

Social Unrest-- A World Law

Universal Process in Economic Development--Science Bethrones Authority

There are four books of recent date that are claiming the attention of students of social problems in America at the present time. These books are called the "Big Four" in the socialist press. They are Robert Hunter's "Poverty," Jack London's "War of the Classes," W. J. Ghent's "Mass and Class," and John Graham Brooks' "The Social Unrest." The books are all published in twenty-five cent editions, and should be read by every socialist able to scrape up a dollar.

Robert Hunter is a brother-in-law of J. Phelps Stokes, the millionaire philanthropist of New York City. Mr. Hunter has for many years been a most active worker in the Associated Charities of Chicago and New York. His book is a calm classification of the various phases and conditions of poverty as they have come under his observation in his years of work among the "submerged."

London's book is a ringing line-up of the forces at work in unions, and other economic and political organizations, that are tending to the final clash between the two great economic classes in society today, which are contending with the bitterness and abandon of death and destruction over the division of the joint product. The author of the "Great Sea Wolf," as David Starr Jordan, designated the fauns Larsen, "The Call of the Wild," "Children of the Frost," has put his virile mentality into the call of the "resisters," and the breezy defiance to the "plush-bound" parasite sends its electric challenge to the beating heart of every hoping socialist.

In "Mass and Class," Mr. Ghent, who became famous through the startling deductions in his "Benevolent Feudalism," has again outlined, with a wealth of illustrations and figures, existent class distinctions.

The three preceding volumes distinctly point the way to the socialist solution of the class question. John Graham Brooks' book, "The Social Unrest," deals with a different tactic. The book is as valuable, more so, if anything, in carefully collected data, minutely stated social conditions; just presentation of the workers' side, and grasp of the labor situation, as any of the others. But the author has beheld the phantom of social control rising threateningly in the distance. The sacred prerogatives of the cultured classes are menaced, and the book is replete with warnings to the ruling class to deal justly and gently with the rising tide of misery and service.

Brooks means to be fair. He is as fair as a man looking through the glasses of his bourgeois training and sympathies could be expected to be. He states in the introduction that he has observed that business men talk in a very different way when they are not called upon to stand for the stock interests of their class.

He speaks of the grievance that the men feel when they observe the high capitalization that gives the hard-pressed operator the excuse for paying low wages; of the 147,000 workers employed in the coal regions, working hardly 190 days a year; of the surplus of 30,000 men that perpetually hang about the mines, on the chance that extra or accident will put them on. He has discussed the working principle that employers may organize, but the men may not. Powerful business interests will fight all provisions whenever the aim is to raise the workingman's standard of life. There are always some who are violently opposed to the discontent of any special period because it touches their class interests.

The dangers from machinery, the horrors and waste of child life, preventable accidents from profit purposes, are all set forth with conscientious fidelity.

The lecture of Rabbi Klejn, which called forth the debate of last week, before the Workers' Educational club, was one delivered several weeks ago on the "Right Point of View." The theme of his discourse was the conditions and opportunities of labor, defining the advantages the laboring class possessed, and closing with care-

fully worded advice as to how labor should conduct itself. The lecture was really ideal from the standpoint of a spokesman of the bourgeois classes. It represented the attitudes that the capitalist class would like to have labor take in order to give it, the capitalist class, less trouble. The rabbi condemned all class antagonisms. He classified all persons as workers, and expounded on the peculiar hardships of brain labor of "business" men. He pictured the benefits derived by labor as being so infinitely superior to the common, tiresome enjoyments of the capitalists that seemingly no sane person could ever wish to be a capitalist. These are some of the enticing allurements that he pointed out: The short hours; all work and anxiety over when the toiler goes to his cosy home at night; a pleasant, undisturbed evening with his family; better health than the capitalist enjoys; cheap education, magazines, books and newspapers; a happy and contented mind. He closed with an exhortation to be contented, to develop greater efficiency, to make themselves worthier of the love and attention of the master class, and gave an eloquent appeal for the cultivation of the higher and nobler sensibilities, with a final plea to get the love of God in their hearts and all would be well.

Of course such talk as the above makes socialists and students of social and historical conditions from a scientific standpoint smile. There is not a professor in economics or a sociologist in any standard institution in America or elsewhere, but what would absolutely repudiate such an inaccurate presentation of the social question. Expert authorities have long ago ceased to clench arguments by appeals to any one of the religious beliefs of the numerous sects, or to metaphysical suppositions. It was this "view-point" to which the undersigned took exception, and which was opposed in the address of last week.

I attempted to treat the subject of the social unrest at present under the following heads: Historical Adjustment to Environment; Discontent and Progress; All Stages Transition Stages; Unions and Attendant Phenomena; Class Controversy and Its Cause; Contentment Impossible and to Be Deplored; Higher Life Impossible Without Incentive and Joy in Work.

Socialists will supply the arguments for themselves. But every lover of the possibilities of attainment in human character should employ every effort to overcome such pernicious teaching, and its paralyzing effects on the minds of the working class.

I. C. H.

ROLLING IN LUXURY WHILE SLAVES BEG FOR WORK

Senator Clark's magnificent private car is finished. It is the grandest in the United States. The luxuries of modern art adorn it. The American parvenue despoiler has even laid sacrilegious hands on Sherwood forest of England and its noblest prize was ravished to make a palace on wheels for a filthy and ignorant American "success."

While the senator rolls over the country in a gorgeously that eastern potentates never knew, the miserable slaves that have dug and smelted and formed the copper that is the source of this splendor, are hunting new yokes, begging for a master, shivering, freezing, worrying.

Under socialism the people would mine copper and build cars for themselves, and they would have time to ride in them, too. We don't have to have this system. Quit voting for it.

The Walsh dates are as follows: Garnet, December 1; Bonner, 2; Frenchtown, 3; Lothrop, 4; Superior, 5; De Borgia, 6; Saltese, 7; Mullan, Idaho, 8.

AUSTRIA GRANTS SUFFRAGE BILL

People March With Red Banners Demanding Voice in the Government.

