

## LABOR DAY COMMITTEE OF RED LODGE

### Buncoed by Democratic Politicians---Mrs. Ida Cronch-Hazlett Refused Place on Platform As Labor Day Orator.

The dastardly methods that are being employed by the democratic politicians to turn the labor vote of the country to Bryan's worn-out platitudes are seen in every town where labor is organized and active. The most unprincipled means are made use of to keep the workmen from hearing socialist speeches, and through cheap demagoguery to shove the Bryan "ope upon them.

The most disgraceful attempt of this sort that has yet appeared in the state occurred in connection with Mrs. Hazlett's engagement to deliver the Labor day address at Red Lodge.

**Labor Day Trickery.**  
About three weeks previous Mrs. Hazlett was notified by phone that the Labor day committee wished her to be the orator at their celebration, stating the sum they had to use. It was impossible to hear the message distinctly, but Mrs. Hazlett telegraphed her acceptance and the terms for which she could afford to leave the office and make the trip, and was informed that the reply was satisfactory; and as there were requests from several other points in the state these were informed that Mrs. Hazlett had already made arrangements for her services for Labor day.

She left Helena the 4th of September to fill the engagement, the trip requiring two days each way. On arriving in Red Lodge Sunday she found that she had not been advertised as the speaker for the occasion, and that the report had been circulated that the committee could not afford the sum of \$25 and expenses.

Mrs. Hazlett immediately hunted up those that had charge of the matter. Upon hearing that the excuse had been made that the expense was too great, she said that that was all right, that there would be no controversy over the matter whatever, and that she would speak under whatever conditions they imposed.

**Refused Place on Program.**  
Then it was that the cat came out of the bag, and the committee refused to even let her appear upon the program.

But the rest of it. Harry Groves, a democratic lawyer of Billings had offered to come down and speak for nothing. The man makes no pretensions whatever to being possessed of oratorical ability, does not attempt to do public speaking, and gave as his reason for offering his services that he wanted to get acquainted with the unions so as to get their legal work.

**Democratic Politician Substituted.**  
This was the man for which Mrs. Hazlett was pushed off the platform at Red Lodge on Labor day, after taking a trip that consumed four days of her time, and at a time when the complicated state of affairs in the News office, the life of the paper itself, demanded her constant presence.

But the reason was made only too palpably evident through its impudent presentation and imposition upon the wishes of almost the entire organized labor movement of Carbon county. Groves spoke about ten minutes, but in that time advised the unions to follow their leader, Mr. Gompers, and vote for Bryan.

**Miners Advised to Vote for Bryan.**  
That was all the food for thought that the Red Lodge celebration presented those hungry laboring men. Mrs. Hazlett was present with a splendid historical sketch of the development of labor solidarity. Her well-known eloquence and ability to instruct large audiences were pushed aside by the prostituted emissaries of capitalism insinuated into the labor committee in order that these shameless misleaders of the stumbling and suffering working class might be able to preach to them to strap their shackles closer by voting for the rule of the millionaire once more with Bryan the puppet of their fawning.

**Afraid Would Talk Politics.**  
A feeble excuse was made against Mrs. Hazlett's speaking that she would "talk politics." Of course a republican or democrat speaking on Labor day would never speak of "politics." The fact of the matter is they speak of nothing else, because they know nothing else. The only reason they speak at all on Labor day is to influence the working man politically. A socialist has other subjects to talk about. The socialist knows the history of the world and its movements, its science, its social institutions, and the long unfulfilled and destiny in

the fate of those who toll. The socialist has something to talk about besides the treacherous political schemes by which the chains are fastened on labor. But the working men were helpless, the committee led them like sheep to be slaughtered, and the dirty coward's trick unarmed their resistance once more.

**Miners Feel Outraged.**  
The cheap political trick met almost instant reaction. The Finns, who are socialist almost to the individual man and woman, were highly indignant over what they felt was an insult to their political opinions. The Italians also mostly socialist, were further incensed over the acts of the committee and refused to parade. The coal miners were simply furious. They felt that they had been tricked by a treacherous committee. The News has been their only supporter in time of strike, and as the United Mine Workers through this district are largely socialist, this organization has been the strongest financial supporter behind the News, with its job work and various lines of business. They have particularly favored Mrs. Hazlett for her ardent support of the workingman's cause, and that the committee would refuse to let her speak to them when she was present was resented as an insult and an outrage.

**Who Paid Groves?**  
The question uppermost in all minds was, "Who did pay Groves to come there?" since it is known that lawyers are not accustomed to take much trouble for nothing, who was interested in seeing that he went to Red Lodge to advise the miners to vote for Bryan?

It is an old tale how the capitalists keep their control on labor by insinuating their paid creatures into its councils. On the same train that carried Mrs. Hazlett into Red Lodge went one MacDonald who had been the instrument in keeping delegates to the Montana Federation of Labor at Billings away from the Stokes meeting. He advised the socialists to arrange for the meeting at the rink, assuring them that Mr. Stokes would have a place on the program, and then at the last minute turned them out and made them get another hall, when it was too late to advertise anew, and when the delegates were engaged elsewhere. The result was that Stokes got practically no hearing from the laboring men, and these capitalist hirelings that were trying to throw the convention to a Bryan declaration felt that they had sidetracked socialism once more.

**Begins Action for Damages.**  
As Mrs. Hazlett had no funds to get back on the socialists made up a sum for her expenses. Comrade Martell, the most active Finnish socialist there, contributing \$10, Comrade Bean \$5, and others lesser amounts.

Mrs. Hazlett drew up a bill for her fee for the day and expenses, with a statement of her loss of time, the throwing her out of a Labor day engagement, and the injury sustained in various ways through the unwarranted treatment given her, which she sent to the committee through Judge Lucas.

So this is a sample of how the Bryan politicians hope to win labor votes in Montana.

**WAGES**  
Wages can never rise so high as to make it impossible for the capitalist to carry on his business and live; under such circumstances it would be more profitable for the capitalist to give up his business. Consequently the wages of the working man can never rise high enough to equal the value of his product. They must always be below that, so as to leave a surplus; it is only the prospect of a surplus that moves the capitalist to purchase labor power. It is, therefore evident, that the capitalist social system the wages of the workmen can never rise high enough to put an end to the exploitation of labor.

This surplus, which the capitalist class appropriates, is larger than is usually imagined. It covers not only the "profits" of the manufacturer, but many other items that are usually credited to the costs of production and exchange. It covers, for instance, rent, interest on loans, salaries, merchants' profits, taxes, etc. All these have to be covered with the surplus, or the excess of the value of the product

over the wages of the working man. It is evident that this surplus must be a considerable one if the concern is to "pay;" the exploitation of the working man must be great, even where wages are high. It is clear that the wages of the working man cannot rise high enough to be even approximately equal to the value of his product. The capitalist wages system means, under all circumstances, the thorough exploitation of the working class. It is impossible to abolish this exploitation without abolishing the system itself.

But wages rarely reach the highest point which they might, even under these circumstances; more often they are found to be nearer the lowest possible point. This point is reached when the wages do not even supply the working man with his bare necessities; when the working man not only starves but starves rapidly, all work is at an end.

The wages swing between these two extremes; they are found to be lower, the lower the necessities of the working man, the larger the supply of labor in the labor market, and the slighter the capacity of the working man for resistance.

In general, wages must be high enough to keep the working man in a condition to work, or, to speak more accurately, they must be high enough to secure to the capitalist the measure of labor power which he needs. In other words wages must be high enough, not only to keep the working man in a condition to work, but also in a condition to produce children, who may be able to replace him. It follows that the industrial development has a tendency that is most pleasing to the capitalist, to wit, to lower the necessities of the working man in order that his wages may be lower in proportion.

**Exploit Women and Children**  
There was a time when skill and strength were requisites for a working man. The period of apprenticeship was then long, the cost of his training considerable. Now, however, the progress made in the division of labor and the system of machinery render skill and strength in production more and more superfluous; they make it possible to substitute unskilled and cheap workmen for skilled ones; and, consequently, to substitute weak women and even children in the place of men. In the early stages of manufacture this tendency is perceptible, but not until machinery is introduced into production does the wholesale exploitation commence of women and children of tender age—an exploitation of the most helpless among the helpless—who are made a prey of shocking maltreatment and abuse. Thus machinery develops a new and wonderful quality in the hands of the capitalist.

Originally the wage worker had to earn wages high enough to defray not only his own expenses, but those of his family, in order to enable him to propagate himself and to bequeath his labor power to others. Without this process on his part the heirs of the capitalists would find no proletarians ready made for exploitation.

When, however, the wife, and from early infancy, the children of the working men are able to take care of themselves, then the wages of the working men can be safely reduced to the level of his own personal needs without the risk of stopping the supply of fresh labor power.

Over and above this, the labor of women and children affords the additional advantage that they offer less resistance than men, and their introduction into the ranks of the workers increases wonderfully the quantity of labor that is offered for sale in the market.

