

AMERICAN

LABOR UNION JOURNAL

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN LABOR UNION.

VOL. II.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

BUTTE, MONTANA THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

No. 3

BECAUSE THEY LOVE US SO

Corporation Affection for the Working Class--Seek to Involve W. F. M. in Another Strike to Make Political Capital for Themselves--Encourage A. F. of L. Because They Are Unable to Use the A. L. U. to Betray the Workers.

The necessity for fooling the working class in behalf of the capitalist class is most strikingly illustrated in Butte, where there are more corporation newspapers to the square inch than in perhaps any other town in the universe.

The wealth of Montana is astonishingly great. The special privilege concerns, such as the copper department of the Standard Oil Company, William A. Clark, whose election to the United States senate is a greater tribute to the almighty power of the dollar than it is to his personal popularity and fitness, and F. A. Heinze, an industrial buccaneer, have between them grabbed almost everything worth grabbing and are now snarling and snapping and growling at each other over the plunder like a pack of hungry bulldogs who have seized on a bone and afterwards fall to quarreling among themselves.

Among the papers which live for the purpose of inducing the working class to assist one or the other of the combatants in this nasty and disgraceful struggle in which the worker has no personal interest is a small weekly, the organ of one of the lesser corporations, and one which is being relentlessly squeezed out of existence by the gigantic Amalgamated. The methods used in the crushing process are those which are always used against the smaller fry, which is to pursue legal steps, if possible, and illegal ones, if necessary.

The weekly paper above referred to in its desperate efforts to save its company from annihilation, stops at nothing. Slander, calumny and downright character assassination of those whom it cannot use flow as easily from the pen of its editor as does water from a town pump. Some of its most venomous attacks have been directed against this paper, and also against the president of the American Labor Union, because, forsooth, we have counseled the working class of this corporation-ridden locality to stop fighting the battles of the plutocrats and fight for themselves. Its latest cause for complaint against us is this: The wages of the smelters in Anaconda are 50 cents lower than in Butte, although the cost of living is said to be the same. The smelters in Anaconda are owned by the same company that owns many of the smelters in Butte. President McDonald has not taken any steps to compel an increase in the Anaconda wage scale. This is the indictment of McDonald.

The charge is preferred against the Journal is: The Amalgamated Company has established a most reprehensible character of blacklist. It is the outgrowth of the Socialist victory in the sprag election. Men who were known to have supported Mayor Frincke were discharged, as also were men who were known to be prominent in the affairs of the union. Men who were given the blue card, on application to Superintendent McDonald for the cause for dismissal, were told they were "fired" because they were Socialists. On some of them making a denial they were told that if they could bring a well-known Democrat or Republican to vouch for them they would be re-employed. One man was actually reinstated on these terms. The Journal has made no mention of these matters. This is the indictment of the Journal.

Now, with regard to the statement concerning President McDonald. If the corporation paper in calling attention to the disparity in wages as between Butte and Anaconda had been actuated by a desire to benefit the working class it would be entitled to all praise; but it is not. Its purpose is to provoke a conflict between the Amalgamated and its employees, regardless of the results to the workers, in order to make political capital for itself.

It knows that the smelters of Anaconda are chartered direct by the Western Federation of Miners, with headquarters at Denver. It knows that at the last convention a special committee was appointed to effect some arrangement for an increase for the Anaconda men. It knows that President Moyer himself came to Butte for the purpose of looking into the matter, that before any definite steps

were taken the shutdown occurred and the weeding out process began. It knows that unionism is no longer injured by discharging the active men for circumstances force the new man into the fold and the discharged goes forth as an organizing apostle of discontent for present capitalistic conditions, and thus causes the movement for emancipation of the working class to broaden and grow. It knows that the Western Federation of Miners is engaged in a life and death struggle in the hills of Colorado against the Mine Owners' Association, and that it would be criminal to increase their burdens at this time, but with that indifference to the interests of the working class which has ever characterized the plutocrat, it would destroy every union in the state, if by doing so it could further the interests politically of the mining company that pays its bills. It has, like the Citizens' Alliance of Denver and the National Employers' Association of Chicago, lauded Gompers to the skies and attempted to encourage the spread of scab-herding A. F. of Lism in the west. It has fought the American Labor Union not because it was not a splendid plan of union, but because it advised its members to do something for themselves and refused to deliver them bound hand and foot into the grasp of some scoundrel, to use them for their own undoing, as has so often been done in the past.

With regard to the criticisms of the Journal. It is not the mission of this paper to provoke industrial conflicts. We have no desire to involve the membership of the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners in a struggle involving strikes and lockouts, however much these might be relished by corporations whose political necessities have compelled them to temporarily pose as "friends of labor." Not being dependent on those who exploit the working class to pay our bills, we are not confronted with the alternative of writing to mislead our public or going out of business. We, therefore, preach the doctrine of class-consciousness, and there's the rub. When the workers of this country realize that their political and industrial interests are identical and that their interests are antagonistic to the interests of not one corporation, but all of them, strikes will no longer be necessary, blue ticket blacklists possible; the vampires of the business world will perish for lack whereon to feed; the huckstering politicians will find their occupation gone; accomplished blackmailers will cease to disgrace the newspaper profession, and the men who produce the wealth of this nation will have full and plenty the year round, instead of being regaled on a slice of raw ox one day out of three hundred and sixty-five.

Experience has taught us that capitalists are the same in every country and in every clime.

They manufacture goods not for use, but for profit; they mine copper wholly for profit; they smelt ore for profit. Whenever it is more profitable to treat the working class with consideration than it is to fight them, they act accordingly. Whenever more money can be made by shutting down than by operating a shutdown follows. Whenever it becomes necessary to crush the labor union in order to pay dividends, a fight follows. Whoever does not follow this plan soon ceases to be a capitalist. For this reason the Journal preaches not antagonism to the Amalgamated, or Clark, or Heinze, but antagonism to a system which has permitted these men or any men to seize the natural wealth of this nation, holding entire communities by the throat and saying to the inhabitants: You can only eat on such terms as I dictate. For assuming this attitude, for refusing to become partisan in these fights between mine barons, for counseling the working class to fight not for a change of master, which means nothing, but for their own industrial liberty, which means all, this paper has been assailed, not alone by the weekly paper previously mentioned, the editorial policy of which has become a stench in the nostrils of the citizenship, but by the daily press, with but one exception, and also by the workman-politician in the labor movement who, having gotten his feet into the corporation trough in past elections, hungers for more "easy money." We have been opposed by working-men who in the past have held or are

(Continued on Page Two.)