Vienna, Nov. 28.—Today marked a new epoch in Austrian history, for the Austrian people throughout the entire country made known their demand for equal suffrage and even as this demand was being voiced the crown, through Premier Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn, in parliament was assuring the people that its will would be done. The premier promised to bring in by the end of February a bill providing for a full and free, universal, equal and direct suffrage.

The people made known their demand by a series of monster demonstrations in all the principal cities and towns of the country. From only one town, Austerlitz, are serious disorders reported. Otherwise the demonstrations were characterized by the maintenance of order and dignity.

Hundreds of thousands of men paraded today, thus emphasizing their demand for political freedom. The most impressive feature of the whole day in Vienna was found in the fact that not a single voice as raised as the masses marched silently but earnestly and with unmistakable determination. Parliament opened at 11 o'clock and at noon Premier Frankenthurn announced the granting of suffrage to the people.

Between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. fully 175,000 men and women marched past the parliamentary buildings, each person wearing on the arm a red cloth band bearing words imperatively demanding the granting of equal suffrage.

The Last Link.

The last link that was wanting in the change of evidence, to substantiate the claims of the socialists, that the industrial evolution was bringing the machine age, when the hand of man would be supplanted by mechanical devices, is furnished in an electrical spanking machine, which has been invented by Prof. Dennis of Peoria, Ill. The machine is in use in the Peoria schools, and the professor declares its inflexible persistency has a more awful effect on the mind of the delinquent youth than the antiquated methods of domestic industry.

Donations for the farmers campaign are not coming in very fast.

Effect of the Open Shop on Business

Because of the fact that the town of Battle Creek, Mich., has been selected by the various union-hating associations as a place to try the open shop scheme, that little city has been attracting a great deal of attention of late. In last month's Journal an account was given of industrial conditions there. Below we present a copy of a circular that has just been issued by the independent business men of that city. They have taken up the task of ridding the town of the business wreckers. It is to be hoped that this may prove to be the beginning of an association, national in scope, which will forever put a quietus on the un-American schemes of the Grapenuts Post type of "business men."

"To the Citizens of Battle Creek.

"At an informal meeting of independent business men, who are not connected with the Business Men's association or Post Alliance, a Merchant's Protective league was organized. The action of C. W. Post in again inserting uncalculated attacks on organized labor, in the local press, was discussed and heartily condemned. It was decided that if they were continued, the league would consider it to be their duty to call a mass meeting of all the citizens of Battle Creek to emphatically repudiate the action of Post which has placed our city in such an unfavorable light with the outside world, and by antagonizing the workmen, who now spend a large part of their earnings in neighboring cities, helped to cause the great financial depression that is now being felt.

"Union men are requested to refrain from taking any notice of these insults and are asked to give the preference to home merchants in buying goods when they can procure the un-

BARRON BEWAILS ANARCHY

Lawson Causes Money To Leave Country and Seek Investment Elsewhere.

C. W. Barron has the following wail in regard to the Lawson libel suit: "If Mr. Lawson has liberty to call for a public panic when the season suits him, the sooner the public and the financial community understand it the better. Then Mr. Lawson may not be the only leader to a revolutionary movement. Investment money will quickly make a revolution, and move itself out of a country where liberty and license to do disorderly things are so confounded."

What a terrible calamity it would be if the "investment money" of the financiers should be moved out of the country. The country would of course be of no use without the capitalist and his metal, according to the tale of those who have imposed their conditions upon us.

The socialist looks at the matter in another light. What he wants is access to the resources of wealth, and if the capitalists will just leave the country, bag and baggage, and leave the country behind them, I guess we'll manage to scratch a living out of it without having to give it all up to these parasites.

The capitalist graft is falling by its own rottenness.

Abolish Contract

The State of Montana has adopted certain methods of procedure, within the past week, dubbed "socialistic" by those who fear any tendency in government that does not turn profit into the hands of private individuals.

The commonwealth has bought a team of horses, and a plow, and tools, so as to be able to do the work about the capital without a contractor. The workmen are hired directly, and no rake-off is due on account of contracts. No doubt the bankers, of the city will go into hysterics over this "anarchistic" innovation. They might as well take it philosophically. They'll get used to that sort of thing in the next twenty years.

Governments are only committees to represent the interests of the ruling class.—Communist Manifesto.

Senator Defies Supreme Court

Lese Majesty and Censorship Is Established in the United States.

Denver, Nov. 29.—The supreme court of Colorado this morning ordered the arrest of United States Senator Thos. M. Patterson on a charge of contempt, and ordered him to appear before the court at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The charge against Senator Patterson is that he published editorial matter and cartoons in his newspapers, the Denver Times and the Rocky Mountain News which would tend to ridicule the supreme court, and prejudice it in the minds of the people while a case of great public moment was in process of trial by the court.

The cases in question are the election cases resulting from the election last fall. Through developments brought out in the supreme court where the charges of fraud against the democrats were made, Gov. Alva Adams was unseated and the republican candidate seated at the state house.

Senator Patterson has given out a statement to the effect that he will willingly go to jail to serve the best interests of his party and the state in general, which, he says, is still suffering from the effects of Peabody rule and Bell anarchy.

The question of whether the court should issue a contempt order for Senator Patterson to show cause why he should not be punished was argued before the court nearly a month ago. Senator Patterson was represented by the largest and best array of legal talent ever gathered in one cause in the Colorado courts.

The above report, taken from the Butte Evening News, shows whither we are drifting here in America. The capitalist class, entrenched in the courts, will tolerate no menace to their institutions. Thomas Jefferson bitterly opposed the resources of iron despotism over the will of the people, resident in the powers placed in the courts, at the time of the adoption of the constitution. No matter what the people demand, through vote or public opinion, there sits a prostituted tribunal of final resort, to tell them that they cannot have it that way; that it is "unconstitutional."

