



American Labor Union Journal

Published Weekly by the American Labor Union.

OFFICERS

President—Daniel McDonald, Box 1067, Butte, Mont.
Vice-President—David C. Coates, Denver, Colo.
Secretary-Treasurer—Clarence Smith, Box 1067, Butte, Mont.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Edward Boyce, Denver, Colo.
John W. Dale, Butte, Mont.
F. W. Ott, Laramie, Wyo.
F. W. Walton, Box 202, Wallace, Idaho.
M. E. White, 301 Spruce street, Leadville, Colo.
Rees Davis, Helena, Mont.
John Riordan, Phoenix, B. C.

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, NOVEMBER 12, 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 IX.

Every member of the American Labor Union, whether connected with the organization directly, through a local union, or indirectly, through a national or international union, should thoroughly understand Article Nine before the vote upon the new Constitution is taken next month. This article fixes the per capita tax of all unions united with the American Labor Union, including locals, federal unions, city, district, state, territorial or provincial unions, and national or international unions. In this article is provided the means of revenue of the A. L. U., and the way this revenue shall be used. Section 1 establishes the rate of tax of national and international unions. It reads:

"Section 1. All national or international unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the general treasury of the American Labor Union five and one-third cents per member per month to be segregated and applied as follows:

"One-third of a cent per member per month to be turned into the general fund for use in conducting administration and five cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose of conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally approved by the General Executive Board."

In the matter covered in the above section the American Labor Union differs distinctly from all previous organizations of labor, in that it provides for a strong central defense fund—a bulwark behind which international unions and local unions alike will find protection from the ravages of strikes and lockouts. Five cents a member per month is to be paid by all national and international unions into this defense fund. In the next section we will see that local and federal unions will contribute a like per capita into this fund, which is to be used "ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING STRIKES AND PAYING STRIKE BENEFITS WHEN SUCH STRIKES HAVE BEEN DULY AND LEGALLY APPROVED BY THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD." Aside from the proportion for the defense fund the per capita for national and international unions (that proportion for administrative expenses) is only one-third of a cent a month. The A. F. of L. tax upon national and international unions is one-half cent per month, all of which is used for administrative purposes.

Section 2 fixes the tax of local and federal unions and governs the apportionment of such tax, as follows:

"Sec. 2. Local and federal unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the treasury of the American Labor Union 20 cents per member per month to be segregated and applied as follows:

"Eleven cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal, and 5 cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose of conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally approved by the General Executive Board."

"Doubling the per capita tax" some unthinking member will doubtless exclaim. Is it true? Is the scare justified? Let us see. For the year 1903 the regular per capita tax for local and federal unions united with the American Labor Union is ten cents a month per member. The Journal cost to each member is four and one-sixth cents per capita, making fourteen and one-sixth cents per capita per month so far. Special assessments thus far in 1903 have amounted to 31 cents, averaging two and seven-twelfths cents a member per month. This, added to the regular and Journal tax, equals sixteen and three-fourths cents per capita per month. If an assessment should be found necessary to assist the Western Federation of Miners in Colorado, which seems probable, the average may yet reach 25 cents per capita per month for 1903. And who will say that it is too much? Just think of the local unions that have paid tax to the A. F. of L. for twenty years and have never received a cent's worth of encouragement or support, and then ask yourself if 25 cents a month is too much to pay into an organization that has never yet failed to support vigorously and substantially every strike or labor trouble of any kind involving the interests of its members. But, in addition to the per capita tax and assessments paid by your local union, how much has it donated during this year to strikes and lockouts entirely independent of the headquarters of the American Labor Union? I know of unions that have already this year donated as much as one dollar per member outside of the dues to headquarters. Under the system provided by the new Constitution, donations or assessments ought to be never heard of in an A. L. U. local, except, possibly, in a case of extreme emergency, involving the very life of the organization. Practically every expense outside the strictly administrative expenses of the local union will be borne by headquarters. The Journal will be furnished to members free of charge; strike benefits will be paid to members involved in a legal strike; the treasuries of local unions will be absolutely protected, and the administrative and organizing expenses of the American Labor Union will be provided for. All this from the per capita tax of 20 cents per month.