FEDERATION OF LABOR TOTTERS

Labor Leaders Fear Fate of Central Body--Desertions by Local Unions Indicate a Stampede--Coal and Packing Teamsters Follow Express Drivers--Politics, Salary Grab, Inefficiency and Factions Breed Discontent--Record of Strikes Lost Appeals Energetic Members--Similar Conditions Have Caused Collapse of All Predecessors.

(Extract from Chicago Chronicle, October 12.)

LABOR FEDERATION FACTS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Annual income \$27,000, Delegates in body 1,350, Monthly per capita tax \$1,350, First labor assembly formed 1866, Assembly reorganized 1877, Third labor assembly formed 1888, Present federation formed 1896, Average life of Chicago labor bodies 9 years.

The determination of the Coal Teamsters' and Packing Trades Teamsters' unions to withdraw from the Chicago Federation of Labor, following the secession of express wagon drivers and other affiliated organizations, has caused labor leaders to fear that the beginning of the end has come, and that the present labor assembly is destined to collapse as all its predecessors have done during fitful years of temporary success and lasting defeats since 1866.

The stampede last week during which five organizations withdrew from the federation, quarrels among leaders over the advisability of retaining a paid organizer in the local field, consternation in the central body over the salary grab that hastened the downfall of the defense fund committee, disputes over unauthorized bills that repeatedly harass the proceedings of federation meetings, dissatisfaction over the failure of successive strikes that mark the year 1903 as the most disastrous in a decade of Chicago trade union history, point to "the handwriting on the wall."

Candy Workers Helpless. Among the developments of the last week no instance stands out more conspicuously than that of the striking candy makers. Unable to secure financial assistance from the federation, they have abandoned their struggle and will return to work. Their cause is lost, and members of the union do not hesitate to declare that the "moral support" of the federation did them no good.

"The Chicago federation has given you its moral support. It will not buy any candy manufactured by non-union candy makers, but it has no money to keep you from starving."

This, in effect, was the answer received by the struggling trades unionists from the central labor body, and they threw up their hands in unconditional surrender.

This incident has recalled to the minds of men who watch the trades union movement many similar ones during the last few years, and the fact that many organizations are considering the advisability of withdrawing from the central labor body is not surprising to them.

Delegates with the welfare of local unions at heart look on the federation with suspicion and many already have come to the conclusion that it is not serving the purpose for which it was formed. They view with alarm the record of the last few months and the verdict of several organizations during the last week leads to the conclusion that the federation is useless to progressive trades unionism in Chicago. The repeated spectacle of a score or more men shouting themselves hoarse for recognition in the deliberations of the organization, precipitating constant debates and meaningless oratorical displays that prevent the transaction of legitimate business of importance, has disgusted men who desire to accomplish something. They look over the record and see the movement on a downgrade, going at a more rapid pace than it ever went before, owing to the widespread counter-organization movement among employers.

Split by Factions. The present year has seen the federation divided by factions. When President Scharf was elected first in January it was after a desperate factional struggle in which one man, a

OMAHA UNIONS.

Three Join the American Labor Union.

Building Laborers' Union No. 10120 has withdrawn from the American

teamster, was beaten almost to death. The "slugger" who did the work is still a fugitive. That fight saw the downfall of what has been called the "city hall gang," commanded by Martin B. Madden, business agent of the junior steamfitters. Since that time Scharf has been re-elected as the champion of the Madden forces, which are again in temporary control. Only a few weeks ago, however, as a result of the controversy over bribery charges against John C. Driscoll, Madden and other delegates were accused by T. P. Quinn, chairman of the investigating committee.

But the main question that now agitates the minds of labor chiefs who are led to affiliate their local organizations with the Chicago Federation of Labor is whether the federation is of any use to them. There is a long record of strikes lost in Chicago during the year that were under the protecting wing of the federation. Among the number may be mentioned the Stabblers, Jewish Bakers, Sheet Metal Workers, Gas House workers, Stock Yards Engineers, Coffin Workers, Laundries, Carriage and Wagon Makers, Picture Frame Makers, Tanners and Curriers, Marine Firemen and Engineers, Metal Workers, Malleable Iron Workers, Cooks and Waiters, Freight Handlers, Candy Makers, and many smaller strikes have been failures.

Record Menaces Income. It is the record of the labor movement that is causing trouble in the federation and leaders are beginning to believe they will be better off if they stop paying per capita tax to a central organization that spends its money on committees that are doing the movement no good.

In the Kellogg strike there arose a cry for money. The defense fund committee was created and the record of that committee has been exploited. Several weeks ago, when the committee was abandoned, it was shown that \$1,345 had been collected from the labor unions, that \$731 had been paid in salaries to members of the committee and that the unions profited only to the extent of \$329. In the debate that arose over this report, delegates expressed their opinions on the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Another question that is agitating the minds of members is the salary matter. Too much money is paid to officers of the federation, in the opinion of many. On its per capita tax the federation has an income at this time of about \$1,350 a month.

Much of this money is consumed by members of committees who are assigned to look after federation matters. In many cases men draw a full day's pay for a few hours' committee work. John Fitzpatrick, the regular organizer is paid a salary. The delegates believe he earns all he gets--\$5 a day--however, and do not begrudge him the money, though there are a few leaders fighting him at the present time.

Conservative union men point out in this connection that it is almost impossible for the federation to furnish money in time of strikes to struggling unions unless a special tax is levied, and the strikers look at the recent defense fund and give up the hope of getting money by special assessment. A revolt against paying the last special assessment was started by the carpenters and this leads labor men to the conclusion that a federation of labor that cannot furnish substantial assistance to its affiliated bodies in time of trouble is worthless.

The blacksmiths, lumber shovels, freight handlers and three teamsters' locals have voted to withdraw from the federation for reasons stated and leaders are beginning to realize that a radical change in the policy of the federation is the only thing that can avert its disruption.

Federation of Labor and taken a charter from the American Labor Union, the union that believes in voting as it strikes. It is reported that the Bar-tenders' Union and the Team Owners' Union will do likewise.--Workers Tri-City Gazette.

MISSOULA BREWERS STRIKE

Men Went Out Against Brutality of a Foreman--Chris Trapp's Statement. Missoula Trades Assembly Not a Party to Agreement and Should Not Have Interfered; Engineers Have Not Been Called Out.