Accordingly, the labor of women and children does not only lower the necessities of the working man, but it also diminishes his capacity for resistance in that it overstocks the labor market; owing to both these circumstances, it lowers the wages of the working man.—Karl Kautsky in The Working Class.

### FROM NATIONAL SECRETARY OF GOMPERS FIASCO.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in the September number of the Federationist asks the question of Comrade Debs, "Where does your party get the money?" This notwithstanding the fact that a copy of the published report of contributions up to, and including August 15, was mailed to the office of Mr. Gompers on August 22.

As a result of a conference with Comrades Floaten, Simons and Work, of the national executive committee, a telegram or letter, according to their location, was sent on August 29 to the party press and sympathetic labor papers, suggesting that they avoid abuse in replying to the Federationist editorial. This question of Mr. Gompers appearing in the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, raises the issue in all affiliated bodies and sub-divisions or local unions of the same. The members of these organizations are entitled to a reply and the same will be issued from the national office of the socialist party on Saturday, September 12. A circular letter will be addressed to the local secretaries of every organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and also to the secretaries of other labor organizations. The same will also be supplied to anyone upon application who sends two cents to cover postage.

The Trade Unionist, without regard to political affiliation should see to it that the above document is read in their union meeting. Possibly without an exception, every labor organization in America contains some members who have contributed financial support to the socialist party, and it becomes them to acquaint themselves with the fact that their contributions have been properly credited, and they should also be interested in having their fellow members informed on the same subject.

Trade unionists, you are again requested to see to it that this question is thoroughly discussed. Have both sides presented and let the facts be known.

### SOCIALISM AND PEACE.

The Berlin (Germany) socialists are holding big peace demonstrations. A recent Vorwaerts contained striking headlines inviting the workers to come out in their strength and demonstrate in the evening. At 8 o'clock three meetings were held simultaneously in three different districts of the capital. Ledebour and Lubell were the principal speakers. They protested against the action of the yellow press in inflaming the spirit of the nation, and pressing the minister to intervene more actively in the affairs of Morocco. The speeches were received with great enthusiasm, and strong resolutions were unanimously passed at every meeting.

### REGULATE HOURS FOR WOMEN WORKERS.

The German government has sent to the federal council for its approval an important measure to be laid before the Reichstag in November, reducing and limiting the hours of labor for females in factories and workshops and in other particulars approaching the proposals of the Berne convention. The maximum hours for females are to be reduced from 11 to 10, and all employment of females is to be forbidden which interferes with their night's rest.

## INDEPENDENCE AND LIBERTY BY EUGENE V. DEBS

### Stirring Call by Standard Bearer for Proletarian Revolution and Freedom for All Humanity.

From the earliest dawn of history the soul of man has aspired to independence and liberty. The desire was not born with the sires of '76, nor first expressed in the Declaration of Independence, since ages before that poets had sung of the sweet flower of liberty, and brave men had given their lives to secure independence from tyrant and king. Leonidas dying at Thermopylae, Judas Maccabaeus marshaling the Jews against the encroachments of the Romans, Charles Martel hammering the invading Saracens from Europe, Joan of Arc battling for her native king, Huguenots and Puritans fleeing to America from the restraints that surrounded them, all had visions of independence and liberty, as they saw them, that glorified to them the future and transfigured them before the eyes of men.

But, after all, it was only a partial vision these men and women had. They were hampered, as we are, by environment; their aims were not full, their work was not perfect. The Grecian who was ready to repel a Persian tyrant would accept an Alexander; the Maid of Orleans, chafing for freedom from foreign domination, saw in her sweet virgin vision nothing better than the rulership of a French king in France; the Puritan who sought on the shores of New England "freedom to worship God" was ready to drive a Roger Williams or Anne Hutchinson from his community; and even the signers of the Declaration of Independence suppressed the paragraph which demanded liberty for the negro.

Their very expressions, the very words they used, to voice the aspirations that burned within them, were circumscribed and inadequate. For countless centuries the world looked forward to liberty and independence as the acme of its hopes, and both were inadequate, because they failed to take into consideration the great social life which is at the base of all advancement.

The man who would be independent cannot be social. He must go to the wilderness and live and die unto himself, building his own house, tilling his own field, making his own clothing, providing his own amusements. If he should specialize his effort, and if he should look toward his fellowman, he ceases to be independent; for upon one he becomes dependent for his shoes, another for the cloth in his coat, another for the salt that seasons his food, and upon an army of men and women for the articles that supply him with comfort and variety.

Of late years there has grown up a higher conception of things, a more clear seeing idealism, which demands neither the independence of the pioneer and ascetic, nor the liberty of the anarchist or voluptuary. Instead of independence it speaks of interde-

pendence; instead of liberty it speaks for freedom.

Interdependence is the order of organization, the law of society and commerce. It is not servile, but it serves. While independence limits one to his own talent and capacity, interdependence brings to his touch the talents and capacity of all men, the wide world over. Whether in iron machinery or in social life, interdependence assembles parts and uses them in beautiful harmony, to the accomplishment of grand results. Independence clothed the world in silks and fabrics of textures and tints that delight the eye. Independence ate meat burned on coals and bread made from cracked corn; interdependence searches the world for delicious and wholesome foods and serves them temptingly in every home. Independence lived in the cave, the hollow tree, the wigwag or the tent; interdependence builds the modern cottage and the palace of glass.

Then, liberty has grown into a higher feeling for freedom. There is liberty in the wood, far from society; but there is freedom of motion in well-regulated association. The perfect machine, moving in rhythm, is so joined and attached, part to part, that there is no liberty for any; yet with what splendid freedom it moves, frictionless and logically, working out its marvelous design!

This is the highest destiny of man, the perfection of evolution from the solitary life of Eden to the higher society of the Kingdom of Heaven.

### DEBS GETS 245 IN STRAW VOTE; BRYAN 3; TAFT 3.

Eugene V. Debs, 245 votes; W. H. Taft, 3; W. J. Bryan, 3; Eugene W. Chafin, 0; Thomas Higen, 0; Thomas Watson, 1; Preston, 6.

This was the result of a straw vote taken in Mercer county, Pa., after one of the biggest Labor day celebrations held under the auspices of the socialists of Sharon.

Over 2,000 people listened to J. H. Maurer, a socialist speaker from Reading, Pa., who denounced the outrages perpetrated under the capitalist system and pointed out the cure and how it will eventually come as a result of evolution and the awakening of the working class. He was loudly applauded.

During the speech the various amusements in the park were almost entirely abandoned as those present crowded around the speaker and listened attentively to his account of the present system of government. Copies of the Labor day edition of the Daily Socialist were distributed freely and a large number of socialist books were sold. The result of the straw vote was read aloud and a large number of politicians went away with queer feelings.

## CHALLENGE TO THE DEMOCRATS

Helena, Mont., Sept. 14, 1908.

W. B. George, Billings Mont.  
Chairman of the State Committee of the Democratic Party for Montana. Dear Sir: The candidate of the democratic party for presidency of the United States has declared that the principal issue of the present campaign is "Shall the people rule." The platform of the democratic party advocates certain principles and methods by which it professes to be able to accomplish that result, and on this the candidates of that party stand and appeal for the suffrages of the people, and especially of the working class.

The Socialist party has announced itself as the party of the working class, and its platform announces certain principles and makes certain demands, which it advocates in the interests of the working class, and these are different and opposed to those of the democratic party. Upon this platform the candidates of the Socialist party stand and ask the suffrages of the people.

The socialists deny the efficacy of both the principles and the methods advocated by the democrats for the restoration of popular rule, and affirm the efficacy of the socialist measures. The socialists hold the democratic measures to be reactionary and impracticable, and that the conditions of the working class today in democratic states are evidence of the emptiness of the profession of friendship for the working class made by the candidates of the democratic party.

These differences show that genuine issues are joined in this campaign between the socialists and the democrats. To the end that said issues may be fairly and thoroughly presented to the voters of this state, I hereby issue a challenge, on behalf of the Socialist party, that the candidates of the democratic party meet our candidates in joint debate on the issues of the campaign. Especially do we challenge your candidate for congress, for the legislature, and for associate justice of the supreme court, to debate said issues with the socialist candidates for the same offices, in the principal cities of the state.

If your party is advocating measures respecting the industrial, commercial and judicial affairs of the nation and state that will benefit the people, and especially the working class; if the record of the democratic rule in Alabama, Georgia and other democratic states will substantiate its claim of friendship for organized labor and regard for the working class, then your candidates and speakers should be able to demonstrate these things by debating them with ours. And I pledge myself to send a socialist speaker to any part of Montana to meet one of your speakers, and to debate the respective principles and methods of our party platforms, or any specific issue between democrats and socialists, upon due notice from you, not less than forty-eight hours prior to the time of said proposed debate. Yours respectfully,  
JAMES D. GRAHAM,  
State Secretary of the Socialist Party.

The above letter has been sent Mr. George by registered mail.