You may say that with a central defense fund to draw from, strikes will become more frequent, and the fund will always be depleted. But will this happen? I think not. It is my belief, from experience and observation, that those best prepared for trouble are those who are least troubled. In the first place, the defense fund is not accessible for the defense of any strike that may result from the mere whim or caprice of a local union. To be legal and entitled to benefits a strike MUST BE APPROVED BY THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. And the General Executive Board, representing as it will both local and international unions, will not permit a reckless waste of money that may at any time be needed for the defense of their own unions. It is my belief, and it was the belief of the Committee on Constitution, that the defense fund will be a bulwark against which employers will not be anxious to fight. In this it will be a preventative of trouble as much as a means of defense when trouble actually comes.

The principle of the central defense fund, coupled with that of the power to call the universal strike, will in a few years at the most, make of the American Labor Union and its integral parts an organization almost invincible on the industrial field, and what it will lack of invincibility on the industrial field will be more than made up with its power to lead the working class to freedom on the political battlefield.

Junior unions at best cannot be more than educational. The most that can be accomplished with the very young is to develop the spirit of solidarity and organized resistance to injustice and wrong of every character. The new constitution will provide that junior unions shall be exempt from all per capita tax except the nominal tax of five cents per month, as follows:

"Sec. 2. Junior unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the general treasury of the American Labor Union five

cents per member per month, which shall be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration, and such unions shall be entitled to all the benefits accruing to any union united with the American Labor Union except strike benefits, and the members of junior unions shall not receive the American Labor Union Journal unless paid for separately at the regular subscription price."

The individual membership is certain to be a powerful agency in extending the scope, membership and influence of the American Labor Union. In communities where the A. L. U. is not now organized, it will afford individual working people an opportunity to become members, which will, in turn, better equip them as agitators and organizers for the "new unionism." A perfected individual membership system will be ready for adoption and use as soon as the new constitution becomes effective, February 1, 1903. The section of the proposed constitution concerning this question follows:

"Sec. 4. Individual members of the American Labor Union, not attached to any national, international or local union united therewith, shall pay into the general treasury of the American Labor Union an initiation fee of \$2.50 and monthly dues at the rate of fifty cents per month, payable quarterly in advance, to be applied as follows:

"Forty-one cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal; 5 cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose for which that fund has been created. All of the initiation fee of individual members is to be turned into the general fund."

A mistake in the administration of the American Labor Union that has caused no end of trouble in the past has been that the charter fee for new locals did not include payment for a set of supplies. This in many cases left the new unions in the embarrassing and unbusiness like situation of having secured a charter with no books, cards or other supplies with which to record receipts or transactions of any kind between the union and its members. The new constitution will provide for a charter fee of twenty dollars, which will include payment for an entire equipment of supplies for a local union, in addition to the charter. Following is the section governing charter fees:

Sec. 5. Twenty dollars shall be remitted to the general treasury and placed to the credit of supply account for every charter issued, to form a local union, and for the supplies connected therewith. There shall be furnished to newly organized unions by the general secretary-treasurer for the charter fee:

- 1 Charter. 1 Seal.
3 Rituals. 25 Constitutions.
1 Financial ledger. 100 Applications for membership.
1 Minute book. 100 Delinquent notices.
1 Cash book. 25 Traveling cards.
1 Roll book. 25 Transfer cards.
1 Blank official receipt book. 25 Withdrawal cards.
1 Treasurer's receipt book. 1 Punch.
1 Warrant book.
100 Membership cards, specially printed.

To prevent a double taxation of locals chartered directly by the A. L. U. and those chartered through international bodies, the tax for affiliation by means of city, central, district, state, territorial or provincial unions is made nominally low. This is governed by sections six and seven, as follows:

"Sec. 6. Five dollars shall be remitted to the general treasury for every charter issued to national, international, state, district or city unions.

"Sec. 7. The dues of state, district or city unions shall be three dollars per quarter, payable quarterly in advance."