The last issue of the Western Montanan contains the following statement concerning the difficulty with the Missoula brewery over the employment of a brutal foreman who beat and insulted a member of the union, and against whose employment the men are now on strike:

Chris. Trapp, secretary of Butte Brewery Workers' union No. 66, of the United Brewery Workers of America, and of the American Labor Union, was here this week under the direction of the international headquarters at Cincinnati, and attempted to effect a settlement with the Garden City Brewing Company, but was unsuccessful.

The company arbitrarily refused to comply with the demands of the union, leaving the latter no alternative but to go on with the strike. It had been hoped that when a representative of the Butte union came here an amicable and honorable settlement could be made and further trouble averted, but Mr. Trapp had no such good luck; and as he found upon more thorough investigation that the position of the striking brewer men is correct he will sustain them.

Mr. Trapp said he believed the Western Montana Trades and Labor Council made a mistake in interfering in the matter, as that organization is not a party to the working contract that was had with the brewery, and rightfully had no jurisdiction over the matter whatever. "The contract," said Mr. Trapp, "under which the men were working was made and entered into by and between the Garden City Brewery and the following organizations: United Brewery Workmen of America, American Labor Union, Montana State Trades and Labor Council, Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council and local union No. 66 of the United Brewery Workmen. The Western Montana Trades and Labor Council was not a party to our contract--had no jurisdiction--and should not have interfered, as the case is plainly an affair, and under the jurisdiction of the organizations who signed the contract."

"Some seven or eight months ago Mr. Riddle, foreman in the brewery, assaulted a member of our organiza-

tion. Our union had taken this matter up with Mr. Riddle, and had cautioned and warned him that if a repetition of this occurred we would adopt more rigid methods. Since that time he has been very offensive to the members of our union, by using abusive and insulting language to the men repeatedly. All this we have endured without a complaint or protest, until a week or more ago, when this same foreman again directed abusive terms to one of our members, which was resented by him, and which resulted in a quarrel. This matter was then taken up by our union and investigated; and we have determined after mature consideration to demand the removal of Mr. Riddle as foreman, as we have resolved not to tolerate or put up with his vicious treatment any longer, for the reason that if a man, a member of our union, was not thoroughly capable and qualified to skillfully perform his work, Mr. Riddle had the authority to discharge him. This right our union does not deny. But Mr. Riddle has a mean and ugly disposition, and his viciousness always comes into prominence, as he desires to show his authority and parade his power by heaping abuse upon our members; and we are obliged by all the fundamental principles of unionism to support and defend the members of our organization, which we propose to do."

Before leaving for Butte, Wednesday, Mr. Trapp said: "All the men working at the Garden City Brewery, except the engineers, were members of the United Brewery Workmen. Only the brewers obeyed the strike order, and the others will stand suspended for violating their union obligation. The report that the engineers were asked to come out, and refused to do so, is absolutely false. We have never asked them to come out."

The statement made by a local paper that Missoula Federal Union No. 43 is supporting its members who are working at the brewery, in the place of the strikers, is absolutely false. This union promised the strikers that it would allow none of its members to take their places, and when the proper time comes it will show that its word is as good as its bond.

MEMBERS OF CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

The Journal is indebted to members of Helena labor unions for the following list of business houses said to belong to the Citizens' Alliance. If any of the houses here mentioned are not members of that body, the Journal will cheerfully make the correction if notified by them:

- C. H. Fortman, hay, grain and coal. Helena Packing and Provision Co., meats (fresh), fish, fruits and vegetables. Joseph Weinstein, groceries and department store. Weinstein & Co., groceries and department store. Connor Company, groceries. R. C. Wallace Co., groceries. F. K. Turner & Co., groceries. C. L. Stedman, groceries. Chas. Reibold, groceries. M. Reing, groceries. Sam Showers, groceries. E. Womelsdorf, groceries. L. H. Shaffer, groceries (West Side Mercantile Co.). J. J. Rorburgh, groceries (wholesale). Union Mercantile Co., groceries (wholesale). Steele & Hindson, groceries (wholesale). Steele & Hindson, wagons and buggies. T. C. Power & Co., wagons and buggies. Benson & Carpenten, wagons, buggies and coal. Helena Meat Co. Broadway Meat Market. The Hub Clothing store. Babcock & Co., gent's furnishings. New York store, dry goods, shoes, furniture, stoves, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, etc. Grandon Hotel. Helena Hotel. Hotel Warren. Capital Restaurant (Farris & Anderson).

- Sherwood Wheaton, agent Mutual Life Insurance Co. W. F. Sanders, lawyer. F. P. Sterling, lawyer. William Muth. Union Bank & Trust Co. National Bank of Montana (Thomas A. Marlow). American National Bank. A. P. Curtain, department store. Piatt & Heath Co., insurance, loans, rentals, real estate. Dick Lockey, insurance, loans, rentals, real estate. William Sears, painter. S. A. Fisher, millinery. A. P. Curtain Book and Stationery Co. W. A. Moore Book and Stationery Co. Goodkind Bros., wholesale cigars and liquors. J. A. Doughty Mercantile Co., furniture and second-hand goods. Butcher & Fowler, dry goods. Sands Bros., dry goods. Champany & Iverson, dry goods. New England Shoe Store. W. E. Thistlewaite, shoes. Parchen & Co., drugs. Sutphen & Co., drugs. Beck's Laundry. George Booker, auctioneer. Jaek Urquhart, lunch counter. Mr. Calvin, mining man. Sol' Poznanski, insurance. And others. The Capital restaurant, Dick Lockey, Wm. Sears, Thos. A. Marlow, S. A. Fisher and Goodkind Bros. are said to be especially rabid in their opposition. The Union Bank and Trust Co., Weinstein, Wallace, W. F. Sanders, the Helena Meat Co. and M. Reing are but little behind the others, it is said, in their opposition to union labor and fair conditions. The National Civic Federation met in the city of Chicago last week.

American Labor Union Journal

Published Weekly by the American Labor Union.

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Fifty Cents Per Year, in Advance.

Office, 174 Pennsylvania Building, Butte, Mont. P. O. Box 1067.

Entered at the Butte, Montana, Postoffice as Second-class matter.



Address all communications, remittances, etc., to Clarence Smith, Manager, Box 1067, Butte, Montana.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION REVIEWED BY CLARENCE SMITH

August 13 commenced a series of weekly contributions by the secretary-treasurer, reviewing the newly proposed constitution, which will be voted upon by referendum of the membership of the American Labor Union in December, 1903.

ARTICLE SEVEN.

The first section of Article 7 defines the position of Secretary-Treasurer, as follows:

"Section 1. The General Secretary-Treasurer is the official head of the accounting and treasury departments."

