members of this organization are doing throughout the entire North American continent.

Our hopes are that representatives of the Iron Brigade at Great Falls will stand firm until they win and show Mr. Ryan that there is one bunch of men in Montana that he cannot cow.

## MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST ALDERMEN

The Social Democratic aldermen in the Milwaukee City council put up a good fight at the last meeting against the attempt of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to compel the city to build a part of their viaduct over the Menominee valley. The socialist aldermen also fought against the increase of the police force of Milwaukee. Alderman Seidel (Social-Democratic) contended that if the same amount of money were spent for educa-

tion, this would be a far better method of promoting good order in the city. By the way, Milwaukee is the least governed city of its size in the United States, and yet is perhaps the most orderly, which goes to show that a large per cent of socialists in the city does not make for disorder and sedition. It is believed that the increase of the police force is now suggested in view of expected strikes, and more policemen are wanted by the capitalists to help put down these strikers.

## Election Returns

### Livingston Socialists Second in Two Wards—Red Lodge Nearly Elects Another Socialist Alderman

The socialists have made decided gains in their vote throughout the state.

#### In Butte.

Two years ago Mr. Parr, the socialist candidate for mayor, received a total vote of 981, this year Mr. O'Malley received a total vote of 1,358, a gain of 377 or about 37 per cent.

For Police Magistrate two years ago Mr. Moran received 1,060, this year Mr. Donovan got 1,474, a gain of 414, or 39 per cent.

For City Treasurer two years ago Mr. Van Horn received 993, this year Mr. Scott got 1,127, a gain of 134, or a gain of 13 per cent, or an average of 30 per cent.

#### In Livingston.

In this city the socialists made a splendid showing. In the First ward they came within 26 votes of winning, and within 8 votes in the Third ward.

In the Third ward their gain was 50 per cent greater than at the last election. Had it not been that the two old parties combined against them the socialists would have had a walk-away in this ward.

The working people of Livingston say that the plutes will never win another election on their old system of swapping votes.

Only a few more years and the plutes won't have any votes to swap.

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Butte, April 8.—Three thousand men out of work tonight in the five big mines operated here by the Boston & Montana company as a result of a walkout in the B. & M. smelter at Great Falls of 52 employees—electricians, machinists and blacksmiths.

The men go off work here on the night shift. The mines affected are the Leonard, Pennsylvania, Mountain View and the East and West Colusa. The Great Falls smelter will also close tonight, throwing 1,500 men out of work and practically paralyzing business life of the Northern Montana city.

The strike has taken the wind out of the Amalgamated Copper company. They had figured that by giving an increase and getting an agreement signed by the smeltermen's union covering a period of five years that the smaller unions as they call the machinists, blacksmiths' and electrical workers' unions, would not have the courage to strike or that the organization whose membership were composed of the bulk of the employees would prevent a strike. In other words the Amalgamated has been putting one union against another and in this case the game did not work.

The corporation papers are trying to make out that the strikers are unjust in their demands that they are now getting \$4.00 a day and the company offers them \$4.25, but the Amalgamated dailies published in Montana do not state that machinists and blacksmiths of Great Falls are paid lower wages than any other town in the state for the class of work done.

The Great Falls wage scale is from fifty cents to one dollar a day less than the rate of machinists and blacksmiths in the contract shops and smelters of

Butte and Anaconda. The men have tried since last February to obtain an increase and have turned the company's offer down and justly too. This plan of the Amalgamated to have the unions sign a five years' agreement is bad policy for the workers. The cost of living is continually increasing, the corporations have it in their power to increase the necessities of life at any time and the unions bind themselves not to demand an increase for five years.

The Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Unions throughout the country do not make contracts covering a long period of time, but only that thirty days' notice must be given by either party before an agreement can be broken and this is long enough for any agreement when the corporations will not sign an agreement binding themselves not to increase the cost of living to the worker.

The corporation owned dailies are accusing the strikes of keeping five thousand men out of work, well let the company raise the Great Falls scale up to the standard of the state and the men can go back to work: The blacksmiths and machinists belong to an organization that have a membership of one hundred and fifty thousand scattered throughout the United States and Canada. Their organization have conducted strikes and raised wages long before any union existed in Montana and is at the present time carrying on more strikes covering a greater territory than any other labor organization with the possible exception of the printers. The strikers at Great Falls are not bucking the Smeltermen's or Miners' Union of Great Falls and Butte, neither are they fighting the Western Federation of Miners. They are just trying to wrestle better living condition from the Amalgamated Copper company, striking against the Standard Oil interests as the members of this organization are doing throughout the entire North American continent.

Our hopes are that representatives of the Iron Brigade at Great Falls will stand firm until they win and show Mr. Ryan that there is one bunch of men in Montana that he cannot cow.

# MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST ALDERMEN

The Social Democratic aldermen in the Milwaukee City council put up a good fight at the last meeting against the attempt of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to compel the city to build a part of their viaduct over the Menominee valley. The socialist aldermen also fought against the increase of the police force of Milwaukee. Alderman Seidel (Social-Democrat) contended that if the same amount of money were spent for education,

this would be a far better method of promoting good order in the city. By the way, Milwaukee is the least governed city of its size in the United States, and yet is perhaps the most orderly, which goes to show that a large per cent of socialists in the city does not make for disorder and sedition. It is believed that the increase of the police force is now suggested in view of expected strikes, and more policemen are wanted by the capitalists to help put down these strikers.