To encourage promptness and business-like methods on the part of the general headquarters and chartered unions there is a spirit of discipline—a reward for the right and a penalty for the wrong—throughout the proposed new Constitution. In section 8, for instance, it is provided that local unions delinquent for thirty days for reports, per capita tax or payments for supplies, shall be suspended, and shall forfeit the right to benefits from any department of the American Labor Union, including the defense fund. National or international unions are treated in the same manner, except they are given sixty days' time instead of thirty, in order that they may have time to receive reports and compile data from their chartered unions. Section 9 denies to suspended unions representation in the General Executive Board, the General Convention, or any other deliberative body of, or chartered by, the American Labor Union. Section 10 provides further that unions, when suspended, shall not again be entitled to any benefits from the defense fund for a period of three months after reinstatement, during which time the union must be in continuous good standing.

The letter of the law regarding the above is contained in sections 8, 9 and 10, as follows:

Sec. 8. All national and international unions that are in arrears for sixty days, and all state, district, city and local unions and individual members united with the American Labor Union, that are in arrears for thirty days, counting from the last day of the month for which reports and remittances are delinquent, including all monthly reports required by the General Secretary-Treasurer, and monthly and other remittances for per capita tax, including the general fund and defense fund and payments for supplies, assessments and special taxes, shall stand suspended from the American Labor Union and all departments thereof, including the defense fund, and shall not be entitled to any of the benefits or payments therein provided, for such union or for any member thereof from the defense fund, or from other funds of the American Labor Union.

Sec. 9. National, international, state, district, city and local unions, suspended as provided in the preceding section, because of being in arrears to the American Labor Union or to any department thereof, or for any assessment or per capita tax duly and regularly levied by the General Executive Board thereof, or any other duly constituted authority therein, shall not be entitled to representation in the General Executive Board, the General Convention or any other deliberative body, executive committee or central union of, or chartered by the American Labor Union.

Reinstatement of Unions.

Sec. 10. Any national, international, state, district, city or local union, suspended in accordance with the preceding sections, may be reinstated within six months in the American Labor Union upon the rendering to the General Secretary-Treasurer of all monthly and other reports required by him, and the payment of all arrearages and per capita and other tax, dues, fines, assessments, bills of supplies and other charges that may have accrued against such union, but any such union thus reinstated shall not be entitled to any of the benefits of the defense fund as hereinafter provided for a period of three months from date of such reinstatement, during which period such union must remain in continuous good standing.

(Continued Next Week.)

Clarence Smith,

General Secretary-Treasurer American Labor Union.

The Comrade for October.

The Comrade for October comes to us with a new cover design by that brilliant Socialist artist, Walter Crane, who contributes also a magnificent frontispiece which is a "thing of beauty and joy forever." There are many exceptionally notable contributions including a pungent and stinging satire on Carnegie by Editor Spargo; "How I Became a Socialist," by L. D. Abbott; an article on Tolstol, by Ernest H. Crosby; the first half of a new and powerful story, by Caroline Pemberton entitled, "The Kidnappers," and a variety of other vital and interesting matters. It is, perhaps the most "live" issue which has yet appeared. As usual there are

many beautiful illustrations and some humorous cartoons. It is an issue of exceptional merit. Price, 10 cents; New York, The Comrade Co-operative Company, 11 Cooper Square.

Owing to objections of the socialist party of Pennsylvania the S. L. P. will appear on the official ballot under the name of Labor party. In 1901 on objection by the S. L. P., the Socialist party was shut out and appeared on the ballot as the Public Ownership party. It now seems to be horse and horse. The Socialist party polled more than 15 per cent of the vote at the last election. The S. L. P. did not. This accounts for their low of the name socialist at this time.

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 the 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 to no avail 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 prematureness. 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 blight 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 associate MALE PELVIC 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 cure, concerning obstinate cases. A legal contract to cure, backed by abundant capital, is given to every man upon beginning treatment.

YELLEK MEDICAL INSTITUTE
N. E. Cor. W. Broadway and Montana Sts., Butte, Montana
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9; Sunday, 10 to 12. (Authorized by the laws of the state of Montana.)