Section 2 refers to Article 11, regarding nominations and elections, and reads as follows:

"Sec. 2. He shall be nominated and elected as provided in this constitution and shall hold office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified and installed."

In section 3 the General Secretary-Treasurer is made the secretary and recording officer of the General Convention:

"Sec. 3. When the General Convention is in session he is its secretary and recording officer, and it shall be his duty to keep a true record of the proceedings of the General Convention proper to be written, and to lay all appeals before it."

Section 4 defines one of the duties of the General Secretary-Treasurer, as follows:

"Sec. 4. He shall keep a complete record of all national, international, state, district, city or local unions united with the American Labor Union, and his books shall at all times show the financial standing of every such union with the General Treasury and every department thereof."

Section 5 is of more than passing importance, and after quoting it we will discuss its leading features:

"Sec. 5. He shall prepare and report to the General Executive Board, and to all national, international and local unions, monthly the condition of the general treasury in its several departments; the numerical strength of all national, international and local unions separately and as a whole, together with the increase and decrease of membership of such unions and in the American Labor Union as a whole, and has power to require all unions of every character united with the American Labor Union to render monthly reports to his office promptly after the close of each month in order that he may comply with this section; and every such union failing to comply with this section shall be disciplined in such manner as may be determined by the General Executive Board."

In requiring the General Secretary-Treasurer to report to all unions monthly the exact condition of the American Labor Union, financially and numerically, the new Constitution simply emphasizes the spirit of democracy and discipline that permeates the entire document from beginning to end. The feature of this particular law is the taking for granted the idea that the rank and file of the American Labor Union is interested in the progress and growth of the organization equally with any officer thereof. The discipline is two-fold, and lies in requiring the General Secretary-Treasurer to report monthly, and in requiring the local and chartered unions to report monthly to headquarters.

Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 are routine in character and requirements, and involve no principle worthy of discussion:

"Sec. 6. He shall countersign all charters granted by the General President and shall affix the great seal of the American Labor Union there to."

"Sec. 7. He shall preserve the records and shall have charge of the books, papers and great seal of the American Labor Union and all property belonging to the General Convention."

"Sec. 8. He shall devise and provide forms of charters, membership cards, transfer cards, withdrawal cards, traveling cards, official receipts, credentials, seals, books, report blanks, stationery and supplies of the same with constitutions and by-laws, rituals and other matter ordered by the General Convention or General Executive Board, to be printed and kept in stock, and shall be the custodian thereof and shall furnish the same to the General Convention, General Executive Board, general officers and unions upon requisition."

"Sec. 9. He shall keep accounts with unions showing charges for stationery and supplies."

Probably one of the most important features of the new Constitution, and certainly the most important section of Article 7, is section 10, regarding the bonding of local officers. This section will be a little difficult to inaugurate, but after the practice is commenced will be very simple in its operation. It will insure to the local unions absolute protection from financial loss through careless or dishonest officials. The system has been tried by the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and found perfect in its protective features. Not a single local branch of that organization has suffered loss because of embezzlement by local officers who handle union funds, but in every case where a shortage has occurred it has been detected promptly, and losses have been paid promptly by the surety company. The section reads:

"Sec. 10. He shall require every general officer, organizer, local officer, agent, representative or employe of the American Labor Union, or any state, district, city or local union or department thereof to execute a surety bond in a sum to be designated by the General Secretary-Treasurer; and he shall endorse the word 'approved' and sign his name thereunder on all bonds of general or other officers required to give bonds (except the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer) and of all treasurers and other officers of local unions who may be required to furnish bonds when such bonds are, in his judgment, satisfactory to the American Labor Union, saving those of General President, General Secretary-Treasurer and officers of national and international unions, shall be made payable to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union and to his successors in office and shall be by him held and enforced for, in the interests and behalf of the American Labor Union. The General Secretary-Treasurer, or his successors in office, may in his own name sue upon and enforce the collection of the penal sum of any such bond, and may as trustee of the American Labor Union sue in his own name (with like authority to his successors in office), and obtain judgment for any damages sustained by either the American Labor Union, or by any department, district or city union, or by any of the members thereof, by reason of the failure or refusal of the officers named in any bond to comply with the obligation thereof, and he, or his successors in office, may further perform any acts, or take any action or proceeding by him or by any such successor deemed necessary to recover upon any bond, made payable to said General Secretary-Treasurer or successors in office, and the American Labor Union and the members thereof may be joined as parties plaintiff therein and said General Secretary-Treasurer and successors in office may employ counsel to represent him and them, and the receipt, acquittal or discharge, compromise or settlement of any such proceeding on the part of the General Secretary-Treasurer or his successors in office, shall be the fully authorized act of the American Labor Union and its members, and upon them binding in any such proceeding, and if made to that effect in bar of all further proceedings upon the cause compromised or settled. Any sum or sums recovered by the General Secretary-Treasurer or his successors in office upon any such bonds or by

reason of such action or proceeding, by him or them instituted thereon, shall be received and held by him or them in trust for the American Labor Union, paid into the general treasury and accounted for in the same manner in which other funds coming into the General Secretary-Treasurer's hands are to be paid in and accounted for, such payment and accounting to be made immediately upon the receipt thereof."

It will be noted that the General Secretary-Treasurer is authorized and directed to sue in his own name and enforce the collection of the penal sum of any bond. It is further provided that all money recovered by the General Secretary-Treasurer in this manner shall be received by him and paid into the general treasury of the American Labor Union, and accounted for by him in the same manner in which other general funds are received and accounted for. It will be noted that the General Secretary-Treasurer is under this section held strictly accountable for the satisfactory character and execution of such bonds, and for the amounts therein.

The next section provides that the bonds of the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer cannot be held by these officers for each other, but must be held by a member of the General Executive Board, to be selected by the General Executive Board itself. Following is the section:

"Sec. 11. The official bonds of the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer shall be made payable to a member of the General Executive Board and to his successors in office, such member to be designated by the General Executive Board, and shall be by him held and enforced for, in the interest and on behalf of the American Labor Union in the same manner and under the same conditions and restrictions and with the same power and authority in all respects that is vested within the General Secretary-Treasurer as aforesaid in the case of the bonds of officers other than the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer."

We have discussed just about one-half of Article 7, and have occupied already as much space as we are entitled to for one week. Next week we will complete Article 7, after which will come the article regulating the American Labor Union Journal.

Clarence Smith

General Secretary-Treasurer American Labor Union.

"MOSTLY STOLEN."

The New Time. Join the union of your craft and the party of your class.