## Traveling With Debs

National Organizer George R. Kirkpatrick, touring the northwest for the Socialist party, writes of his encounter with the famous "Red Special," as follows:

"We had out over five thousand at Omaha. Gene spoke powerfully, but with fine care to say just enough to reach all, and no more. Not a half dozen left the hall. The attention was intense. I didn't see Gene at the close of the meeting. Reynolds and Theodore Debs have to take good care of Gene. He would wear himself out in his love for the people.

"Outside of the meeting by barest accident I ran into the three. I hailed him. Gene turned and shook hands. It was too dark for him to know who it was, and I didn't bore him with explanations. I went to the 'Special' presently with my baggage, and asked if I might see him a moment—just two minutes I asked. I went in and the dear fellow fairly hugged me. They had told him I was who had

halled him, and he almost made me believe that he was greatly regretting the possibility of not having a visit. When the porter came at bedtime Gene insisted on going back into the day coach with a few of us, where we visited for a half hour.

"At gray dawn this morning station a crowd was at the Grand Island quai, apparently happy. The trainmen on every division are eager to take the train—all eager for the labor and honor. They give the 'bunch' occasional extra stops and an extra ten minutes at the tail end of meetings, with a wink of 'We'll get to the next point on schedule time'—and they do.

"Comrades at ever station greet the 'Red Special.' The farm hands in the fields are joyous; a great many farmers delighted. It is wonderful, the 'Red Special.' It's a winner. Reynolds, Debs and the whole bunch are amazed and thrilled at every station more and more at the strategy of the thing and the enthusiasm of the people."

THE MONTANA NEWS.

Owned and Published by the Socialist Party of Montana.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

OFFICE 15 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 W. Stoner

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT

Editor

J. F. MABIE

Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

One Year..... 25c
Six Months..... 15c
One cent per copy in bundles up to 500

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

State Headquarters, Jas. D. Graham, Secretary, 15 Park Avenue, Helena, Mont.

State Secretary, JAS. D. GRAHAM

STATE CABINET.

- George Ambrose - Butte
John Horne - Billings
J. F. Mabie - Chico
George Wesleyder - Great Falls
T. J. Rooney - Livingston



NATIONAL TICKET



EUGENE V. DEBS BEN HANFORD

STATE TICKET

ELECTORS.

- J. F. MABIE, of Fridley.
MIRAM PLATT, of Como.
HERMAN SCHNICK, of Lewistown.

CONGRESSMAN.

- LEWIS J. DUNCAN, Butte.

GOVERNOR.

- HARRY HAZELTON, Missoula.

LEUTENANT GOVERNOR

- F. L. BUZZELL, Conrad.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT.

- H. L. MAURY, Butte.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

- A. T. HARVEY, Lewistown.

STATE TREASURER.

- JOHN POWERS, Billings.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

- C. H. PARR, Butte.

STATE AUDITOR.

- PAUL H. CASTLE, Hamilton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

- ETTA LYONS, Fridley

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

- Six-Year Term—A. D. PEUGH, Livingston.

- Four-Year Term—JESSE F. GILCHRIST, Billings.

- Two-Year Term—JOE BILLINGS, Flathead County.

WHERE ARE WE AT?

As the entire state organization of the Socialist party is looking anxiously to the state headquarters for some news as to what is being accomplished towards the reorganization of the movement in Montana, the News considers it its duty to give such information as is at hand.

In the first place the management of the News has been totally unable to get hold of the minutes of the convention for publication. Consequently the party can have no accurate information as to what was done. This is in line with the policy pursued for the last two years—where all accurate information as to the party business has been withheld from it.

The convention left matters to be immediately reconstructed by a state committee, which did not exist, but which was supposed to be called into being immediately. There has been no official information of the summons of this committee. We have heard incidentally that it is to convene on the 25th of September. This will be over a month after the meeting of the convention—a whole month in this precious campaign time with everything hanging in the air. The state is completely disorganized. The acting state secretary is simply appointed to fill a vacancy. It was left to him to summon some official power in the state for immediate action. A month has

gone and nothing done yet. The campaign is practically ruined in Montana. Only one month left, even should a committee take some action the last of this month.

The convention made nominations for state secretary to be immediately put before the members by referendum. At the meeting Friday night Local Helena had not received these ballots yet. No definite action has been taken to straighten out the Montana News situation. Those in charge are simply trying to hold on till the party will take charge of its own affairs. Yet everything is put off and the paper is practically being ditched right when we need it the most.

The management of the News demands that the state committee take immediate action. We demand that a member of the state committee be sent here to personally supervise matters and assist in the count of the vote on state secretary.

We demand that the ballots on state secretary and all other ballots be given to the Montana News, the official organ of the party, for publication.

There is no reason why we should carry this burden alone here.

We demand that the auditing committee report at once and hand over the report for publication. We draw attention to the impropriety of submitting the name of a party official for re-election when the party has no report of his financial business, and no means of determining whether he is a proper person to conduct the affairs of the party or not.

The three names submitted by the convention as candidates for state secretary are J. W. Stoner, chosen by the convention as temporary manager till the Montana News affairs can be straightened out, A. M. Jennings of Butte and James Graham, the man who has held this office for the last four years. We think that the entire party membership should have a chance to nominate its secretary.

We are receiving much vehement criticism because the referendums ordered by the convention have not been sent out. The Montana News has nothing whatever to do with this, as they are entirely in the hands of the state secretary and have not been handed to us. We insist that these matters be attended to at once. Especially do we insist that the constitution be put to referendum. The one prepared by the convention two years ago was never put to referendum till just before the late convention met. Calls for the constitution are coming from all over, and we have no approved ones to put out.

We have heard officially that the state committee would meet on the 25th, though we have seen no official announcement or call for this meeting. If there is no such definite call the members of the committee should take the matter up themselves, as we are all in the air till the party does something for itself.

ELECTION OF STATE SECRETARY

There is something radically wrong in the methods employed by the Socialist party in electing its secretaries, and it is almost the universal consensus of opinion among all organizers and workers for the party that the work of the party is generally crippled because of the inexperience and lack of ability of men employed by the party in these lines of work. A man familiar with accounts, reports and clerical work, well versed in party positions and the needs of the party would, in the present stage of party development, be able to organize and attend to the business of the state in such a way that it would yield him a good living. This could be done in almost every state in the union now by the right man. The membership of the party should be given every opportunity to nominate and decide on its secretary.

It has been suggested that in order to get thoroughly qualified persons for the office it might be well for candidates who consider themselves efficient in this kind of work to make application for the place, giving qualifications and recommendations as is done in the case of teachers. These could be put before the party and an intelligent choice made of a capable and efficient man or woman. The two best state secretaries in the country are women, Mrs. Fred Strickland of Indiana and Miss Elizabeth Thomas of Wisconsin.

CRAFTS REPUDIATE GOMPERS' PALLIATIVE.

The manner in which the craft unions all over the country are repudiating Gompers' ill-directed efforts to "deliver" them to Bryan does not provide very comforting assurance of the popularity of the "Bryan democracy" as a "labor" party. There never was a more ludicrous illustration in the political world of how drowning men catch at straws. In this instance the drowning men are the old-fashioned union men, and the gasping democratic politicians. Into even such slowpates as Gompers' has crept the idea that "no politics in the union" is damning the rights of labor. So he makes the stupidest blunder that a "labor leader" utterly ignorant of scientific social development could make, attempts in his first spasmodic

grasp for union political action to prop up a political organization in its last decaying convulsions to maintain its claim as a representative economic expression.

The features for which Bryanism stands, competition and old-time individualism in trade, are anachronisms, are impossible, and the vital sense of life and action inherent in working class instincts causes the increased repudiation through the working class masses of this attempt to land them in the political shambles.

The democratic party is a hopeless would-be. The Socialist party contains the only vital issues for the working class.

LABOR THE ISSUE.

One advance American labor has made in this political campaign and that is that LABOR is the "paramount issue," acknowledged by all sides.

The democratic party acknowledges this through the Gompers fiasco, and Speaker Cannon accepts the gage of battle in his opening campaign speech. Almost his entire address of nearly two hours was devoted to the labor question. He declared he would never vote for the boycott, and an anti-injunction law. The republican position is open defiance of justice to labor, the democratic position contemptuous tolerance of it. The thousands flocking to socialism show that the American workingman is beginning to learn where his interests are.

ACKNOWLEDGE THE CORN.

Bryan and Taft are to be the guests of honor at a banquet of the great capitalists of Chicago, at the Auditorium, October 7. At last the commercial world acknowledges before the public that it is equally hospitable to both great political parties. It will run the government whether Bryan or Taft is president. What a god-send that democratic party is to the capitalist. It can do the grand labor stunt while the republicans are engaged in more serious business. But labor begins to see through the game. It will not be in evidence at the banquet.

The campaign committee of the Socialist party of Philadelphia has issued a 1908 campaign book that is a valuable adjunct to the propaganda work. It has national and state platforms and tickets, biographical sketches of Debs and Hanford, and articles on the leading socialist campaign issues. It would be well if every state party issued a similar document.

A little booklet is on our table, written by Melbourne Maer of Memphis, Tenn., entitled, "The Fall of Mammon." It is a discussion of the land question and a plea for justice and human happiness through equity in land. The book is well written and any desirous of studying freedom from this standpoint would do well to write the author. Price 10 cents.