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
Anaconda Brewing Co.
Brewers of the Celebrated Anaconda Beer
Telephone No. 44 Anaconda, Montana

USE Rex FLOUR
IT MAKES Light Sweet Wholesome Bread
Royal Milling Co. GREAT FALLS MONTANA

Eugene V. Debs
Says of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees:
It is gratifying to know that progressive men are joining the U. B. of R. E., and that in spite of the opposition of railway companies and their reactionary allies, it promises to become a power in the labor movement.
The Railway Employees' Journal, a monthly magazine, published by the U. B. of R. E., supports the great American Labor Union movement that is spreading throughout the land, and has many features of interest to all practical railroad men.
\$1 a year. Ask for it at news stands. 50c for 6 months, or send us 25c for a 3 months' trial subscription.
Address 226 Parrot Building, San Francisco, Cal.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON
Is the name sometimes given to what is generally known as the BAD DISEASE. It is not likely unknown to the profession. Permanent cures in 15 to 25 days. We refund money if we do not cure. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or pay expense of coming, railroad and hotel bills, and scales no charge. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potassium, and still have aches and pains, sores, eruptions in month, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers on the face of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. For many years we have made a specialty of treating this disease with our MAGIC CURE, and we have 600,000 cures behind our unconditional guarantee.
WE CURE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY.
Our patients cured years ago by our Great Discovery, unknown to the profession, are today sound and well, and have healthy children.
DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME AND MONEY experimenting. We have the ONLY cure. Absolute and positive proofs are furnished on request. Write for booklet on this disease, which without any charge whatever.
J. Cook Remedy Co., 1141 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

The New Magazine.
The Railway Employees' Journal, which has changed to a monthly magazine, announces among its aims that "it will fearlessly expose labor's enemies and false friends in whatever camp found" and will loyally uphold the policy of the American Labor Union and advance at all times the up-to-date plan of action embodied in that body's and its own constitution. The watchword will be "United action by railway employes for redress of grievances for mutual protection."
Class Conscious Men.
The total vote for the socialist party nominee for the supreme bench in Colorado is given as 225. That of the S. L. P. was 148. Prohibition, 3. The weak-kneed gang helped to swell the vote for Judge Owens, who had given strong proof of his friendliness to the working class. The man who is constantly looking for "something new" can never be relied upon. There is immense satisfaction in the thought that there are 471 class-conscious voters in the Centennial state.





**NORTH COAST LIMITED**  
OBSERVATION CAR  
ELECTRICLIGHTED  
STEAM HEATED

BUTTE SCHEDULE	Arrive	Depart
<b>WESTBOUND</b>		
No. 1, North Coast Limited	7:30 p.m.	7:40 p.m.
No. 5, Burlington Express	2:00 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
No. 12, Twin City Express	11:30 a.m.	
<b>EASTBOUND</b>		
No. 2, North Coast Limited	8:45 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
No. 4, Burlington Express	11:30 p.m.	11:40 p.m.
No. 14, Twin City Express	12:45 p.m.	

No. 1, North Coast Limited, from St. Paul and Eastern points to the Pacific Coast.  
No. 2, North Coast Limited, from the Pacific Coast to St. Paul, Duluth and principal Eastern points.  
No. 5, Burlington Express, from Kansas City and all B. & M. R. K. points and all N. E. points west of Billings to Seattle and Tacoma.  
No. 6, Burlington Express, from Seattle and Tacoma to Billings and all B. & M. R. K. points.  
No. 7, Bitter Root Local, starts from Butte for Missoula, Hamilton and all intermediate points.  
No. 8, Bitter Root Local, from Hamilton and Phillipsburg.  
No. 12, Local connection from Twin City Express from St. Paul and all Eastern points.  
No. 14, Local connection with Twin City Express for St. Paul and all points East.  
Passengers for Twin Bridges, Sheridan, AJder, Norris and any branches leave Butte on No. 14, and arrive in Butte from those points on No. 5. Trains on these branches do not run on Sundays.  
Office, Corner Park and Main Street.  
W. H. MERRIMAN, G. A.