# Election Returns

## Livingston Socialists Second in Two Wards—Red Lodge Nearly Elects Another Socialist Alderman

The socialists have made decided gains in their vote throughout the state.

### In Butte.

Two years ago Mr. Parr, the socialist candidate for mayor, received a total vote of 981, this year Mr. O'Malley received a total vote of 1,358, a gain of 377 or about 37 per cent.

For Police Magistrate two years ago Mr. Moran received 1,060, this year Mr. Donovan got 1,474, a gain of 414, or 39 per cent.

For City Treasurer two years ago Mr. Van Horn received 993, this year Mr. Scott got 1,127, a gain of 134, or a gain of 13 per cent, or an average of 30 per cent.

### In Livingston.

In this city the socialists made a splendid showing. In the First ward they came within 24 votes of winning, and within 8 votes in the Third ward.

In the Third ward their gain was 50 per cent greater than at the last election. Had it not been that the two old parties combined against them the socialists would have had a walk-away in this ward.

The working people of Livingston say that the plutes will never win another election on their old system of swapping votes.

Only a few more years and the plutes won't have any votes to swap.

### In Red Lodge.

In Red Lodge the old parties fused to down the socialists and even then

only carried the Third ward with 3 votes. Had the socialists opened their campaign in time, they would have captured Red Lodge. But on account of their belated advent into the field many socialists failed to register. If all the socialists had registered the plutocratic fusion would have been left out in the cold.

It is a good lesson, however. Socialists in the future will be "Johnny on the spot." Every socialist must register and then vote.

### In Lewistown.

The socialists of Lewistown polled ten per cent of the vote cast. This is an excellent showing. A large number of the Lewistown boys are not eligible to a vote in the city on account of their holding homesteads outside. If the homesteaders had a vote Lewistown would surprise a few of the natives.

In Montana the party is gradually gaining ground and the prospects for the future are much brighter than they have been a year ago.

By an act of Congress Mrs. Sarah A. Clapp, of Lee Center, Ill., has been granted the pay and allowance of a surgeon of volunteer cavalry from the 15th of Nov. 1861 to the 25th of August 1862. Mrs. Clapp served as a surgeon for the time mentioned in the Seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, but because of her sex she could not be commissioned or paid. One cannot but wonder whether justice would have been so slow had Mrs. Clapp had a vote.

# STAY AWAY FROM BURKE, IDAHO

Boise, Idaho, March 30, 1907.

In view of the fact that the Federal Mining Company, operating in the Coeur d'Alenes, are advertising for miners and having sent some of agents to eastern states to recruit men for importation to this district: We, Burke Miner's Union No. 10, take this opportunity to warn all men, miners, muckers and common laborers, to keep away from this district, as there are miners, muckers and laborers enough to fill the requirements of the labor market at his time. The scheme underlying this advertising for men by the Federal Mining Co., as we see it, is, to flood the district with men, in order that they may be in a position to discharge all employees not in accord with their tyrannical, oppressive and enslaving ideas, or who show any tendency to think for themselves or by attempting to better their condition by joining a labor organization, or by protesting in any way against the infamous slave market, "so-called Em-

ployment Office" and compulsory insurance, or by casting remarks against the (Hog Pen) boarding houses and other oppressive tyrannical institutions inaugurated and promulgated by the Federal Mining Co. (Standard Oil.)

Men of all trades keep away from the Coeur d'Alenes district, let the powers that rule this state and county, institute decent living conditions for the men who reside here and create the wealth which is being extracted from the bowels of the earth, and there will be no need for advertising for men. Pay no attention to any advertisements from the Federal Mining Co., or their agents, for upon arriving here you will find conditions and all phases of life, so far as the worker is concerned, dominated with an iron hand by the rapacious organization above referred to, and which knows no law but their own sweet will.

By order of Burke Miners' Union No. 10, W. F. M. J. E. Bradley, Pres.

### A Workingman Voting Himself Low Wages

If you have no thoughts on the subject of your place in life, but, when election day comes around, you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, you belong to the capitalist class, for both these are capitalist parties. These parties represent the wage system. They advocate child labor, wife labor and man labor for the cheapest possible wage.

The saddest thing in the world is a working man with a capitalist mind. He is not to be blamed, for we are all the creatures of circumstances, but he is to be pitied and saved, if possible. One could shed an ocean of tears at the sight of workingmen by millions voting themselves low wages, their wives into factories and their children into mills, mines and houses of prostitution.

The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor met recently at Harrisburg and among its resolutions is one endorsing woman suffrage.

City election at Muscatine, Ia., resulted in old parties losing votes and the Socialist party made an increase, but not sufficient to win.

### Peace Instead of War

Socialism is very simple, very easy to understand by any one who has not an animal mind or a capitalist mind, or a mind incapable of comprehending a co-operative or fighting barbarism.

There is no good reason why a workingman should not be a Socialist. There is every reason why he should be a Socialist.

The appeal of socialism is so strong that some capitalists have acquired the minds of class-conscious workingmen. They have renounced their class and come over into the working class, not literally, but in their minds and hearts. They are thinking and acting as if they were workingmen. But these cannot save the workingman from wage slavery. There are not enough of them. Workingmen must save themselves, by thinking and voting for themselves and by casting their ballots for the Socialist party, under the emblem of the torch on the official ballot next election.

Tennessee has just admitted its woman lawyer to practice in the person of Miss Marion Griffin. Until January of this year the laws of Tennessee did not permit women to practice law. Largely through Miss Griffin's efforts the new law was passed.