Do sane people wonder at the revolutionary demands of the Socialists? They say that no government can be of any permanent advantage to the working class, the only essential class in society, that is not founded in the mutual, collective, democratic control, in all its machinery, in the hands of the working class. That is why it is such monumental folly for the workers to vote any program, ticket, candidate, convention that is in any way dominated by the capitalist class. They must accomplish the conquest of

THUGS ENTRENCHED IN MODERN COLLEGE SANCTUARIES

The outrageous crimes that have come to light recently in the naval schools and colleges of the country, whereby different individuals have lost their lives, and others been permanently injured, and the tendency to condone these acts of brutality and violence, on the ground of traditional custom and license to young college bloods, is one of the most diabolical evidences we have of the immorality and degeneracy of the capitalist class. No crime is too low or too brutal to be winked at so long as the young college men are exercising their prerogative. When society is no longer established on the class rule of the "successful," when brute force will no longer be necessary to keep a "lower class" in subjection, such violations of all decency and humanity will no longer be tolerated as little "honor plays" among the privileged. College customs but reflect the inherent brutality of the rule of capitalism.

And now, Rosie, having done the beef trust act, is going to fumigate the insurance carrion.

the powers of government before anything else can be done. That is why the socialist movement is pre-eminently a political movement. That is why the socialist methods of controlling and protecting the party are iron-clad, incapable of being deflected by tricks, suggestions and advice from the capitalist class. Workingmen, your mission under capitalism is to serve. Those whom you serve will never release you from your bondage.

Seattle Socialists

The following is the matter on the card issued by the Seattle Socialist Party candidates for school directors:

Socialists call for the complete development of every child in Seattle. To this end we advocate:

1. Enough school buildings to be built immediately to accommodate all. Ample playground, baths and gymnasiums. School buildings to be open for public assemblages when not otherwise in use.
2. Fewer pupils to each teacher, and more and better paid teachers.
3. The right of teachers to organize for mutual benefit.
4. Teachers tenure permanent during efficiency.
5. Better salaries for janitors and other employes.
6. Night schools in every ward to accommodate those deprived of early education.
7. Free meals and free clothing, if needed to keep children from necessity of work.
8. Free kindergartens for all children between three and six.
9. Free medical inspection weekly, free medical attendance and free medicine shall be furnished to sick school children when necessary.
10. Greatest attention to be paid to the lower grades.
11. Compulsory attendance of all children under fifteen.
12. A general, scientific, industrial and physical education guaranteed to every child.
13. We also pledge our candidates to secure all supplies for school use from concerns working under union rules; and that a union labor clause be inserted in all contracts let by school board when possible.

The Russian "liberal" government forbade the telegraph operators to join the union, whereupon they all struck, and the provinces and the world outside are shut off.

This shows the real power—labor—behind everything else. Russia is learning fast to organize this power. When it is thoroughly organized no "liberal" capitalists will run the governments.

SHOOT 'EM ON THE SPOT AND STOP THE REVOLT

Governor General Scallon has sent a confidential circular to the temperal governors recently appointed in the ten Polish provinces ordering them to consider agitators and exhorters as insurgents and to shoot them down until they are all exterminated, and also to disperse public meetings by the use of fire arms. In conclusion the circular says:

"You should remember that energetic action, regardless of consequences, is not only your duty but also the only means of stifling revolt."—Standard, Nov., 25.

State Embroidery Laundry

THE MONTANA NEWS.

Owned and Published by the Socialist Party of Montana.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

OFFICE 22 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908

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

Advertising Rates made known upon application at this office.

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

Directed by the Local Quorum of the State Committee.

Business Manager, James D. Graham, State Secretary.

For the present, while definite arrangements are pending, Ida Crouch-Hazlett will act as editor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

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

National Headquarters, Mahlon Barnes, Secretary, Room 300-302, Boylston Bldg., Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
State Headquarters, Jas. D. Graham, 532 I st., North, Livingston, Mont.



WORKERS WITH CAPITALIST MINDS.

"No politics in the union," has been the watchword of the chief of the railway brotherhood when some class conscious union man advocated the use of the ballot in order to right the wrongs of labor. Now when the railroads are threatened with rate legislation the flunkies at the head of the various railway brotherhoods are becoming busy advocating that the prestige of the unions be used to help fight the battle of the corporations against rate legislation. The union leaders with capitalist minds, say that if the freight rates are reduced, the railroads will retaliate by reducing wages.

Any railroad union man knows that the freight rates question has nothing to do with this case, when a grievance committee goes before the management asking for an increase in wages, and should any union committee be influenced by a talk on freight rates, and withdraw the demands for an increase in wages, the same committee would be mercilessly dealt with in the lodge room, when the committee reported back to the union.

The railroad brotherhoods have been demanding increase in wages on the extra work the men were doing, and the greater responsibility placed on them. Their argument has always been that the trains they are operating are composed of sixty cars instead of twenty-five cars of a few years ago, and the cars have twice the capacity they used to have. The firemen demand that they be paid more wages, not on account of the increase of freight rates, but because they throw more coal into the fire box to feed the larger type of locomotives, and throw it a greater distance.

One argument that was used by the fireman's committee a few weeks ago to the Northern Pacific, was that the coal had to be thrown as great a distance in the big engines as a pitcher has to throw the ball in a base ball game.

But it is not the first time that the Brotherhood of Grand Moguls have rushed to the rescue of the poor operators. If we remember right both Chief Arthur and Sargent turned their offices into a strike breakers' bureau to supply the railroads with men to break the A. R. U. strike. Chief Stone was very active in assisting Belmont in defeating the striking engineers on the elevated and subway in New York, a few months ago.

It is about time the railroad men were taking a tumble to themselves, quit being the asset with which to enable their Grand Chiefs to fight corporation battles.

It is to be hoped that the railroads will try to make a wholesale cut in wages if rate legislation becomes a fact. Something is needed and needed badly right at present, to unite the men in the various departments of railroad service, into a compact, solid mass, such as existed previous to the Chicago strike of 1894, and we know of

nothing that will unite the men faster than a threatened reduction of wages in every branch of the railway service.

Go ahead Mr. Railroad Magnate. Threaten to let your spite out on the employee's wages, if rate legislation, that does not suit you, is passed. A general railroad strike will push the Socialist movement further ahead than years of socialist agitation.