**Great Northern Railway**  
**SHORT ROUTE--FAST TIME**  
To Minneapolis and St. Paul  
Connecting with All Railways for New York, Chicago and All Points East and South  
Sleeping cars run through from Butte to Minneapolis and St. Paul.  
LEAVE BUTTE, daily, 8:00 p. m.  
For St. Paul and East, daily, 8:00 p. m.  
Great Falls Local, daily, 10:30 a. m.  
ARRIVE BUTTE  
From St. Paul, daily, 11:30 a. m.  
From Great Falls and Helena, daily, 9:15 p. m.  
FULL INFORMATION FROM City Ticket Office, No. 41 North Main Street, Butte.  
J. E. DAWSON, General Agent.

**OREGON SHORT LINE R.R.**  
Fast Time  
**PULLMAN DINING and LIBRARY CAR ROUTE**  
—TO—  
SALT LAKE DENVER  
OMAHA KANSAS CITY,  
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS  
And All Points East.  
—SHORT LINE TO—  
COLORADO, ARIZONA AND MEXICO,  
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES  
PORTLAND OCEAN OR RAIL  
AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS

No. 9 arrives at 6:40 p. m.  
No. 7 arrives 2:45 a. m.  
No. 8 leaves 4:15 p. m.  
No. 10 leaves 2:05 a. m.  
Ticket Office, 105 North Main Street, Butte, Mont.  
H. O. WILSON, General Agent.

**Genuine Comfort**  
is assured in the luxurious Library Buffet-Club Cars and the roomy Compartment Sleeping cars on the  
**North-Western Limited**  
"The Train for Comfort"  
every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago via  
**THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE**  
C. S. P. M. & O. R.  
Before starting on a trip—no matter where—write for interesting information about comfortable traveling.  
F. A. GRAY, General Agent, Helena  
W. M. ENRIGHT, Traveling Agent, Helena, Mont.  
T. W. TEASDALE, General Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

**LARGEY LUMBER CO.**  
All kinds of rough and dressed  
**LUMBER**  
SASH AND DOORS  
TELEPHONE 647 - Office and yards from Street  
East of Arizona St., Butte.

Have Your Printing Done in Butte  
**Fine Printing**  
as is done in the world can be procured at the  
**McKee Printing Co.**  
128 West Granite Street  
Designing, Engraving  
Copper and Steel Embossing  
Lithographic Reproductions  
Bank and Commercial Printing  
By-Laws, Resolutions  
Letter-Heads, Envelopes

**MEN FREE**  
10 Days Trial Dr. J. E. MERRIMAN'S  
Wonderful New Perfected  
**VACUUM DEVELOPER**  
AND INVIGORATOR  
with new patented improvements.  
(SOLD ONLY BY US.)  
It quickly and permanently restores lost strength, cures Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Prematureness, Prostatic Trouble and Strengthens and Develops Debilitated organs. A simple home treatment. Write for 64-page illustrated book. It shows in plain English and explains our special improved treatment. Sent plain sealed—FREE.  
HEALTH APPLIANCE CO.,  
6 O'Farrell St., San Francisco. 3-5t

**EXPERT EMBALMING FUNERAL DIRECTORS THE MONTANA UNDERTAKING**

**MEN VACUUM DEVELOPER**  
CURES WEAKNESS AND UNDEVELOPED ORGANS, STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE permanently cured without drugs. Send stamp for our book, sent sealed free.  
HEALTH APPLIANCE COMPANY  
Sales Deposits, 52-13 Seattle, Wash.

**RENSHAW HALL**  
Refurnished and under new management. Finest music in Butte. Competent teachers. Strictly respectable. Lessons every night. Socials every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Special arrangements made for private parties and grand balls. For rental of hall, Wm. E. Slaaff, Prop. Come Have a Good Time.

**BADGES and THINGS**  
John O'Callahan & Sons  
Lithographers and Printers  
128 West Granite Street, Butte, Montana.

**Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules**  
A POSITIVE CURE  
For Inflammation or Catarrh of the Bladder and Diseased Kidneys. No cure no pay. Cures quickly and Permanently the worst cases of Gonorrehea and Gleet, no matter of how long standing. Absolutely harmless. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.00, or by mail, postpaid, \$1.00, 2 boxes, \$2.00.  
THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO., BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.  
For sale by Newbro Drug Co.