Considerable criticism has been made on the Montana News because of the length of its articles. While the News is obliged to adapt its education to a wide range of ideas and experience in the movement, at the same time fulfilling the cohesive function of an official exponent of the party, we still attempt to handle all matters of interest to socialists as well as our space allows. But at the best the space is so limited that we must leave out the greater part of what we should be only too glad to print. On account of these causes we are obliged to leave out both Rev. Duncan's Labor day speech and a report of Paul Castle's, sent in by Comrade Clinch, though both addresses are most excellent from a socialist standpoint.

Subscribe for the Chicago Daily Socialist. One year \$3, six months \$1.50, three months 75 cents. A. B. Clinch, 527 W. Broadway, Butte, Mont.

The trade union movement of Toledo, Ohio, has endorsed the legislative ticket of the socialist party by referendum vote of 421.

While speaking on the street at Walker, Minn., on August 31, Guy Williams, state organizer of the "Public Ownership" (Socialist party), was attacked and knocked off the box by a gambler.

The chief of police, who stood only a few feet away, made no effort to prevent the attack. The incident aroused great indignation among the law-abiding element in all parties, who raised a general demand for the arrest of the gambler without result. Comrade Williams has organized five locals with fifty members in the last few days.

The reports of the speaking engagements of Comrade Thompson on the Redpath Chataqua circuit are most gratifying and presage a larger opportunity for socialist parties in this direction.

NOTICE.

To the Socialist locals of Montana: Greeting: All locals will please elect their state committeemen at once and send name and address of committee to state secretary. Fraternally, JAMES D. GRAHAM.

IDAHO

KOOTENAI COUNTY CONVENTION

Mass convention for Kootenai county, Idaho, held at Harrison, August 29, 1908.

Convention called to order by Chairman J. G. Koch of Rathdrum, who read the call of the convention. Comrade Koch was selected as temporary chairman and F. L. Runyon was elected secretary.

The chair appointed a committee on credentials and order of business. Fifty-five delegates and a number of credentials sent in were reported and the convention, after endorsing the national platform, nominated the following ticket:

Senator—John G. Koch, laborer, Rathdrum.

Legislature—Amos C. Smith, farmer, Medimont; W. L. Sommers, farmer, Harrison; R. W. Waldo, farmer, Carlin Bay.

Sheriff—Lew Steringere, farmer, Stinson.

Coroner—John B. Streeter, farmer, Athol.

Assessor—E. C. Hubbard, farmer, Lyondale.

Probate judge—S. A. Stowe, farmer, Coeur d'Alene.

Surveyor—J. D. Guerin, farmer, Harlison.

Treasurer—A. V. Fuller, carpenter, Harrison.

Prosecuting attorney—W. D. Laird, farmer, Hill.

Commissioners—First district, J. W. Zornes, farmer, Bellgrove; 2d district, Gus Nelson, hotel man, Coeur d'Alene; 3d district, Frank La Favre, rancher, Rathdrum.

A collection to defray expenses was taken up and a liberal response was made. Comrades J. G. Koch of Rathdrum and F. L. Runyon of Rathdrum were chosen permanent chairman and secretary, respectively, for the next two years. Comrade H. A. Barton addressed us in the evening and also got some financial assistance for his trip through the state.

A boat was chartered by Local Coeur d'Alene and commanded by its owner, Captain and Comrade Lester C. Shattuck. We enjoyed our trip in grand style. Yours fraternally, F. L. RUNYON.

SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET FOR BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO.

State senator—J. C. Coons.

State representative—M. C. Zoenes.

State representative—Shrick.

Sheriff—John McIlhargey.

County attorney—King Kelley.

Assessor—Fred B. Ray.

Probate judge—George W. Cook.

Treasurer—M. T. McIlroy.

County surveyor—Robinson.

Coroner—W. W. Sparehawk.

County commissioner, 1st district—J. O. Kidd.

County commissioner, 2d district—J. F. Miller.

County commissioner, 3d district—Tom Montgomery.

Dear Comrades: The Socialist party convention was held at Sand Point, Idaho, on September 5, with about thirty party members present. The convention was harmonious from start to finish. The convention was called to order by J. C. Helms in chair and M. C. Zornes secretary. Comrade T. Lightbody was elected permanent chairman and King Kelley secretary. Comrade J. H. C. Scurlock made a short address denouncing the Gooding administration in Idaho. Comrade L. P. Stone of Missoula, Mont., made a splendid talk on progress of socialism. Stone is a traveling man, but strikes a lick for socialism when he can. He made a ringing speech at Elmira on the 6th for the local. Comrade Stone does not charge for speaking. Yours for socialism, FRED B. RAY, Sec'y. Local Elmira.

RAVALLI COUNTY TICKET.

Senator—O. B. Jones, Hamilton.

Representatives—J. Worth Goodson, Stevensville; W. S. Garrison, Darby.

County commissioner—W. R. Gifford, Darby.

Sheriff—Wilder Bryan, Hamilton.

Treasurer—A. V. Platt, Como.

Clerk of court—William Gorham, Darby.

Register and recorder—Barton Fausett, Stevensville.

Public administrator—Sam Kyle, Como.

Superintendent of public schools—R. W. Miller, Stevensville.

Coroner—E. G. Wheeler, Darby.

Assessor—Geo. W. Ward, Jr., Darby.

Subscribe for the Chicago Daily Socialist for three months and get the campaign and election news. 527 W. Broadway, Butte, Mont.

Frank J. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, comes out in a long letter in which he scathingly rebukes Gompers for his clumsy attempt to deliver the labor vote of America to Bryan. He says the issue is capitalism and wage slavery; or socialism and industrial freedom.

Anton Mlekush

John Gollmyer

THE PARK BEER HALL

BEST BEER IN TOWN

EIGHT YEAR OLD PANAMA CLUB RYE AND LEXINGTON BELLE SOUR MASH WHISKY

Livingston

105 East Park

Montana

WM. GRABOW

Agent for Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer

Finest Liquors and Cigars—all Union Goods. For further information, which you will receive in the most gentlemanly manner, call at Bill's Place,

LIVINGSTON

106 North Main Street

MONTANA

STATE SECRETARY'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Silver Bow reorganized and sent for forty due stamps.

Glendive organized with 22 charter members and reports more to follow. Four requests for application blanks to organize locals have been received during the week.

Within the past ten days application for charters received at headquarters contained the signatures of sixteen machinists, two apprentice machinists, four machinist helpers, thirteen farmers, one cowboy, one miner, one engineer, four carpenters, two boilermakers, two blacksmiths, one blacksmith helper, one clerk, one laborer, one teamster, one telegrapher, one saddler and two women.

In the past week 100 due stamps have been sent to new and reorganized locals.

Since the convention adjourned reports received at the state office indicate that 200 new members have joined the party. The workers of the machine shop hold the banner, 25 machinists, apprentices and helpers making application for membership. The farmers come second with 18. Preparations are being made to issue 100,000 leaflets during the campaign, in four series, containing the national and state platform, with state and county tickets. One leaflet appealing to women to assist the Socialist party. Another leaflet will contain the platform of the socialist, republican and democratic parties, with comment on same. Fifty thousand leaflets will be ready for distribution about October 1.

We hope to be able to issue soon an eight-page pamphlet for farmers. The pamphlet will cost \$1 a hundred. Definite information will be given in next week's News.

Charles H. Kerr & Co. of Chicago publish a booklet entitled, "Industry and Democracy," a speech delivered on Miners' union day in Butte by our candidate for congress, Lewis J. Duncan. It is a splendid pamphlet for propaganda and locals should use it liberally during the campaign. The state office will furnish this pamphlet for \$1.25 a hundred, express prepaid.

Comrade Duncan was Labor day orator in Helena and gave a splendid address. Numerous requests have been made to have the address printed in pamphlet form. Before this can be done we will require to have \$50 pledged to guarantee the cost. Comrade Duncan's speech will make fine campaign material, especially as he is our candidate for congress. Let us hear from all who would be willing to help pay the expense of issuing same.

The state office is endeavoring to arrange extra stops for the Red Special in its flight across the state. Attempts are being made to arrange meetings at St. Regis, Lothrop, Bonner, Drummond, Deer Lodge, Livingston, Big Timber and Columbus, besides the scheduled meetings at Missoula, Butte and Billings. JAMES D. GRAHAM, Secretary.

ON THE ROAD WITH MABIE

The weather has been simply delightful, only a little hot for walking. Have walked every step of the way from Red Lodge and have met some good comrades. Have billed Burgess in Bear Creek, September 14; Belfry, September 15; Chance, September 16; Bridger, September 17. Will bill him tonight in Fromberg for the 18th, and we will hold a meeting together in Laurel on the 19th. Tomorrow I will walk across from Fromberg and meet him in Joliet and go with him to Red Lodge for Sunday night, the 13th. There we separate and I go around by the Dean country. Have had several good talks with farm women. It is sad, and yet I believe it is a hopeful sign to see so much discontent among the farmers' wives. A woman who is contented is the rare exception on the farm. The time has gone by when women will be content with enough to eat and wear in return for con-

Montana Meat Market

RETAILLICK & HAMILTON, Props.