The socialists of Montana should make a special effort at this time to familiarize themselves with the best literature that the socialist movement produces. Montana holds a unique position, and is destined to play a spectacular part in the industrial tragedy that is hastening to its culmination, here in the New World. Here is centered the stronghold of the hosts of capitalism, materialized in the titanic interests of Amalgamated—the John D. Rockefeller interests. Here will come on the giant fight against labor, dimly shadowed forth in the tentative efforts of the employers in Colorado. In order that labor may avoid the fiasco of Colorado, and may be able to deal intelligently and determinedly with the situation in the terrible struggle of the classes, the socialist party of the state must be militant, aggressive, clear-cut as to its program, and above all thoroughly posted as to its logical and historical position. It must understand the class position as defined by the movement of international socialism, and not be like a ship without a rudder, driven to every point of the compass, by every one who imagines he can manufacture a new brand of socialism just as good as anybody's else. The only safeguard against such chaos is the well grudging of the socialists in state. No publication in the country is so well able to do this as the International Socialist Review. It is preeminently the solid publication of the American movement, and we hope to see it circulated and read in Montana. Its editor, Comrade A. M. Simons, has added materially to the literature of the world's socialist thought, through independent investigation, and the collection of valuable data substantiating the development of the collective idea.

The review is a magazine for American socialists to be proud of, and we hope to see the day when every socialist in Montana will understand everything between its covers. A hundred copies should be taken in the state. If this were done we should have no fear of union freak breaks, or large inroads by any new Heinze "labor" party.

When railroad employes ask for more wages, the railway magnate says the freight rates must go up. When the public ask for cheaper freight rates the magnates says the wages must go down. The socialist rises to remark that the best way to give a square deal is for the people to own the railroads.

During the next four months is the time when the socialists must be active in the farming districts if they want to secure any farmer's votes at the next election.

Four organizers should be put in the field to assist in carrying on the work of propaganda among the farmers. Push the sale of special organizing stamps and help to get this work started.

OLD PARTY MACHINES AND HOW THEY OPERATE

BY ONE WHO HELPED TO OPERATE

(Continued from last week)

The men who control the organization of a political party are commonly called "the machine." There is a difference between the men who form an organization and those who control an organization. The political machine is generally headed by a boss. He is the director-general; in fact, the power behind the throne. In large cities, where the most corruption exists, the boss has his ward lieutenants—generally an alderman or some leading saloon man. The ward boss operates in his district through an army of ward-healers.

The political friend who first enlisted my services was a ward boss. This ward boss was, like myself, of Celtic descent, and lived in one of the prosperous cities of California. It does not make any difference what party he represents, the modus operandi is usually the same. Two months prior to an election the ward healers are requested to meet the boss at a certain saloon. The saloon has a convenient number of ante-rooms where no intruders are permitted.

The ward healers are usually men of intelligence, and especially of a plotting disposition.

The boss knows that all ward healers are cunning, and the only way by which they can be held in line is by the liberal use of money. The money comes from corporations, saloons, "red-light" proprietors and such men as make profits out of the non-enforcement of laws.

Each ward healer is assigned a particular part, and his standing in the machine depends upon his ability to play his part successfully. I was assigned to a certain district in the Fourth ward of Central City, California. The Fourth ward was populated by a large "floating element."

I was ordered to canvass the district and find out the name and political faith of each resident. This kind of a job requires considerable attention. It is one of the most technical courses in the art of diplomacy. There are so many liars among that class of people that a thousand and one schemes are necessary to find out the truth. In doing this kind of work I was forced to consort with every shade of character, from the glib politician to the most hardened sinner. If you are inclined to make a study of human nature in real life, there is no better opportunity presented to you than in the avocation of a ward healer in "the bad lands."

After two months of hard and faithful work I came to know almost every character in my district. I made a record of their habits, their associates, their hunting grounds, their tendencies to purchase or not; and, in fact, could almost tell how best each man could be handled at the polls.

Election day came. I was ordered to bring the "safe" ones around to see the boss. They came, they saw, and the boss conquered. The men in such districts as I operated in have no fixed politics. The strongest and ablest machine drives them like driven cattle through fear, intimidation, or the power of gold.

The election was over, the boss won, and the "floater" floated. Until the next election the denizens of the "bad lands" were the victims of the machine. Every move they made was watched. Some of the ward healers got petty political jobs. Others lived more or less upon their wits. Some worked for corporations, and some lived upon the profits of crime and shame.

Although I had performed my work well, I had not served my apprenticeship long enough to "catch" anything, kept his weather eye open, and I was so I had to fall back into the ranks of toil again. But the boss always watched.

Prior to the next election in the same city, I was approached again, and requested to become a delegate to the machine convention.

There was no trouble in getting elected—the achine did it.

Between the primaries and the day of convention there is a space of from five to ten days. During that time the machine is busy with the delegates. Plots and counter-plots are hatched. Some of the machine men get jealous. They fight among themselves.

The machine does not always run smooth. But it is seldom that any one deserts the machine. If he does he must prove himself greater than the machine, or else sink back into oblivion—and every man fears oblivion.

It was during one of these machine ruptures that I was a delegate to the convention. The convention lasted two days. The first day was a pitched battle between the factions.

I was from the Fourth ward and made a fight on behalf of one of the factions. A few of the leaders concluded that I was to be reckoned with, and from that moment my stock as a politician went up.

The night before the second day's session, one of the bosses came to me and took me into his confidence. This

particular boss was a big employer of grape pickers. His name was More. He was opposed in the machine by Spinney, the boss of the Fifth ward. Spinney, who was an American Portuguese, who grew rich and powerful in real estate in the tenderloin district. Behind him were the saloon men, the gambling fraternity and the ghouls of the red-light.

More was a dictator, an excellent machine man and a shrewd political manipulator. He was affable, generous and magnetic. Behind him were the corporations and a large section of the business men. If there can be any semblance of respectability about a machine banner, Mr. More's banner was the one.