When the slaves begin to think the masters begin making war maps.

What I want to know is: If what I produce isn't mine, whose is it?

Unionism that strikes against capitalism, but votes for capitalism, is unionism in name only.

What is the good of calling men scabs and then voting for the system that breeds them?

Slaves are not supposed to think, but when they do their masters tremble. That's our work—to make them think.

The laboring men of this country may not get what they want, but it's a dead certainty that they get what they vote for.

The men who think things are helpless without the co-operation of the men who do things.

The Citizens' Alliance has not yet instructed us how to vote, probably because our performances in the past in that respect have been all they could desire.

Government by injunction will disappear as soon as the working class get together and put government by capitalists out of business, and not one moment sooner.

The man who goes to church on Sunday and skins his neighbors on Monday is on a par with the man who strikes for better conditions and votes for worse.

The courts make laws when they choose, break laws when they choose and interpret laws as they choose. The courts that do this are composed of corporation lawyers exclusively.

If a man has the right to live he has the right to free access to the means of life equal with every other man. It's simply a question of whether he has a right to live or not.

An average of two million American workmen are constantly out of employment, while a vast multitude of widows and orphans are compelled to accept charity, beg, steal or starve.

A word to workmen: Who elects the men who order out the militia to shoot you down? You do. Who elects the judges who interpret the law in favor of your masters? You do.

The workers already have possession of the tools of production; all they need to do is to use them for their own benefit. Possession, you know, is nine points of the law—the tenth point cuts but little ice.

The capitalists own all the jobs. They loan them to the workers on shares, and the workers have mighty little to say about what the share shall be. There is but one remedy: let all the workers own all the jobs.

The trapping season for votes is now open. Just notice the kind of bait the capitalistic parties are using—"full dinner pails," "let well enough alone," "foreign markets," promises and in a pinch the promise of a promise.

Did you never think when you looked at some fine building that that pile of stone and marble had more rights than you under the constitution and laws of the nation as interpreted by the man you vote into power?

Lucien Saniel, the brilliant Socialist writer, is suffering from a serious eye trouble, doubtless brought on by overwork. It has compelled a cessation of all labors on his part.

Briefly summarized, President Roosevelt's position is: Workingmen have a right to organize to better their condition, but they must not use the organization after forming it.

Gompers, who believes so strongly in competition that he has encouraged it even among labor organizations by establishing dual unions, draws the line at competition for his job.

To a man up a tree it would look as though some of our local talent were striving with might and main to have the searchlight of publicity turned on their official conduct. It may not prove very pleasant.

Chicago Teamsters are contemplating a five-year contract with the paving contractors on a nine-hour basis. This will give them an excuse to work with scabs in the event of a strike in other departments of paving work.

The paper box manufacturers have gotten together in a combine that will cover 90 per cent of the output. So it, ye cripples; a short life and a merry one. 'Tis a lively dance when Satan plays the fiddle, but it is soon ended.

A young Missourian was arrested in Montana as a "hold-up," while his millionaire father is jailed at home for bribery in connection with franchises. The old man's methods are the safest and the most profitable.

For calling a good union man a scab a Mahoning City (Pennsylvania) man was put under bail to keep the peace. One would think the aggrieved party the one most likely to break the peace, and incidentally the other fellow's head.

The comrade who wants to read every man out of the Socialist movement who happens to differ with him on questions of tactics to be pursued in reaching the worker would, if he had his way, be occupying the proud position of being alone in the movement.

BECAUSE THEY LOVE US SO. (Continued from Page One.)

now holding a political office and are more interested in pulling down a salary than in benefiting their class. Lastly, we have been assailed by the "union man" who takes his opinions from the Butte Miner, the organ of the man who bulk-headed his Jerome property rather than pay a few cents increase, and who telegraphed the Western Lumber Company to shut down the plant during the teamsters' strike. Our principles are assailed by the readers who take their opinions hard boiled from the Butte Inter Mountain, whose editorial flings make up in malice what they lack in originality of thought, but in spite of this, we have the proud consciousness of knowing that the great mass of those we are trying to serve are with us almost to a man. The splendid increase in the membership of the American Labor Union during the past year, the unions which are springing up in Chicago, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Iowa, California and British Columbia are the best testimonials as to the appreciation in which the American Labor Union and its official organ are held. Attacks on the Journal seldom provoke us to reply. We care little for them. We do, however, resent with all our strength any effort to weaken the American Labor Union, the one organization which holds out some real hope for the working class.

Ancient Fables Modernized

Written for The Journal by Marcus W. Robbins

THE LION AND THE THREE BULLS

Three Bulls for a long time pastured together. A Lion lay in ambush in the hope of making them his prey, but was afraid to attack them whilst they kept together. Having at last by gulf speeches succeeded in separating them, he attacked them without fear, as they fed alone, and feasted on them one by one at his leisure. Union is strength.

THE WAGE SLAVE.

The negro's free, but in his place The wage slave bows his haggard face, The power of gold holds full control; It owns its victims' life and soul; It owns the mother, woe-worn, wild, Who can not feed her starving child; It owns the woman, gaunt and thin, By want dragged down to ways of sin; It owns the masses of toiling men; It fills each lowest, vilest den, Where vice and crime; where sin and shame Are stamped on souls with brands of fame. —STANLEY FITZPATRICK.

Father Haggerty is touring eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY.

Labor for a great many years was beguiled into dividing its forces at the polls and into keeping politics out of the union. It thus came about that capitalism was able to exploit it at will. But now it would seem that Labor is coming into a realization of the full sense of its power and is beginning to unite at the ballot box. Thus in a short time it can hope to come into its own.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY.

Walter Thomas Mills, A. M., principal; Hilda F. Mills, secretary; Nina E. Wood, assistant. Examining Board—A. M. Simon, Wm. T. Brown, James B. Smiley, Peter Sissman, S. M. Reynolds, J. Stitt Wilson, John Spargo, Max S. Hayes, George D. Herron, J. A. Wayland, C. H. Vail, Wm. H. Wise. To reach the school car take the Kansas City street car for Argentine to Ash street, walk south to No. 329. After October 1st the school will receive and entertain guests. Rate, \$4 per day; \$6 per week. Telephone No. Kansas City, Mo., Silver 22. Address telegrams to Argentine, Kan. Address all correspondence and lessons and make money orders payable at Kansas City, Mo.

Seventeen flour mills at Minneapolis are closed by a strike.

Frank P. O'Hare has cancelled his Western dates.

A Coming Nation van has been sent to Ohio.