FRESH & SALT MEATS, LIVE STOCK, POULTRY AND FISH.

120 South Main Street

Telephone 53-X

Livingston, Montana

GO TO

ALVA MAYNE

For DRY GOODS, LADIES' GENTS FURNISHINGS

Large Stock of Spring Goods just arrived

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA



CAN YOU make the other men see just why it is that he can not get all he produces under the wage system? If not, read Value, Price and Profit, and then try again. Marx is easier reading and better reading than most of his interpreters. Study him for yourself. Cloth \$1.00, paper 50c, post paid. Socialist Book Bulletin free Special Offer! Mention this paper and for 65c we will send the International Socialist Review, 6 mos. and a paper copy each of Value, Price and Profit, the Communist Manifesto, Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Spargo's The Socialists, and Simon's Class Struggles in America. If you prefer, we will substitute 1 of these in cloth for the 5 in paper. Address Charles H. Kerr & Company, 153 East Kinzie St., Chicago.

tinual hard labor. Many of the farmers' wives are girls who have had some educational advantages. They have higher social ideals than their mothers had. They marry and move on to the farm full of hope for a free and independent living and enough revenue to enjoy an occasional spell of trouble or recreation. But conditions are not what they expected. Somehow, somewhere, they feel that social conditions oppress them. In spite of their continual work they do not get ahead, and this, with the bearing of children and their lonesome and isolated lives, wears on their nerves and undermines their health. Their old ideals fade away, and after a few futile attempts to regenerate society through the church or Sunday school, they just settle down resignedly with no hope this side of the grave. If we can just reach these women and set them aflame with the social ideal it will do more than anything else in the way of teaching to aid the evolution in agriculture.

Fraternally, J. F. MABIE.

A MODERN PARABLE.

"Hello, Mr. Farmer! what are you doing?" "Digging potatoes." "Have you any to sell?" "No." "What are you going to do with them?" "I sort them in four piles." "What do you do with them then?" "The big pile of fine potatoes you see over there, I give to the landlord as land rent for the privilege of living on the earth; next to the biggest pile I give to the Money Lord as interest; the third pile I give to the politicians as tax, and the little ones I give to the hogs, and what the hogs don't eat I eat myself. So you see, between the landlord, the money lord, the politicians and the hogs, I get my living." "What do you do with the hogs?" "I give them to the railroad company for hauling the big potatoes to the land and money lords."—Free Press.

The Chicago Daily Socialist will be on sale at 527 W. Broadway, Butte, Mont. Prices for delivery per month on application.

Five half-yearly Sub Cards for One Dollar.

Poet's Corner

THE STRIKER.

He stands within the mill. Its glowing forge Is cold, and silenced is its mighty roar. Its clanging steel is voiceless and the wheels Of labor still. Knotted his furrowed brows, And set the pale, stern lips. The muscles stand Like iron rods upon his idle arms. Without, the mutterings of men like him, His comrades, fill the air with sullen gloom And through the fierceness of that discontent There swells a solemn undertone of woe— The voices of sad women with the joy Of youth and hope crushed out; the stifled cries Of new-born babes, unbidden ushered in To crime and ignorance and brutal want; The groans of helpless childhood crushed beneath The iron monster of the vast machine; The prayers of maidens, doomed to render fair And virgin bodies to eke out their wage; The death-dirge of ambitions; cherished hopes Trained in the mire of the gold man's lust; The sweet song of the poet; music's strain Of harmony divine; art's beautiful And undimmed glory of expression rare; Deep buried in the grave of hopeless toil And gnawing care and dread anxiety. All this the Striker hears; and through his brain It vibrates with a mad'ning memory. Grim resolution lifts his brow on high, And squares his shoulders to heroic deed. "The earth is ours. We've conquered it," he said. "Its glory, beauty, triumph, all are ours. No more the tyrant master's heartless greed Shall take our all and leave us with the beasts. Aye, let them come. We're ready. Court and gun And armed battalions, blacklist, bull pen, curse, What are they all beside this death in life That crushes manhood, bars the doors of fate?" He turns upon his heel—the die is cast— And goes to lead the horror of the strike. —Ida Crouch-Hazlett in New York Daily Call.

IS IT RIGHT OR WRONG?

The inconsistencies of the logical sex that governs us are often truly illuminating. A little while ago a woman in Chicago was arrested and fined for wearing trousers while she was earning an honest living as a hodcarrier, in which useful service she found bifurcated garments most convenient. On the other hand, there is a new ruling in the general department relating to mail carriers in which it is held that when women are employed in that capacity they must wear trousers.

Fuel for the Special

To Our Comrades and Friends: Greeted by thousands of friends all along the line. Every crossroads has its cheering throng gathered from miles about. The people insist upon its stopping—four stops were scheduled for today, but we have already made eleven, with more to follow. The train is run so as to make up for lost time between stops, and the engineer has instructions to stop wherever a crowd is assembled. The "Red Special" is the feature of this campaign. The socialists are wild with delight, while the capitalists are stupefied with fright. During the past twenty-four hours more vital propaganda work has been done at points not usually accessible than could be done in any other way in as many weeks. The capitalist papers have been compelled to take notice. Reports of the "Red Special" and its progress appear in all the big capitalist papers. But the "Red Special has only been started. Funds are needed and needed badly to carry the train to its final destination. The tremendous evening meetings where the teeming thousands of workers are crowding the greatest halls are upsetting the plans of the political bosses and striking them with dismay. The avalanche is loosened. Comrades, we know you have already strained your meager means. But each railroad has to be paid in full before the train goes on its track. If we run out of cash, the train will simply have to stop. Don't wait a day, it may be too late. Ten thousand dollars are needed. Gather up the extra pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, halves and dollars, and rush them in to the national secretary. We will answer to you for the use of it at the close of the campaign. We are straining every nerve in this fight. We are putting off our strength and all our energy into the work, and we pledge you, that so far as in our power lies, you shall have no cause for complaint when the battle is over and the smoke has cleared away and the result is announced to the world. The battle is on. The victory lies ahead. The Socialist party is going to achieve it—and in that spirit we subscribe ourselves. Yours for the revolution. A. M. SIMONS, EUGENE V DEBS.

National

Chicago, Sept. 5, 1908. To the National Executive Committee, Dear Comrades: I deem it advisable at this time to report total amount collected for the "Red Special" up to and including August 31, the same being \$13,364.05.

You will understand that the western part of the trip for the "Red Special" is proportionately more expensive per mile, and this trip contains a greater number of miles than the contemplated eastern trip, and in checking up the receipts as above noted, and expenses, we find that we are several thousand dollars short for the western trip, leaving nothing on hand to guarantee the eastern trip.

You will understand that the entire route of the "Red Special" was arranged to admit of evening meetings being made on the regular scheduled trains. The above total of contributions you will notice is much less than half a dollar from each party member. In fact, represents about 25 cents per capita. The first call for funds stated that an amount equal to 50 cents for each member was required, and less would not do.

The contract for the eastern trip should not be signed later than September 14, unless the receipts increase at a much more rapid rate than heretofore, the eastern trip will positively have to be abandoned.

Fraternally yours, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

The Socialist party now has tickets in the field in every state of the Union. Tammany is scared. Morris Hillquit, the socialist candidate for congress in the Ninth district, and J. G. Phelps-Stokes, candidate for the legislature in the same district, are standing a good chance of being elected. City Marshal Van Leer, the Tammany district captain, admitted in an interview that the situation looks dubious. He says the socialists have been resorting to Tammany methods and colonizing the lower east side. He found 400 new "reds" in his meanderings and tried to convert them, but they laughed at him right merrily and said that Hillquit and Stokes were their candy kids.

The social-democratic state executive committee of Wisconsin has printed 100,000 state platforms in English and German and is now sending them out to all towns of Wisconsin.

The social-democratic aldermen in the Milwaukee city council are still agitating for a municipal ice plant. But the city attorney claims that this is contrary to the provisions of the city charter. Another proof that the socialists must carry the state legislatures before we can accomplish much in the cities, since the legislatures control the charters of our cities.

John Mitchell gave a distinct snub to John Walker, president of District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, on the occasion of the Labor day celebration at Marfon, Ill. Walker is an ardent socialist, and when he commenced speaking Mitchell and a republican stool pigeon left the platform in apparent disgust. The crowd paid no attention, but remained to listen, when a greased pig was turned loose and a prize offered. But even the pigs of capitalism can no longer stampe the working class from socialism.

International

AUSTRIA.

The lower Austrian landtag has been dissolved. The electoral fight is likely to be a very bitter one, however. The Christian socialists have assured their position by a so-called reform of the suffrage with a redistribution of seats. Before this reform, the distribution of seats was so that those which returned Christian social (or clerical) candidates were much smaller, and their representation much greater proportionately, than in those which returned social-democrats; now, however, the clericals have made the situation even more unjust; the constituencies that returned Christian socialists get extra members, so that now of the Vienna representatives a social-democrat represents 58,000 voters, while a Christian social only represents 23,000. That is a good sample of how to combine class rule with a sham appearance of democracy. Despite this gross partiality, however, our Austrian comrades are taking up the fight with the greatest energy and enthusiasm, and holding up the injustice of the system as a living example of what class rule means.