"Well, Max," he said to me, "we must rid our political party of that scoundrel Spinney. He is a bad one, and the church people and the respectable people will get on to our game if we retain him. Now, my boy, if we fire him out of control, the public will give us credit for pure politics."

The man's argument was good and proper. We were seated in a high-toned saloon. A few cocktails were ordered, and then suddenly Mr. More flashed a handful of gold coins and said:

"Here, my boy, take this, go and see Jack Main and ask him if he wants to cut the license of his 'Show Shop' and become boss of the Fifth."

More was aware of the fact that Mr. Main and Mr. Spinney were in the same business. Jack Main was the owner of a vaudeville house and four or five gambling joints, and Jack was ambitious.

"Well, Max, I'm glad to see you," said Main. "I suppose you are going to see Mercedes Spinney. I hear that the girl is quite a pet of yours."

"No, Jack, I want to buy a drink for the house," I answered.

Quicker than it can be written every "rounder" in the house bellied up to the bar. I was then 24 years of age, and familiarly known as "The Kid."

All of the rounders knew me, and most of them in raising their glasses to their whiskey-stained lips answered in chorus, "Here's to the Kid, and we're wid ye's."

Then Jack Main treated. Again the rounders hollered, "Here's to Jack Main, the King of the Fifth."

"Jack," said I, "all of the boys in the Fifth are with you from what I can learn. You ought to go into politics and run for alderman."

"I would," said Jack, "if I could get Spinney's support, but I can't."

"Suppose, Jack, I could arrange to get you and the Hon. John More together, I believe you could give Spinney a run for his money."

"Yes, said Jack, "but More is not in my class, and I am afraid he would not join forces with me, especially in the tenderloin."

I simply replied by saying that politics are queer bedfellows. After another round of drinks I started off to see More. On my way to More's office, I met Spinney. He was simply wild. Something was up. We shook hands. His daughter Rose was with him. Rose was more "social" than Mercedes. In fact, she was a chip of the old block; shrewd, keen, merciless, but irresistible. The old man had business elsewhere. Rose and I went into a midnight cafe. We ordered some wine, and then some more. Then Rose broke loose.

"Max," said she, "you have been to Main's place tonight. Who sent you?"

The question was direct. Would I lie or tell the truth. But everything is fair in love and war—and politics is war.

"Just happened to drop in," said I. "Don't go back on the old man," said Rose. "If you do, I will tell the world how Old Man More paid you gold in his den tonight."

It was simply a bluff. Such bluffs are common. Rose handed me a check for \$50. I took it, put it in my pocket. Just then, Mercedes came in. She was a modern Juliet. Woman-like she pleaded with me to stay with the old man. In those days sentiment was stronger than graft. I promised. The girls left. I went on my way. Would I cash Rose's check, or would I be true to my pledge to Mercedes? I didn't care for the \$50, but I did care for Mercedes. I went on my way and made resolutions to be good.

At 1 o'clock in the morning, I wandered into the Hon. John S. More's office. He had sixty delegates there holding a caucus. I related my experience. He took Rose's check and put it in his pocket, handed me the fifty dollars it called for, and added ten more. In less than ten minutes I was off for Jack Main's place. In less than one hour Main and More formed a coalition. Before daylight a majority of the delegates were pledged to the new machine and when the convention met next day every delegate from the Fourth and Fifth got their money or their promise of a job. The Fourth and the Fifth held the balance of power. A More man was named for mayor. It was



The HUB

Is the Headquarters for Union Made Clothing, Hats, Shoes

All Wool Pure Dye Serge Suits \$12.50

Sole Agents for "Headlight" Overalls and Jumpers. The best on earth.

The HUB

L. WEIGEL, Pres. CORNER MAIN AND 6TH

Capital Cafe

PAUL PETERSON, Prop.

Located on Main and Grand St. The Leading Cafe in Helena. Merchants Lunch 25c, From 11:30 to 2 p. m.

QUICK SERVICE and EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE 'PHONE 237-A.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE CELEBRATED

Munsing Underwear

The New York Store

CAPITAL CLOTHING COMPANY

HIGH ART SUITS

That are Up-To-Date

"IN AND OUT"

If you are out for clothing that is worthy "In and Out" and "Out and In," then come in for a look at "High-Art" Clothes.

Prices from \$15.00 to 25.

James Walker

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES!

Also Boots and Shoes—New Line

We make a specialty of Large Mining and Ranch trade.—will figure on your bill at any time.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

The Sproule Studio

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS AND FAIR DEALING IS OUR REPUTATION

14½ South Main St., Helena

easy; the slate went through as easy as rolling off a log. Spinney was defeated. No! He didn't desert the machine. He simply got in line and made good.

Jack Main, a worse man than Spinney ever dared to be, was made alderman. The two men formed an alliance and the Fifth was run wide open.

MAX.

(To be Continued.)

The News office is the recipient of a handsome present in the shape of a brand new broom, from the Co-operative Broom factory. A broom is a treasure indeed, in a printing office. The devil, especially, appreciates it. It is particularly grateful in this instance, for the News devil is a girl. Any broom sweeps clean in the hands of a devil; it sweeps extra clean in the hands of a girl devil; but a new co-operative broom in addition to the above combination, will make the News office look like Mount Helena after the chinook has got through with it. Whenever you see that wonderful new light shining Helena-wards, just remember it is the News office after the devil and the co-operative broom got mixed up in it.

Why have wrinkles? Mme. Gareau banishes them.

Lake Como Local of Socialist Party has obtained a Charter from the State Committee and is now ready to receive applications for membership from any farmer or wage worker in Ravalli county. For further information writhe to the address—Lake Como Local, Como, Montana.

At the Cascade county conference Comrade J. M. Rector of Monarch was elected secretary of the county central committee. He writes as follows to Secretary Graham in regard to work already done:

All locals in the county except Belt have elected committeemen; expect to hear from Belt any time. In a week or ten days will have the preliminary work on the school house route completed, or at least I hope to. I will then forward you a map of Cascade county showing the location of every school house in the county, the school house name, district number etc. I am trying to get the names of some socialists in each district to handle advertising, secure school house etc. Will keep you advised.