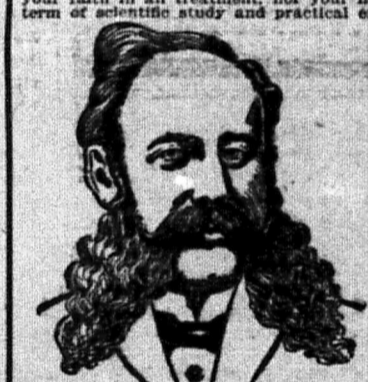
I CURE IMPOTENCY

"I make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions to the afflicted; neither do I promise a cure in a few days or offer free treatment in order to secure their patronage, but I guarantee a perfect, safe and lasting cure in the quickest possible time, without leaving injurious after-effects in the system, and at the lowest possible cost for conscientious, skillful and successful service."

Men's Diseases

There is seldom a day that I am not consulted by an unfortunate sufferer who, if he had consulted me in regard to his condition in its early stages, I would have cured him and saved him much suffering, annoyance and expense. This, I consider, is due to lack of knowledge on the part of the one who has previously treated the case, therefore, I say to you if you are suffering from any disease or condition peculiar to men, or if you have been a victim and been disappointed in not getting a permanent cure elsewhere, I would ask that you come to my office. I will explain to you OUR SYSTEM OF TREATMENT, which I have originated and developed after a whole life's experience in the treatment of special diseases of men. I will give you a thorough examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case. If I find you are incurable I will honestly tell you so. If I find your case curable I will give you a legal guarantee to cure you.

If you are a victim of Nervo-Sexual Debility, with all its distressing symptoms, you certainly do not intend to remain so. You have only one life to live. Why not live it in the full enjoyment of abundant vitality and perfect health? The fact that you have taken inferior remedies should not destroy your faith in all treatment, nor your hope of a radical cure. During my long term of scientific study and practical experience I have evolved a special treatment for Nervo-Sexual Debility that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It allays the irritation of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded seminal ducts, contracting them to their normal condition, which stops night emissions, dries up day drains and prevents premature ejaculations. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessels that carry nourishment to the weakened parts, which regain full strength. Meanwhile all other symptoms improve and the patient finally realizes, as if a great light had been lifted from his life, that he has found relief from his terrible affliction. If you are unable to visit me in person, you should write for my booklet. It contains a scientific and yet simple discourse on VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY and associated MALE GENITIC DISEASES, with their reflex complications. No man should be without this book; all can have it free by describing their trouble.



I CURE MEN My counsel is gratis to patients, and to physicians desiring in good faith to consult me concerning obstinate cases. A legally written contract to cure, backed by abundant capital, is given to every man upon beginning treatment.

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HUNTER'S HOT SPRINGS.

It is not necessary for residents of the Northwest to go to the south and east for hot water, pleasure and curative baths.

Near Springdale, Montana, on the Northern Pacific, are Hunter's Hot Springs, (temperature 148 degrees to 168 degrees Fahrenheit) flowing 2,000 gallons per minute, 4,000 feet above the sea, in the foothills of the Crazy mountains, overlooking the Yellowstone river and valley. Good hotel, cottages, bath houses, swimming pool. Rates \$2.50 per day, \$15.00 per week, including baths.

Baths are good for all rheumatic, skin, liver kidney and stomach diseases. Appointments comfortable and satisfactory. Special round trip railway rates from most Montana points on N. P. R. R.

For information write J. E. McCormick, Hunter's Hot Springs, Montana, or call on any Northern Pacific Railway Agent.

The Citizens' Alliance has made its appearance in Portland, Ore.

H. L. MAURY Attorney at Law Suite 120, Pennsylvania Bldg., Butte.

M. DONLAN Attorney at Law 131 Pennsylvania Building, Butte.

ARTISTIC BOOKBINDING AND BLANK BOOKS—CHAS. BESSETTE, 116 E. Broadway, Butte. Phone 651P.

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JOE RICHARDS The Butte Undertaker 140 W. Park Street. Phone 307.

Dr. Elmer W. Trainer Physician and Surgeon Office, 341 Penn. Bldg. Phone 997-M.

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The Silver Bow National Bank
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This bank solicits accounts, offers prompt and careful attention to business of customers. Collections promptly attended to.

Transacts a general banking business. Pays interest on time deposits.

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A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on deposits.

DIRECTORS:
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Orion brothers, pianos and organs.

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America's Leading Specialists

Yours for health

Dr. W. H. Saunders

Cure the worst cases of Nervous, Blood, Skin, Urinary and Sexual Diseases of both men and women, no matter how long standing, dangerous or severe. No experiments, 4 years' experience.

YOUNG MEN, guilty of sins in their youth and troubled with Sexual Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Protruding Adenoids, Stomach, Kidney, Troubles, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, or any diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs can find a safe and speedy cure. Cures guaranteed.

VARICOCELE, PILES and KNOTTED VEINS of the legs, etc., cured in one without operation.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN, there are thousands of you who have committed offenses against the laws of your nature and are now paying for it. Those weak, aching backs, Loss of Sexual Power, Failing or Lost Vitality, Frequent or Painful Erections of the Bladder, accompanied by more or less smarting and the escape of particles of albumen in the urine with rosy sediment, all point to the decline of your manhood. There are hundreds who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases and healthy restoration of the Genito Urinary Organs.

"A WARNING VOICE,"

In the title of our book which describes these troubles. Write for it, enclosing 25 cents for postage and receive questions list for perfect system of home treatment. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Consultation free. Our business opinions always given, and good, honest, careful treatment given to every patient. Address—

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS & CO.
Station Engineers, Box 1426, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

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1-3 the weight of glass. Used in any kind of plate holder without kit or adapter.

3/4x4 1/445c
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Eastman's NON-CURLING FILMS

Do not curl, therefore doing away with the glycerine bath.

Same price as the regular.

Kodak Developing Machines

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DISEASES OF MEN

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Each bottle bears a label guaranteeing that nothing but the choicest imported Bohemian hops and best Wisconsin six-rowed malt is used in its manufacture, such as is used in the most select breweries of this country at a considerably increased cost over the ordinary bottle beers. May be ordered at 112 Hamilton street, Phone 430

OR OF YOUR GROCER

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A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 20 Years' Practice. The Oldest in Age and Longest Located.

Authorized by the State to treat CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use—no mercury or injurious medicines used. No detentions from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere, free from glass or breakage. No medicines sent C. O. D., only by agreement. Changes lower. Over 40,000 cases cured. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

Seminal Weakness The results of youthful follies and excesses. I stop night losses, restore sexual power, serve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, make you fit for marriage. Send for book.