FRANCE.

In the current number of l'Eveil Democratique, the organ of the Catholic labor reformers, Marc Sangnier, a millionaire "friend of labor," who has posed for several years as quite revolutionary and almost a socialist, makes a vicious attack on the general federation of labor on account of the recent troubles at Villeneuve-Saint-Georges, and says literally: "The unions of the general federation of labor are outside the laws of justice, morals and simple honesty. Whoever denies this is a villain and deserves death."

The socialist unionists are glad that Sangnier has at last dropped his mask and is revealed in his true colors, because his former Christian reform work among the French peasantry was a heavy drawback to the genuine labor movement.

Spanish Socialists Active.

There is great activity among the Spanish socialists these days, and a movement has been started to transform Pablo Iglesias' weekly paper, El Socialista, into a daily. A co-operative publishing company has been formed to issue the daily, and already large sums have been subscribed toward this object.

PORTO RICO.

The agitation for the socialist movement is being carried on actively here by the well-known citizen Victor G. Cardama, and many persons are becoming interested. The local press is publishing contributions from his pen upon sound questions which are making a deep impression upon the working class.

In a recent article Sr. Cardama severely criticised the rioting at Springfield, Ill., and concluded by calling upon all the workers of America and the world to throw aside race prejudice and unite to accomplish their own salvation from wage slavery by bringing about the social revolution.

There are said to be 638 socialist papers and magazines throughout the world, of which 77 are dailies.

The recent pronouncement by Catholic trades unionists against socialism in England is having an interesting sequel in the formation of Catholic socialist societies. A number of members of the I. L. P. and the S. D. F. are Catholics, and they are retaliating by carrying on their propaganda work amongst their co-religionists.

There has been some controversy in the Catholic Times between the Glasgow Catholic socialist society and Dr. Colvin, a Catholic medical practitioner in Glasgow. In connection with the controversy the former body issued a challenge to the doctor a fortnight ago to take a plebiscite of the Catholics of Glasgow on the question of whether they favor the public ownership of land and capital—the society agreeing to pay one-half the expense of the plebiscite.

Our capitalist contemporaries are all moralizing on the "dangerous step" taken by the British parliament, under pressure from the socialist members, in establishing the old-age pension system. Of course it is on behalf of the working people that these guardians of public interests protest. A pension of five shillings a week, it seems, is sure to "degrade and pauperize" the recipients. It would be much better for the working people that they should quietly starve when they are too old to be of any use to the employing class. It is very curious that, neither here nor in England, do any of these pious moralists find anything degrading to a superannuated army officer or the widow of a general or admiral in accepting a pension of ten or twenty or a hundred times as big as that which England's aged workers are to receive.—Daily Call.

Women's Clubs

MARRIAGE IN SOCIALISTIC SOCIETY.

The New York Independent of August 22 contained an article on marriage in socialistic society, written by Jean Jaures, the famous socialist and member of the French chamber of deputies. M. Jaures discusses the question of the family in France, and after touching upon the divorce problem as dealt with by M. Bataille and M. Paul Bourget, the celebrated French dramatist, he draws the following conclusions:

"In the relations of the sexes, as in economic relations, real individual liberty exists only when each party enjoys certain guarantees against the encroachments or abuses of the other. Upper class individualism is as evil in its exploitation of woman as woman, as it is in its exploitation of the workman as a workman. When the new socialism gives a young girl and the young woman a real and thorough education and enables them to support themselves by labor proportionate to their strength and talents, then will the "weaker sex" be guarded against surprises and traps, then will the married woman cease to be a dependent being held in servitude through the fear of want and wretchedness, then will she be safe from the worst effects of cowardly desertion. The education and the laws of socialism will not allow a father to escape his duties toward his children by simply turning out into the street their unmarried mother, as can be done today in this beautiful land of France.

"But when socialism shall have taken all these precautions in the interest of the individual of both sexes, when it shall have guaranteed the rights of all human beings, and especially the rights of the so-called weaker sex, it will not, at the same time, be guilty of rendering marriage a restraining contract of any kind. Each one of the contracting parties will be free to continue to lead the joint life or will be free to break a bond which may have become galling; for it will be held by society and the laws that where there is no longer any accord or affections or a desire to prolong the common existence, this existence becomes but a lie and should end. At the same time the socialist code will teach that no idle fancy must play a part in this decision. This would degrade the party guilty thereof. It will never cease to teach that the noblest act of two beings is to give an eternal impulse to their love, and, at the same time, to declare that, when those who have sworn everlasting affection become involved in fatal misunderstandings and are animated only by deadly hate, it would be a crime to try and curb two such souls by any legal chain. Socialistic society will hold that it would be hypocrisy or hardness of heart to show any sign of reproval if two such beings sought happiness in another union. However, they will be expected to confess to one another that they have failed and missed the highest ideal of human life, which is to mingle the heart and the senses in a single and unchangeable affection. When the young woman weds under the socialistic regime, as under the present one, she will believe that she is taking a lasting step. But in the new world, as in the old, she will surely sometimes make a terrible mistake, and will find that the human affections cannot be really bound by laws. The ideal dream of eternal love will be dissipated. But our socialistic code, which will strive to bring man to the highest point of perfection and happiness, will combat a too easy admission of failure in this soul life. It will make man ashamed of all the lies and commonplace adventures which render monogamy a most cynical falsehood.

WIDESPREAD WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The states and countries where women have the ballot cover a larger area than that of Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, the German empire, the Austrian empire and European Russia put together. At the meeting of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance just held in Amsterdam, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt pointed out that woman suffrage now prevails over one-fifteenth of the entire surface of the globe.

MRS. ASQUITH'S MISHAP.

It is interesting to read that during the late demonstration around the house of commons, Mrs. Asquith and Miss Asquith were taken for suffragettes and so roughly handled by the police that they had to make their identity known in self-defense. The suffragists have all along declared that they are often arrested and roughly treated when they have really done nothing to deserve it, and the mishap of the Asquith ladies goes far to prove it, for no one can suppose that the prime minister's wife and daughter were behaving in a disorderly way.

FOR A GOOD Home Like Meal

GO TO Home Comfort Dining Room PROPRIETRESS J. RAE 16 Second Street North Great Falls Mont.

THE MAJESTIC BUFFET

Herman Schnick, Prop. THE BEST OF EVERYTHING ALWAYS IN STOCK Library in Connection with the best of Socialist Literature LEWISTOWN, MONT. Next Door to Postoffice 113 Fourth Ave

ADDITIONAL STATE

Dear Comrade: Your note requesting me to attend the socialist banquet came to hand on the day the convention was convened. I do not know what caused the delay, but our mail comes by stage as yet and the mail takes more time to get from Lewistown to me than from St. Paul to Lewistown. I am very pleased with the work of the convention as far as I have learned it. Am highly honored by the nomination and will write a formal acceptance when notified of the ratification by the party of same. Think it would be a good idea to have the state nominees meet the Red Special and cross the state with it. The opportunity for propaganda will be immense. Returning we could speak in all the towns along the route and such other centers of population as the campaign committee might decide on.

What do you think of the plan? We could possibly raise enough money to cover necessary expenses, at the meetings and by contributions. We are swamped in work, but if the party needs me I will put a man in my place and go. But I am financially unable to meet the expense. But that is our chronic trouble, and there might be found a way where there is abundance of will. We should by all means make the trip. The capitalist papers will have to devote much space to the campaign, arousing much interest among many we could not stir up. Some arrangements for the campaign must be made immediately, as time is short now. If I speak I intend to preach platform. We have been too silent on that important part of our propaganda.

Hope you are standing the strain well and that you will have strength to continue your effective work for the cause.

Remain as ever for the victory of the working class. ARTHUR HARVEY, Utica, Mont., Sept. 5, 1908.

Comrade A. W. Harrack of Chicago gave the Labor day address at Great Falls, and the Great Falls Tribune speaks most highly of the effort and gives a lengthy extract from the speech. Comrade Harrack was a candidate of the socialist party four years ago for congress, and is now a candidate from the Twenty-ninth senatorial district of Illinois for the state senate. He is a fine speaker, one of the best we have ever had a chance to have in Montana. Any point is fortunate that gets Comrade Harrack.

It might be a good thing for a month or so to take up a special Montana News collection at every meeting of your local. If each local would contribute \$10 a month for two months the paper problem would be solved. It would not be such a great sacrifice. The revolution must be a sacrifice in time and money and comfort. But it is worth working for, comrades. It is the only thing worth working for. Let us sacrifice together and not get weary.