CARDS and LUNCH

SOCIALIST SOCIAL EVERYBODY COME

Helena Local Will Entertain

There will be hot coffee, good things to eat, fine music and entertaining games.

In the Parlors of the Workers' Educational Club

Thursday Evening, December 7

25c Pays for All

The "HELENA" HAT \$3.00

A hat that you'll buy again Union Label, of Course

Gans & Klein Co. R. A. Fraser, Mgr. HELENA, MONT.

The Children of the Mills.

Oh, the silence of the children in the sunny south today!
It is sadder than the cry of fettered slaves.
Lean and listen, and you will hear the roaring of the mill
And the sighing of the wind through open graves.
But the voices of the children—they are still.
Oh, the roaring of the mill, of the mill!
They no longer shout and gambol in the blossom laden fields.
And their laughter does not echo down the street.
They have gone across the hills, they are working in the mills—
Oh, the tired little hands and aching feet
And the weary, dreary life that stunts and kills!
Oh, the roaring of the mills, of the mills!
All the pleasures known to childhood are but tales of fairyland.
What to them are singing birds and running streams?
For the rattle of the mill seems an echo of the mill.
And they see but flying spindles in their dreams,
Life is one in summer's heat or winter's chill—
Oh, the roaring of the mill, of the mill!
In this boasted land of freedom there are bonded baby slaves.
And the busy world goes by and does not heed.
They are driven to the mill just to gnat and overfill
Bursting coffers of the mighty monarch Greed.
When they perish we are told it is God's will,
Oh, the roaring of the mill, of the mill?
—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

National News

Canada Party Platform.

We call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of Canada with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic program of the working class, as follows:

1. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railways, etc.) into the collective property of the working class.

2. Thorough and democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.

3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use instead of production for profit.

The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere until the present system is abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: Will this legislation advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will the Socialist Party is for it; if it will not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

In accordance with this principle the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs placed in its hands in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class alone.

WISCONSIN NOTES

The following lectures will be held in Milwaukee next week: Dec. 3, at Socialist Home, lecture on "Socialism in Our Legislatures" by Assemblyman Alldridge. Dec. 7, in the Ninth Ward Branch, lecture on "Evolution of Industry," by F. Rehfeld. Dec. 8 at Locke's hall, lecture on "Trades Unionism and Socialism," by T. Feeley.

State Organizer Carl D. Thompson will speak in River Falls, Downing and Cadott during the coming week.

At its last meeting, the County Central committee of Milwaukee will elect a vigilance committee, composed of one member from each ward of the city and each precinct outside the city limits, to act during the approaching municipal campaign.

E. E. Carr of Danville, Ill., is continuing his meetings in Race with great success.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

Brussels, Dec. 5.—The international Socialist Council today adjourned after failing to consider the proposition for helping the Russian revolutionist movement beyond agreeing to the suggestion of the American delegates to celebrate the anniversary of the massacre at St. Petersburg next January in every city in the world where socialists are active.

Whither are we drifting? Only 79 of the 400 of the eighty millions found fit to sup with the prince!

STATE NEWS

To the Socialist Locals in Montana: Comrades—Local Maiden suggests that districts be formed in all of the organized territory of the state for the purpose of canvassing said territory for subscriptions to the "Montana News" and other Socialist periodicals.

The division of these districts can be left either to the County Central Committee or to mutual agreement between the Locals. There need be no hard and fast lines established which would deter members from getting a sub when and where they could—to get the subs and get lots of 'em is what we want. In this way the work can be made easier and more effective, practically eliminating the possibility of members from different Locals covering the same ground.

Each local can appoint some one of its members to act as agent. To him the names of subscribers and money can be turned over, he is to draw on the Local treasury for all expenses incurred, such as money orders and mailing. The Locals should get a list of all residents in their districts, and whenever finances will permit send in some of the names and have a sample copy sent to their address; especially should this be done when special editions are being published. For example, if, in the near future, an article pertaining to farmers were to be published, send in the names of farmers; if an article on "Trades Unions" send in the names of union men. By doing this we can reach a great many that otherwise would be overlooked.

Arrangements would have to be made with the editor of the News to notify the Locals as far in advance as possible, when special editions shall appear. This would be necessary in order for the Locals to make out their list, and in most cases raise the "dough" for the remittance, which of course must accompany every order.

While, last but not least, we must remember that ditors have arrangements to make when extras are to be printed and mailed. It behooves the comrades therefore to be prompt in ordering and get their orders in as far ahead as possible.

Comrades, one last word, remember that the "Montana News" is the first state owned paper we have, and it is up to us whether it proves a success or failure, and this suggestion is made for the purpose of opening discussions for the best plan of getting our paper before the people. Hoping to hear from you through the columns of the "News." We remain,

Yours for Socialism,
LOCAL MAIDEN.
Geo. Wieglerda,
Sec. Treas.
Robt. McMillan,
Organizer.

Channing Sweet of Denver has invested in business interests in Billings, and will be of much assistance to the comrades at that point. Comrade Sweet is one of the few capitalists who have thrown their energy and influence with the forces of the social revolution. A banker and broker, and largely connected with the business interests of Colorado for many years, he has been one of the most stalwart supporters of the Colorado Socialist Party, holding the office of secretary in the Local, and doing whatever onerous work came to hand. He has steadily refused to run for office, telling the workmen this was their fight, that he would help them all he could, but they were the aggrieved class. Even the curse of capitalism does not utterly ruin and blind all who come under its blighting presence. Some there will be who see truth and justice shining across the dark and agitated waters, even in spite of their self interest.

The Local at Billings is a hummer. This week it sends in \$6.00 for due stamps, and reports a membership of 29 on the roll.

LABOR NEWS

The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and Housesmiths' union are on the verge of a strike of 11,000 men, as a result of some of the big firms wanting to force the open shop. Workmen and the Employers association are lining up for a battle royal.