Radically cured with a new and infallible Home Treatment. No instruments, no pain, no detentions from business. Cures guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sealed.

Syphilis Blood poisoning and all private diseases permanently cured.

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BOOK for both sexes—76 pages, 27 pictures with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sealed.

\$40—Kansas City and Return—\$40

October 17th and 21st, inclusive, the OREGON SHORT LINE will sell excursion tickets, Butte to Kansas City and return, at above rate. Tickets limited for return November 10th; good on Overland Limited or via Salt Lake Route. Reserve berths now. Oregon Short Line City Ticket Office, 105 N. Main street, Butte, Montana.

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If you are going East this summer, why not see Salt Lake City and Denver and the elegant scenery through Colorado along the lines of the Rio Grande system?

You can't beat it for excellent service and good accommodations. Only one change between Butte and Chicago and Saint Louis. Write for rates and a copy of "With Nature in Colorado."

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NEWS NOTES FROM THE FIELD OF LABOR

BUTTE WORKINGMEN.

Correspondent of No. 5 Pays High Compliment to Transferred Members.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 9, 1903.

Ed. American Labor Union Journal: Dear Sir and Brother—At the regular meeting of the Butte Workingmen's Union this evening we listened to the reports of our officers, which pleased us to see that our finances are being kept in splendid shape, and that we are in every way, financially and otherwise, prospering.

We are pleased to note that at present there is not any of our many members who are sick and unable to work. One of our brothers, Brother Lally, was unfortunate in receiving what might have been a serious cut on the head one day this week while he was working, but, thanks to his plucky and gritty determination not to give up, he is still pursuing his work and accepting the congratulations of his many friends who rejoice that he was not killed. There is nothing like a good, hard head and a stiff upper lip.

It is with greatest regret that I have to report that we are to lose a number of our good, substantial members, who for years have been most active in the old Workingmen's Union. They are the men employed on the surface labor at the mines, and as they have been such good members and so faithful to us for so long, we shall always miss them from our midst.

I have known nearly all of them for several years, having worked side by side with a large number of them at the Anaconda and Never Sweat mines in years gone by, and I, for one, can testify as to the "stuff these men are made of." Among the number are Vice-President Breen, South Side Sick Committeeman Lawler, and others of the same good stripe. We know too well that it is not every day that a union can pick up such men as we are transferring to the Mill and Smelters' Union, but sorry as we are to lose them, we still feel glad to know that they are to be left under the standard of such a union as the Mill and Smelters, for, as many of us have in times past been members of that organization, we have a warm place in our hearts for it, and we know that they will be used right while there. Still for all that, we dread to see them go. They are to be transferred on the last of this month. We feel sure that in their new home they will take hold with a will, and will endeavor to make themselves useful. We know that their services there as here will be valuable and that

they will be welcomed to enter and take part in the good work; and we also know that such men as these will find good things to do wherever they may be. To the Mill and Smelters' Union we must say that their gain is in this case our loss, and yet we are glad to think that here, there or elsewhere in the ranks of organized labor the soldiers who are so nobly fighting the battles in the interest of our sacred cause, are still benefiting all just the same, and in the great victory which must and will come in the end, the results will be the same.

To the friends who are soon to continue the good fight in another regiment, as it were, we would say in parting: "Go on, boys; we are sorry to lose you, but the parting is not final; perhaps it may be a means of bringing our campfires closer together and thus promoting the harmony and good-will that must exist between us if we would win the victory; you have fought like true men that you are while you have been with us—go with renewed zeal to the front, where you have been placed in your present field of action, and may success crown your efforts. Our best wishes to you and the body of which you are about to become members, and which is indeed only a part of the great army of which we too have the honor of being a part; from the very bottom of our hearts we wish you God-speed. Very fraternally, your brother,

CHAS. W. DEMPSTER,
President and Correspondent Workingmen's Union No. 5, A. L. U.

ACROSS THE LINE.

Revelstoke, B. C., Sept. 23.

Ed. American Labor Union Journal: We are now in the heat of a provincial election and have ten candidates in the field and hope to elect at least six.

We had Benjamin F. Wilson for two nights, and he captured the town. He is now speaking in the Greenwood district. He will be at Greenwood until October 3.

We hope to have Carl D. Thompson with us some time this fall, but he will be too late to assist us in the election.

The Revelstoke Herald, the mouthpiece of the Conservative party, is rendering us great assistance. This is a rat sheet. They made several vicious attacks upon the A. L. U. and W. F. of M., and express great affection for the "pure and simple" union, but they do not love them enough to pay union wages. Yours fraternally,

C. W. MITCHELL,
Secretary Revelstoke Federal No. 384.

NOTES OF THE AMERICAN LABOR UNION

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Additional Amounts for Denver Candy Workers' Relief.

Spokane Brewers' Union No. 56 \$ 5.00
Granite Lumbermen's Union No. 313 5.00
Lyon & Ormsby County Labor Union No. 323 20.00
Lead Barbers' Union No. 103 25.00
Musicians' Co-Op. Union No. 273 2.00
Frenchtown Farmers' Union No. 351 2.50
McCabe Miners' Union 45.00
John Brainard, Grand Junction, Colo. 1.00
Newport Lumbermen's Union No. 332 5.65
Stationary Firemen's Union No. 290 2.00
Brewers, Malsters and Cooper's Union No. 76 15.00
Grocery Employees' Union No. 167 2.10
Eccentric Engineers' Union No. 308 5.00

Total \$113.15

The Sheep Shearers' Union is another one of the American Labor Union's locals that is making a rapid increase in membership. During the month of August, President Forrest secured twenty-seven new members, and in September he sent in fifty-five more applications. Besides this, letters are reaching headquarters daily from shearers desirous of joining. These have not received the attention they should, as it has been necessary for the secretary to be away from headquarters during the month of September, and he will not return until the first of November. After he returns, the affairs of the organization will receive more prompt attention.

Brother Thomas Hickey has been elected financial secretary of Blacksmiths' and Helpers' union No. 417, of South Tacoma, succeeding John Kiel. This union expects a large increase in membership.

W. R. Apperson, of Portland, Ore., is another tireless worker among the unions of the coast for the spread of scientific industrial unionism as represented by the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees and the American Labor Union. The force given by a consciousness of the right, of the justice of one's cause, is truly won-

derful. Were it not for the international bugaboo which is being worked to the limit by the "pure and simple" (who is less pure than simple, however) labor fakir of the east, the rush to the banner of the above organizations would sweep the "professional" working man off his feet.