A TRIBUTE TO ROBERT HUNTER

Mrs. Liebknecht, widow of the great socialist leader, Wilhelm Liebknecht, (whose son, Dr. Karl Liebknecht, is now undergoing a term of imprisonment for his anti-militarist writings), writes from Germany to say she considers Robert Hunter's "Socialists at Work" to be a remarkable achievement. She is astonished to find what a talent Mr. Hunter has shown in portraying the various aspects and distinctive features of the European movement. His characterization of the various parties and the leaders she finds exactly in accord with that of her late husband and her own. Especially in his psychology of the men of the movement, the most difficult of studies, does she think that the author has been very successful, and she confesses herself full of admiration for his powers of observation in that respect. She hopes that the book will be read by the adversaries of socialism as well as by the comrades.

FIELD WORK.

Eugene V. Debs. Missoula, Thursday, Sept. 17; arrive 3:20 p. m., depart 3:45 p. m. Butte, Thursday, September 17; arrive 7:40 p. m., depart 11:30 p. m. Billings, Friday, September 18; arrive 9 a. m., depart 9:30 a. m. Sheridan, Wyo., Friday, Sept. 18; arrive 2:45 p. m., depart 3:45 p. m.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick.

Lewistown .....Sept. 17 Kendall .....Sept. 18 Belt .....Sept. 19 Great Falls .....Sept. 20 Helena .....Sept. 21 Butte .....Sept. 22

John Collins.

Lima .....October 2 Dillon .....October 3 Butte .....October 4 Livingston .....October 5 Bridger .....October 6 Carbon county .....October 7-10

Lewis J. Duncan.

Missoula .....Sept. 14 Darby .....Sept. 15 Hamilton .....Sept. 16 Red Special .....Sept. 17

A. W. Harrack.

Cascade county to .....Sept. 11 Havre .....Sept. 12-13 Fort Benton .....Sept. 14 Livingston .....Sept. 16 Bozeman .....Sept. 17

D. Burgess.

Bear Creek .....Sept. 14 Belfry .....Sept. 15 Chance .....Sept. 16 Bridger .....Sept. 17 Fromberg .....Sept. 18 Laurel .....Sept. 19 Billings .....Sept. 20

J. F. Mable.

Carbon county at present. Laurel .....Sept. 19 Billings .....Sept. 20 Back through Carbon county following Burgess.

Arthur Morrow Lewis.

Billings .....September 16-17 Great Falls .....September 18-19 Butte .....September 20-21

T. J. Lewis in Idaho.

Kilgore .....Sept. 16-17 Dell .....Sept. 18 Dillon .....Sept. 19 Mullan .....Sept. 23 Burke .....Sept. 24 Wallace .....Sept. 25 Harrison .....Sept. 26 Coeur d'Alene .....Sept. 27 Rathdrum .....Sept. 28 Spirit Lake .....Sept. 29 Laclede .....Sept. 30 Bonners Ferry .....Oct. 1 Open .....Oct. 2 Lewistown .....Oct. 2 Orofino .....Oct. 4 Nez Perce .....Oct. 5

T. J. Lewis in Montana.

Dillon .....Sept. 13 Butte .....Sept. 19 Missoula .....Sept. 20-21 St. Regis .....Sept. 22

James Duggan.

Helena, week of .....Sept. 5 Clancy .....Sept. 11-12 Butte .....Sept. 13 and on

URGES LABOR ENTER POLITICS

Kier Hardie, one of the leading representatives of labor in the British parliament was applauded during his address before the Central Federation of Unions, New York, when he urged American workmen to go into politics. A reference to the presidential candidacy of Eugene V. Debs on the socialist ticket also brought applause, and Mr. Hardie told his hearers that they should find a way, as has been done in England, to unite labor and socialism. "Soon, then," he added, "the issue of this campaign would not be free trade nor protection, nor the trusts, but labor against wealth, and to that it is bound to come in the end." Five half-yearly Sub Cards for One Dollar.

# State Department

**NOTICE!**

To the Members of the Socialist Party.

Address all communications concerning the Montana News to Montana News, Box 908, Helena, Mont.

Address all communications to the State Secretary to Jas. D. Graham, Box 703, Helena, Mont.

Don't forget this, as the two offices are separate and distinct.

J. W. STONER,  
Manager Montana News.  
C. J. TIPTON, Assistant Manager.

To subscribers:—Notice the date on address label of your paper and renew before expiration, as all subscriptions will be cancelled on date of expiration.  
JAMES W. STONER, Mgr.

The management of the News has been utterly unable to get the names of the local secretaries and the list of locals from the state secretary, although we have tried our utmost repeatedly to do so. We therefore ask that all local secretaries in the state send their names to us at once, with the membership of their locals. We must have these names in order to communicate with the membership of the party in regard to the News.

Mable sends in four subs.

Local Manhattan sends in \$3 for stamps.

Local Rollins sends in 60 cents for due stamps.

J. P. Keady of Butte sends \$5 for the lino type.

Henry Davis sends in \$4.70 from Butte for due stamps.

Comrade Dubois, a "Dutchman," gives a dollar to support the News.

Comrade Harkonen of Butte sends in \$4; \$1 for subs and the balance for campaign envelopes.

Mrs. Southworth of Nye sends in \$2 for convention assessment and orders 100 campaign envelopes.

Comrade Peura of Butte sends in \$3.65 to pay for 100 Debs' envelopes, four subs and two sub cards.

Have you paid your dues? Are you a member of the party you vote for? Do you take your party paper?

Comrade Kruse of Bozeman desires literature giving information as to organizing locals. He also writes for information as to the stops the Debs train will make.

Have you tried to bring a "new member" into your local? Do you really think you ought to help to bring about the desirable state of society that we call socialism?

Local Helena is showing renewed activity these days. The entire local has resolved itself into a committee to boom the News. Weekly meetings are held Friday night at the Workers' club.

Can't you get five subs for the News? Five for a dollar. See how easy it is. Each copy has five readers. Now that must help to expose the absurdities of capitalism and the rule of the profit gods.

Many new members have been received and much interest is being taken. Quite a few street meetings are being held. J. M. Duggan of Omaha spoke four evenings last week to good crowds. The people seem glad to hear the socialist doctrine and collections are good.

Please remember and do all "News" business with the News.

Louis Arnold, the shoe man, advertises in the Montana News. He's the man that ought to have your shoe trade.

The Fraser Clothing store and the New York Dry Goods store are firms that have advertised in the News from the first. There are no better establishments in their lines in town. Help the News by taking your trade there.

Great Falls at the bat as usual. Comrade Selby sends the following: "Herewith is check value \$24, to help tide over present difficulties. Ladies' mutual improvement, \$15; Jesse G. Selby, \$5; a friend, \$3; T. J. Dowell, \$1."

We would like to draw the attention of readers of the News to the fact that Taylor, the photographer, advertises with us. He is the best in town. The newspapers send their people to him when they want first class cuts. He is especially skilled in professional work. Give him your trade.

If you want to know how you can do good practical work to help the News and the socialist party, take some pains to buy our advertisers. Tell them you came to trade with them because they advertised in the News, and you appreciated it. It will please them and they will renew their ad.

The subscription list began to bound up right away as soon as it was understood that the new management was making things hum. Any orders for "Machine Politics" will be instantly billed. They are fine for campaign work, \$1 a dozen. Fine red covers. First class for street meetings.

You ought to be able to get us some advertising for the News in your town. The News is the best advertising medium in Montana. It has the widest circulation of any paper in the state. It's a peach for advertising. Any advertising man will tell you that. It is read by the people that buy the goods. A paper with 5,000 circulation is worth something to anyone that has anything to advertise. See if you can't brace up again and get some advertising for the News.

There is one firm here in Helena that ought to have the patronage of every reader of the News in the city, and that is the Kline & Bourne Grocery company. This firm has advertised with the News ever since it came into existence. It carries the best grade of goods in Helena, and it is a pleasure to trade there, besides being a duty for the socialists. Now don't forget that all these things help if you want the socialist movement to have vitality.

If you wish the News to live, if you think a local press strengthens the Socialist party, if you think the cause of the working class must have publicity and a mouthpiece to fight its battle, if you think a newspaper is a good method of propaganda, and are determined to keep the News up, let us hear from you.

Take the matter up in your locals. Do business directly with the News. Plan for it directly. It would be well for each local to appoint a "News" agent. Three hundred dollars would place the paper safe so as to float us and give us a chance to pay the rest of the debt. Remember the paper is now, and has been all along doing a first class business. The new management has everything well in hand and is attending to all business promptly. All we want now is a good strong pull at a time of crisis.

Dear Comrade: Enclosed you will find postoffice money order for \$10, for the following funds: From Great Falls local for News fund, \$8, Wm. N. Palsgrove, monthly pledge to wage fund, \$1; S. R. Splaine, News fund, \$1. I hope that the other comrades are awake to their obligations and responsibility for the maintenance and existence of the News, which reaches a greater audience with each issue than the best and most expensive speaker that we could employ.

Comrade Harrick, who spoke here on Labor day, gave the conservatives a few severe jolts when he pointed to facts and urged the exercise of justice and common sense in regard to the mass of the people. The speaker before him, who was a democrat, appealed rather to sentiment and emotions and spoke of the democracy which the capitalists never choose to exercise, and lastly, told two stories to amuse grown up children.