Three hundred and twenty truck drivers in New York are striking against the "open shop" rule of the Team Owners Association. The police are placed on wagons with the non-union drivers. A strike of ten thousand is anticipated, and arrangements have been made for a large extra police force.

So much for "reform" influence in New York City. Reform or boodle makes no difference when the profits of the capitalists are at stake. The workers will have to vote their own tickets if they want to get much out of strikes.

Red Lodge, Dec. 4.—Thomas Gibson, national organizer of the United Mineworkers of America, has secured sufficient signatures to guarantee the establishment at this place of a local on December 14.

Last year the Red Lodge miners withdrew from the United Mineworkers because of an adverse decision by president John Mitchell in the check weighman controversy, but it appears that the constitution has been changed so as to meet the requirements of the western coal miners. There is already one miners' union here established by Alex Fairgrieve, who issued a charter from the Montana Federation of Labor.

Lost His Job.

Norfolk, Nov. 27.—John A. Biggs, the receiving clerk of the Western Union telegraph office, who was discharged for declining to receive an unpaid message from President Roosevelt sent by wireless from the cruiser West Virginia, to the Norfolk navy yard, makes the following statement:

"The message came to me at the Western Union office over the telephone from the navy yard, and as it purported to come from President Roosevelt, who I knew was not there, I thought it was a fake message. It was not prepaid and was not phoned by any responsible person whom I knew, hence I declined to receive it unless prepaid. "All messages which I had taken by phone, and which were not paid were afterward charged to me, so that I had to pay several dollars every month for such messages. I refused the phoned message for those reasons, and because of the rule of the company."

It is said the message was sent by the president in reply to one transmitted by wireless from Mrs. Roosevelt congratulating her husband upon his birthday.

Oh, yes the strenuous president loves the workingman, when he allows a poor boy to be fired, for enforcing the rules of the company, simply because these rules happened to conflict with the convenience of the Chief Executive.

The women's socialist clubs in St. Louis, Milwaukee, and Boston are doing valiant work in the activity of the party at these points. A class movement must comprise all factors in the class.

Women's Clubs

Only the most important feature of the activities of a woman's socialist organization is the study of works that will give a correct understanding of the history and economic conditions that lie behind the great socialist movement of the world. All socialist women should be thoroughly posted on the positions of the socialist movement. This is not so difficult of attainment as appears at first. If solid books are read, those that are looked upon as written by men posted in historic and economic thought, a few months of attentive study will set one straight in regard to a straightforward revolutionary movement or a deceptive reform wave, or the advances of a class that is clutching at every possible hold to keep it from slipping into the abyss of oblivion.

For the study I know of nothing better than the two little pamphlets published by the Kerr Publishing Co., 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, "Socialism and the Home," and "Woman and the Social Problem." If half a dozen each of these are purchased, the members can read them in a very short time, and they can afterwards be sold for propaganda purposes. They only cost 5 cents apiece, so the price is not a barrier. The first deals with adulteration of foods, and other matters affecting the comfort and welfare of the home. The second deals more comprehensively with woman's attitude towards society. Each of these books may be made the subject of an afternoon's discussion. Newspaper articles bearing on the same subjects may be read, and the examination will be productive of much information.

The following list of books comprises those which will give extended information in regard to woman's historical and economic position.

"Woman and Economics," Charlotte Perkins Gilman. "Origin of the Family, Property, and the State," Frederick Engels. "Woman, Past, Present, and Future," August Bebel. "Subjection of Woman," John Stuart Mill. "Sale of an Appetite," Paul Lafargue.

The most of these books are heavy reading, but the woman that once pushes through them will have her mind clear forever after in regard to women's position in society. The picture is not a pleasant one; neither are the conditions under which the new life is brought into the world. The most momentous and far reaching problem for the future to solve is the problem of the best possible conditions for the mothers of the rod. These are only possible under economic freedom and opportunity. This freedom is only possible under a scientific adjustment of industries, where the masses will not toil to support gangs of parasites, who pose as the "upper class" in society today. This is what socialists are working and voting for—science, and order, and justice in the industrial field to take the place of the chaos and robbery of today.

I. C. H.

Dr. G. A. Willett
DENTIST

ROOM 9 THOMPSON BLOCK
Opposite Grand Central Hotel
I use the latest Anaesthesia Somnoforme for painless extracting of teeth

WE WILL CLOSE OUT ENTIRELY, Without reserve, our Grocery and Liquor Department and it must be done by January 1, 1906. After every bit of Grocery and Liquor is sold there will be no more Grocery Department, no more Liquor Department. That is a settled fact. Therefore in justice to your pocket-book you should lay in a liberal supply now, and at our prices you can save enough to buy double of what you would get elsewhere for the same money. Come and see for yourself.

WEINSTEIN'S
MAIL ORDERS ARE FILLED
NO Charges C. O. D. Exchange
Store Closed on Thanksgiving

Klein @ Bourne

Corner Sixth Avenue and Jackson St.

PICKLES

Our new 1905 Pickles have arrived. The quality is of the very best. Our assortment is complete at prices as low as the lowest.
500 bottles Assorted Pickles, Sweet and Sour Gherkins, Sweet and Sour Relish Stuffed and Plain Olives and Mustard; your choice, bottle 15c
Dill Pickles, the kind that taste like more, qt., 15c; 1/2-gallon 25c
Small Sour Pickles, per qt., 15c; half gallon 25c
Mixed Sour Pickles, per quart 20c; half gallon 70c
Mixed Sweet Pickles, per quart 25c; per gallon 85c
Plain Sweet Pickles, per quart, 25c; per gallon 85c
Buck Olives, large and meaty, pint, 25c; quart 50c
Snyder's Oyster Cocktail, have you tried it; something fine; large bottle for 35c
Sauer Kraut, as good as you make at home; per lb. 5c

Safety of Travel

The heavy construction of coaches and sleeping cars are an insurance to every traveler who journeys east to the Twin Cities or west to Puget Sound over the Great Transcontinental Highway—the Northern Pacific Railway. The same factor contributes to comfort of travel, because it lessens the jar and vibration. No better service, or dining car menus, no more luxurious equipment on any railway. See that your ticket reads

Northern Pacific Railway

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.
E. S. RICHARDS, General Agent, Helena, Montana.