State Agent New Century and New Model  
Denmore Typewriters  
**B. E. Calkins**  
JOBBER  
STATIONER AND PAPER DEALER  
PICTURES AND FRAMES  
11 to 17 North Main Street, Butte, Mont.

**STROMBERG-MULLINS CO.**  
126 East Park Street, Butte.  
WHOLESALE  
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS  
Agents for Lem's St. Louis Beer, Waukesha Arcadian Mineral Water and Ginger Ale, C. H. Evans & Sons' Celebrated A. 1. and Stout, Shaw's Pure Malt, Dry Climate Cigars, Manuel Lopez & Co. Clear Havana Cigars.

**EVANS' BOOK STORE**  
114 North Main Street  
BLANK BOOKS  
STATIONERY  
And all kinds of Reading Matter  
**OSCAR STENBERG**  
Sign Painter and Decorator  
59 W. Park St. (in the rear), Butte.

**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.

**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, and local classes may be organized for their study wherever the comrades may wish to do so. The teacher of the class, and as many others as may be able to do so, should have the full set of lessons as by correspondence and the training school if possible. Comrade Mills will appreciate it if those organizing classes will report the same to him, box 405, Kansas City, Mo.

**LESSON 13.**  
**From Slavery to the Wage System.**  
The slaves did not overthrow slavery. The masters abandoned it. And while serfdom was a little better for the slave, it was a great deal better for the master.  
The serfs did not overthrow serfdom. And while the wage system is in many ways better for the wage worker than serfdom, it was not established by the wage workers; nor was it established in their interest. It was established by the master class, and under it the masters are freer from anxiety, care less and get more than under either slavery or serfdom.  
The slaves became slaves because they had been beaten in war. The same soldiers who had conquered them when they had been armed and in the line of battle, were always able after they had become slaves and were without arms—to swing the battleaxe with one hand and the lash with the other. And the slave was helpless.  
If the serfs had wished to overthrow serfdom, they could not have done so. They, too, were without

**ELECTION RETURNS**

With the exception of one state, the usual difficulty is experienced in securing definite figures of the Socialist vote cast on Tuesday, November 3. The exception is Massachusetts, where the newspapers are always prompt in reporting the votes of all parties, and where the general results of elections are always made known within twenty-four hours afterwards.  
The figures at hand, however, show that as a whole the Socialist party has held its own, losing votes in some states and gaining in others. The most severe loss was occasioned in Massachusetts, where the legislative districts were lost and a heavy decrease suffered in the total state vote. The greatest gain seems to have been made in New York, where the Socialist party advanced several thousand, while the Socialist Labor party was almost annihilated, as indeed occurred in every state where it had a ticket in the field.  
In Ohio the Socialist party generally held its own in the face of the unprecedented campaign made by both capitalist parties, and especially by Tom Johnson, who was attacked as a "Socialist" by the shrewd Republican managers. Losses were occasioned in several cities, but gains made in smaller towns, which helped to maintain the party standing.  
Returns from Pennsylvania would indicate an increase, but lack of definite information precludes a correct estimate. It is almost assured, however, that official standing has been gained, which means much to us in Pennsylvania, where contests with the Socialist Labor party over the use of the name "Socialist" have evoked varying discussions from the courts.  
The exact result in Iowa cannot be determined, but it would seem that the party had held its own. Losses were occasioned in several cities where direct attacks were made upon the party, but smaller towns seem to have made up for these losses by increased votes.  
While it is exceptionally difficult to obtain information about the Nebraska Socialist vote, yet reports from various places show increases. The total vote in Douglas county, in which Omaha is situated, cannot be ascertained, but it is admitted that a radical increase has been registered.  
The Colorado vote has decreased greatly, the Populist candidate for supreme judge having apparently received votes cast for the Socialist ticket last year.  
Reports from Kentucky show a decrease in several large cities, but increases in smaller towns, so that the party should hold its own, with probably a slight gain for all the state.  
Rhode Island and Maryland had state tickets in the field for the first time, and each show up with a fair vote. It is probable that official standing will have been gained in Maryland.  
Municipal elections in San Francisco, Cal., and Richmond, Va., show a slight increase.  
**Massachusetts.**  
The report of the Socialist party vote in Massachusetts shows that 275 cities and towns gave Chase 22,760, against 32,692 in the same places last year, or a decrease of 30 per cent. The decrease is not peculiar to one locality, but extends throughout the state. The principal cities, Boston,