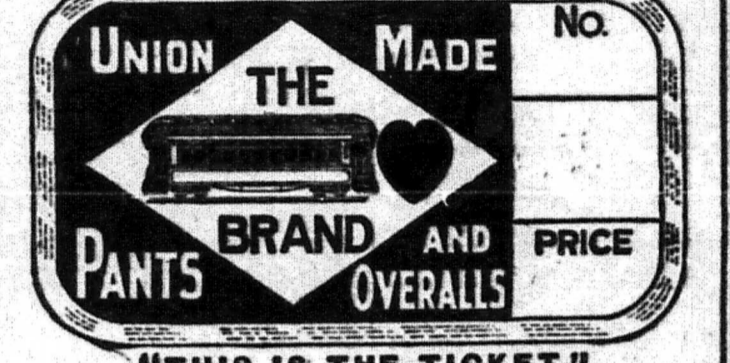
An idea of the difficulties under which a genuine union man labors in some parts of the east, may be gathered from the following, gleaned from the report of the A. L. U. organizer in Massachusetts. He says: "The cut sole manufacturers are trying hard to break up the union. Last Saturday E. S. Johnson took his employees to the ball game in the afternoon and to a supper in the evening. Lots of wet goods were dispensed and liberal advice given not to have anything to do with unionism." The boys are coming in, however, which proves that workmen are not so easily gulled as the employer imagines.

Marion W. Moore, organizer for the A. L. U., writing for the McCabe (Ariz) Miners' union, of which he is a member, says: "The condition of the working class today is about as fierce as they can stand. After we get another four years of Teddy the 'White House scab,' I think that even the most thick-headed working 'savages' ever born in this land of injunctions will be conscious of the class he belongs to; then he will not scab on election day; then he will not elect such despicable a car as Peabody to manufacture laws to govern him."

A California correspondent pays a high tribute to the tireless energy of Herbert S. Levis, who is indefatigable in his work for the A. L. U. The moment an opportunity for organizing presents itself Levis is on the ground working with might and main, dealing right and left, sledge-hammer blows of logic for the scientific unionism of the parent organization. Herbert S. Levis is irreplaceable and success is crowning his efforts in the Golden West.

The California State Council, corresponding to the Montana Federation of Labor, with a membership of 65 unions, has been chartered by the American Labor Union.

Hennessy's, Agents In Butte for the Celebrated Garhartt Brand Men's Working Clothes



"THIS IS THE TICKET!"

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are manufactured under the best conditions, from the best materials, by the best paid labor.

Garhartt Clothing

Is known and worn by union working men from one end of the country to the other. Full lines of all brands always ready. For further particulars call or address

Hennessy's, Butte, Montana

Men's Shirts
Unlaundered white shirts, cut full size, with bodies of good, strong muslin and all improvements. Usual 50c to 75c values for 25c.

Men's fancy shirts, with stiff bosoms, new and desirable patterns, some with two pairs cuffs attached, others with two pairs cuffs to match. \$1.50 to \$2.50 values for \$1.00.

Men's soft negligee shirts of silk-mixed, cassimere, in fancy stripes and checks, with collars and cuffs attached. \$2.50 value for \$1.50.

Men's white nightshirts, extra fine quality "Monarch" brand, made by Cluett, Peabody & Co. Usual \$1.50 values for 75c.

Men's Half Hose
Fine black and gray worsted half hose, absolutely seamless. 35c to 50c values for 25c pair.

Men's gray and camel's hair half hose, all sizes, perfectly seamless. 20c values, 2 pairs for 25c.

Men's Underwear
Genuine California all-wool flannel undershirts and drawers in gray, red and brown. All sizes. Regular \$1.25 to \$1.50 garments for 60c.

Men's fine Australian wool underwear in plain flat and ribbed weaves. Colors, gray, tan, blue, brown and pink. Usual \$1.75 garments for \$1.00.

Men's extra fine lamb's wool underwear, flat and ribbed, made by the best mills. Usual \$2.50 garments for \$1.75 each.

Men's Suspenders
One of the best makes of men's fine suspenders with good strong webbs, serviceable buckles and trimmings. 50c values for 25c.

Men's Gloves
Men's mocha castor gloves in the popular shades of brown, tan and gray. All sizes. Regular \$1.50 values for \$1.00 pair.

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SOME FOLKS don't know the difference; some merchants are not over-particular to explain it to their customers. The house of the people calls things by their right names. If we sell you linoleum you get linoleum. If we sell you oilcloth you get oilcloth. Our cheapest grade of linoleum is far better than the best oilcloth made. Our best grade of oilcloth is better than a great deal of the so-called linoleum.

Two carloads just opened. Why not let us cover your room now, before the cold weather sets in? We can do a better job, and it will save you much inconvenience.

LINOLEUM PRICES ARE

65c a Yard 75c a Yard 85c a Yard
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Nos. 26 and 28 West Park St., Pennsylvania Building

The largest Hardware Store in the Northwest. Carry a full line of Mining and Milling Machinery, Boilers, Engines, Etc. A full assortment of Shelf Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Monitor Steel Ranges and Heaters, Crockery, Granite and Tinware. Correspondence and orders solicited.

MONTANA-HARDWARE CO., Butte, Mont.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS of character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established, wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head office. Hours and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial Co., 28 Dearborn St., Chicago, 67-97.

MANAGER WANTED.
Trustworthy body or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. \$2000 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address MANAGER, 620 Mason building, Chicago, Ill. 2-28.

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LESSONS IN SOCIAL ECONOMY FOR LOCAL CLASSES

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS Principal of the International School of Social Economy These lessons will be printed regularly in this paper throughout the year...

LESSON 10. What is a Serf? Men had not owned other men very long before they learned to claim the land as well as the man.

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LEST WE FORGET. "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal, with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these rights it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as may seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

A CALIFORNIA OPINION DISSECTED

Written for the Journal by M. L. Muller of Colorado.

In the A. L. U. Journal of October 1st I notice an article by John Murray, Jr., under the title of "The Working Class--A California Opinion," which to me as a Socialist is very amusing. It also shows plainly how little some of the would-be reformers realize the true class struggle, its cause and its only remedy.

TRAINING SCHOOL NOTES. Comrades Kirkpatrick, Stinson, Stark, Wood, Gillespie, Mrs. Mills and Mrs. MacEachern were on the staff of stenographers and library workers, assisting Comrade Mills on the revision of his new book on "Social Economy." The book will make five hundred large pages and will contain

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