Hoping that the News, our splendid messenger of light and truth, will be abundantly supplied with funds to carry on its mission for the working people, I remain your fraternally,  
MARGARET PALS GROVE.

The manager says that it is our aim to run the News without soliciting contributions. We want to be self-supporting just as soon as possible. In order to assist us in this direction if you will just turn any little work that you can think of in to us it will enable you to get something tangible for your money, and is better than a bare contribution. Send for letter-heads or envelopes; or perhaps you need cards for some purpose. Get your union to give us their printing orders. They had better give it to a labor paper than to the capitalist papers that fight them. They would just as soon we would do it as any one else if we do good work. Go after it. You may know some teamster that wants cards to advertise his business; or maybe some one wants milk tickets. Go round and see the merchants favorable to socialism and get their job work. Perhaps they'll give you a special order of bills to advertise some line of goods. There's all sorts of work to be had if you'll just go after it. Work for socialism.

Many of Spokane's wealthy citizens were in the crowd that filled the Spokane theater yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the lecture given by J. Phelps Stokes, the millionaire socialist.

In the address, which lasted nearly two hours, Mr. Stokes gave a very clear and earnest expression to the principles of socialism. He explained many of the misconceptions prevalent in regard to the party, also dwelling largely upon present economical conditions, and concluded by saying that in his opinion, by the time the socialist party became the majority, the government would already control many of the industries. He stated that many of the far-seeing financiers were already making arrangements to unload upon the people, and from this fact he believed the great change would come about peacefully.

DELLA WILSON NICHOLS,  
Spokane, Wash., Sept. 7.

Socialists should support our job plant. All labor organizations should support our job plant. We are the only ones that support them when in trouble. The News is better prepared now to attend to all this business, since it is separated from the state office business. All the work was too much, but now the News management attends exclusively to the News business. So we can guarantee your orders with promptness and attention, such as we have never had before. We employ an extra man in the job room, working expressly on the machine. We want the machine to meet its payments through work. Try us again and see if we cannot suit you.

At its meeting Friday night Local Helena decided that it would raise \$100 to meet the current bills of the News. If these are not met the paper cannot be gotten out. The local raises the money in the hopes that the rest of the state will raise \$400. With this much in hand the News can weather the storm. Think what it will mean if this paper goes down—what a triumph of capitalism.

All party members and readers of the News and those having business with the News should bear in mind that the management of the News has now been separated from the state office and any business in relation to the paper must be sent directly to the Montana News, or to the editor or business manager personally. Such business should not be directed to the state office or the state secretary, in order to avoid confusion in accounts.

Don't forget that the News sells five half-yearly subs for a dollar. That is so cheap that no one can say that he cannot afford to take the News. He can take it no matter how many other socialist papers he takes. Send for ten cards and go after them. You'll see that you'll be doing a land office business for your own local socialist paper right away. If you're a socialist of course you want socialism in Montana.

**MANAGER'S REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 12, 1908.**

Am't cash received..	\$148.20
Am't cash expended.	\$179.40
Bills due News.....	115.20
Bal. in favor News	\$4.00

Total business done for week ..... \$263.40 \$263.40

Keep your eye on the manager's weekly reports as it is the financial thermometer.  
J. W. S.

**NOTICE OF SOCIALIST COUNTY CONVENTION.**

The socialists of Choteau county will meet in mass convention at the Socialist hall, in the city of Havre, Mont., on the 19th day of September, 1908, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices, to be voted for at the election to be held on November 3, 1908, and for such other business that may come before the convention.

WM. BRUNER,  
W. E. RYAN,  
F. A. NYSTROM,

Committee appointed by Local Branch of the socialist party, to call convention.  
Havre, Mont., Sept. 5, 1908.

**CALL FOR CONVENTION**

Notice is hereby given to the members of the socialist party of Lewis and Clark county that a mass convention of the socialists of said county will be held at the Workers' Educational club, Helena, Mont., on the evening of September 25, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be voted on November 3, 1908, and such further business as may come before the convention.

H. LEUHMANN,  
HERMAN KROGMAN,  
W. W. TICKNOR,  
County Central Committee.  
Helena, Mont., Sept. 5.

On Mrs. Hazlett's trip to Red Lodge, where the Labor day committee having engaged her, she spoke Saturday night at Billings. She had to combat a patent medicine doctor, another street fakir, and J. H. Walsh was there also with his industrial army. This "army" is a curious development of the unemployed protest. It will be remembered that J. H. Walsh was the first editor of the Montana News. He has since been a national organizer for the I. W. W., and has been speaking along the coast, and through the western country. He has recently organized this hobo army of twenty, and they are on their way to the convention of the Industrial Workers of the World at Chicago. They hobo it through the country and camp out. Mrs. Walsh goes through on a Pullman and takes the baggage. They sing songs of the red flag and revolution, sell literature and take collections. They do not talk for socialism, but only for industrial unionism. Walsh does not believe in political action at all, but only in "direct action." At the same time he says their propaganda is addressed to the large ranks of the unemployed, floaters, who are disfranchised because of no place to stay. Such work as the "hobo army" does may arouse the spirit of revolt in this class made miserable by society's injustice, and so teach the only possible remedy for these terrible evils—the ownership by all mankind of the means of life.

Kirkpatrick is one of the most brilliant speakers of the American movement. His lectures will be a treat to every one, and locals should put forth every effort to obtain a first-class attendance at them.

**Fraser's Big Anniversary Sale Now On**  
REAL BARGAINS IN  
**Boys' and Men's Clothes**  
FRASER NEVER FAKES  
**R. A. FRASER CO.**

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

**NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE**  
HELENA, MONTANA  
Sole Agents for the  
**CELEBRATED TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES.**  
Every pair guaranteed and fitted  
Sole Agents for the  
**CELEBRATED BONTON CORSET.**  
The most complete line of Women's and Children's  
Shoes in the State—Every Pair Guaranteed.  
Sole Agents for  
**CELEBRATED FAY STOCKINGS**

TRY OUR  
**\$3.50 and \$4.00 DRESS**  
**SHOES**  
Unequaled for  
Style, Fit and Service



UNION MADE  
**LOUIS ARNOLD**  
13 South Main  
Two Doors North of Family Theatre.

GO TO  
**TAYLOR**  
The Leading Photographer, for  
Up-to-Date Work  
Over Great Northern Office, Main St.

**Campaign Helps**  
Debs and Hanford Envelopes, 65 cents per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.  
Campaign Specialty—Five Half-Yearly Subs, \$1.00.  
Address all orders to  
**MONTANA NEWS**  
19 North Park Ave., Helena, Mont.

**LOCAL GREAT FALLS, of the Socialist Party.**  
Meets every Sunday at Union Hall at 8 p. m.  
Wm. PALS GROVE, Sec'y.  
815 7th Avenue

**LOCAL HELENA, of the Socialist Party**  
Meets every Wednesday evening at 15 North Park Ave.  
AUGUST JOHNSON, Secretary

**LOCAL LIVINGSTON, of the Socialist Party**  
Meets every second and fourth Monday evening in Trades & Labor Hall, opp. Opera House.  
All transient comrades invited to attend.

**FAMILY THEATER**  
15-17 South Main St.  
Helena's Home of Polite Vaudeville.  
Three Shows daily Open year around

**Dr. GEO. H. TAYLOR,**  
DENTIST  
Cor. Grand & Jackson St.  
Opp. Telephone Exchange  
Helena, Montana

**JONES' NEW STONE OPERA HOUSE**  
CENTRALLY LOCATED  
**R. W. JONES, Mgr.**  
Kendall, Montana

Send in Your Subscription to the  
**Montana News**

**The Man Who Makes \$5,000 a Year**  
AND  
spends it all is poorer than the man who makes \$1,000 a year and saves \$100.  
It isn't what YOU earn, it's what your SAVINGS earn that determines your business future.  
**WE PAY 4 PER CENT**  
on money deposited in our savings department or on time certificates of deposit.  
**UNION BANK & TRUST CO.**  
HELENA, MONT.

**GOT 'EM ON THE RUN**  
Wholesale merchants and manufacturers selling direct to consumers and thereby saving to the purchaser the profits of the middleman and the wonderful expense of advertising can give to their customers  
**A HIGH GRADE CLASS OF GOODS AT LOWER PRICES**  
than others charge for inferior goods. Satisfaction is guaranteed with every purchase. The pure food law has forced hundreds of dealers in trash out of business. The Meldrum goods have not been affected by it, as their goods are exactly as represented  
**30 Per cent Cheaper**  
Than Any Other Dealer  
Prove the truth of this. We sell anything and everything from a sewing machine needle to a threshing machine, and our goods are all of the same high grade as our groceries and all bear the same guarantee.  
Money cheerfully refunded on any goods not satisfactory  
**William L. Cragg**  
Lewistown, Montana  
REPRESENTING **GEO. MELDRUM & CO.** OF CHICAGO