**Twelve Reasons Why You Should Use**

HIGHEST AWARD TO  
**ILER'S Pure Malt WHISKEY.**

1. The slaves were slaves because they could not help it. They could have died. May be, they ought to have done so. But if they stayed alive at all they were compelled to be slaves in spite of themselves.  
2. Serfs were serfs because they could not help it. They could have died. Many chose to do so. But if they lived at all they were obliged to live as serfs.  
3. But there is no force on earth sufficient to compel wage workers to remain wage workers, if they will stand together and demand their liberty. They may have the right to work under their own management, and for all they produce, if they will ask for it. If they do not have it, it is their own fault.  
**Questions.**  
1. Why could not the slaves free themselves?  
2. Why could not the serfs free themselves?  
3. Why could neither the serfs nor slaves be organized?  
4. Why could they not know how numerous and how strong they were?  
5. Name advantages of wage workers above slaves or serfs?

1898, at  
**TRANSMISSISSIPPI & INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.**  
**OMAHA, U.S.A.**  
**The Only Whisky Sold With a \$1,000.00 Guarantee of Absolute Purity**  
Never Sold in Bulk

**Is Gaining in Popularity Over All Other Whiskies**

1st—BECAUSE it is a happy combination of best qualities of all, without the fault of one.  
2nd—BECAUSE it surpasses in delicacy and mellowness of flavor anything and everything heretofore put on the market.  
3rd—BECAUSE it appeals equally to the fancy of the connoisseur as well as to the delicate taste and stomach of women and invalids.  
4th—BECAUSE its superior quality, taste and purity make it the favorite of the physician, of the family, at the bar, as well as on the side-board.  
5th—BECAUSE it supplants and excels all other whiskeys for making a hot Scotch, a hot toddy, or a high-ball.  
6th—BECAUSE it is the only Malt Whiskey offered by its bona fide distiller; is never sold in bulk, but only under the distiller's bottling and labels.  
7th—BECAUSE it is distilled at one of the largest distilleries in the country, whose trade-mark is the best guarantee of high quality.  
8th—BECAUSE it is the only whiskey sold under a substantial guarantee of purity, offering \$1,000 to anyone who can detect in the same any impurities or artificial coloring, flavoring, etc.  
9th—BECAUSE it is properly distilled from the very choicest materials, and never sold until fully matured in government bonded warehouses.  
10th—BECAUSE it is sold entirely upon its merits, without the aid of fabulous sums for advertising, which must be added to the price of the goods and for which the consumer always pays in the end.  
11th—BECAUSE it is offered not as a patent nostrum claiming to cure all incurable diseases, but for what it is worth—a first-class tonic, a rational stimulant, and a concentrated food of the highest possible value.  
12th—BECAUSE it is sold at a small legitimate profit, warranted by its manufacture and sale in extraordinary quantities by a distillery paying over three million dollars annually for internal revenue tax alone.

**Willow Springs Distillery**  
Capacity 15,000 Gallons per Day  
Distillers of Golden Sheaf Pure Rye and Bourbon Whiskey and  
**ILER'S EAGLE GIN**

**Remember** that whatever you buy under the trade marks of Iler & Co. and the Willow Spring Distillery, is guaranteed to be first-class in every respect.  
**Also** that unscrupulous dealers will invariably recommend something "just as good or better," simply because they make more profit on the other.  
**Beware** of dealers who pay their clerks a special commission to work off profitable substitutes. Insist on Iler's Malt and you will be sure of what you get.

**CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY**

**THE ORIGINAL FAST LINE**

CHICAGO  
DUBUQUE  
ST. PAUL  
MINNEAPOLIS  
WATERLOO  
CEDAR FALLS  
MARSHALL TOWN  
DES MOINES  
ST. JOSEPH  
KANSAS CITY

J. P. ELMER,  
General Passenger Agent,  
Chicago, Ill.

(Continued Next Week.)