Montana Railroad Company

TIME CARD EFFECTIVE NOV. 6, 1904

Daily Except Sunday		Daily Except Sunday	
Leave 8:45 a. m.	Lombard	Arrive 3:45 p. m.	
Leave 11:40 a. m.	Dorsey	Arrive 1:10 p. m.	
Arrive 11:55 a. m.	Summit	Leave 12:50 p. m.	
Leave 12:26 p. m.	Summit	Arrive 12:25 p. m.	
Leave 12:55 p. m.	Lennepe	Arrive 11:40 a. m.	
Leave 1:25 p. m.	Martinsdale	Arrive 11:10 a. m.	
Leave 2:00 p. m.	Twodot	Arrive 10:35 a. m.	
Leave 2:40 p. m.	Harlowtown	Arrive 9:57 a. m.	
Leave 4:00 p. m.	Garneil	Arrive 8:35 a. m.	
Leave 5:00 p. m.	Moore	Arrive 7:50 a. m.	
Arrive 6:00 p. m.	Lewistown	Leave 7:00 a. m.	

MONTANA RAILROAD CO., Helena, Montana

SOME QUERIES

Billings, Mont, Nov. 24, 1905.

Dear Comrade:—I am a socialist all right and am fighting in the cause all I can, but there are a few points which I hardly understand, and I wish you to explain them through the columns of your paper:

1. Under socialism will the present monetary system be changed, and if so, how?
2. If it is changed what will be done with the millions of gold and silver which we now have on hand?
3. If after four years of socialism either of the old parties should happen to get into power, how will they change it back?
4. What will be done with the millionaire of today?
5. What is the government going to do with the land proposition?

—The Billings Shovel Stiff.

Under a just and scientific system of compensation for services, the standard of value will not be a material product, as gold, but labor required in the service, measured by the time of its duration. Whatever material is used to facilitate exchange of products will not be a controlling factor, but merely a factor of convenience.

Money as it now exists will probably be used to some extent during the transition period, of society coming into the ownership of the industries, but after socialism is established there will be no need of money as we understand it today. Karl Marx says in a footnote to his chapter on money that labor certificates will not be money in the sense that capitalism uses money.

2. Where metal is not a standard of values, its value will be estimated

by the labor cost of its production, or what would be required to produce it. Gold and silver would have value as bullion, to be used in whatever useful ways society had use for it, and nothing more.

3. Society will go into socialism because of its superior productivity, superior service. When one historical economic period gives place to another, the change has taken place because the environment could tolerate no other condition. There is no such thing as turning the wheels of industrial development backward.

4. The millionaire is here because the system of extracting surplus value from the worker is here. When no man can extract surplus value from another, the millionaire cannot be produced. Those who are the lords of the industries today will take the fate that society metes out to them. It cannot be as bad as the fate they mete out to society. We did not care what became of the slave-holder. We were glad the slave system was gone.

5. Under socialism society will own and cultivate the land. Large land owners will surrender because they are forced, small ones because the co-operative method on a large scale is the most profitable. The farmer need not be alarmed for fear the socialists will take his farm. His chief concern at present is to see that the banks don't take it and that the beef trust does not confiscate his stock. Under socialism no one will lose any good thing except the usurpers of the rights and opportunities of the people.

For Thoroughbred White Plymouth Rock Cockerels apply or write to—H. Platt & Sons, Como, Montana.

Christmas Is Coming!

And we all know that there is no Christmas gift so acceptable as the one that has been made by our friends' own hands. We can give you ideas in useful and ornamental articles for both ladies and gentlemen. Laundry and Shoe Bags, Sofa Pillows and Pillow Cords, Fancy Pillow Ruffings. A full line of Stamped, Plain and Drawn Work, Linen Lunch Clothes and Centerpieces, Brown Stamped Linens, Embroidery Silks, Point Lace and Battenburg Braids and Patterns, Hardanger Cloth and Ada Canvas.

Butcher & Fowler 24 and 56 South Main Street

Mail orders solicited and carefully and promptly filled.

Circulation Department

W. H. Mayer sends in a list of ten from Red Lodge.

Comrade Anderson sends \$1 from Divide. All it took was a sample copy to get it.

Comrade Lyons of Fridley sends in his subscription, and an order for a hundred Weeks leaflets.

Before trying elsewhere, see if the merchants who advertise in The News have what you want.

Comrade Platt sends in another long list, both of subscriptions, and for samples. He is always talking press.

Dean comes in again this week with a list of ten. The product of the Fishtail country is cattle and socialists.

Socialists in town on a shopping tour for the holidays should investigate the prices of our advertisers, and tell them why they came.

Billings Local sends in eleven more names, among them that of Channing Sweet of Denver, one of the most active socialists of that city.

Comrade Kleese of Spokane, who is acting as Comrade Walsh's advance agent, sends in a subscription and an order for some coin cards.

Another list from Comrade Geo. Wesleder of Great Falls, Those people don't quit. They keep right on going. They are working for that 3,000 mark by spring.

Comrade Louis Hansen of East Helena dropped in with a club of five. There are some people out in that little berg who know what work for a social revolution means.

While the price of The News is \$1.00 per year, and is likely to remain at that price for some time to come, in order to give those a chance who cannot afford to pay \$1, we will sell for the next three weeks subscription cards in lots of five at 50 cents each. Send in \$2.50 and get five subscription cards.

Our subscription list is still climbing. We are putting on about 25 subscriptions a day. With 6,000 votes in Montana it will still take some time to get the News in the

hands of all the socialists and their sympathizers in the state. We should have a list of 3,000 at least in the next three months.

Comrade Graham has about 100 copies of "The Comrade" containing Prof. Herron's article that was afterward published in pamphlet form, "From Revolution to Revolution." This stirring appeal on the ground of the only truly proletarian revolt of the past is of particular value at this time when the first great proletarian revolution of modern times is stirring the foundations of the governments of the world, and bidding fair to be a working class victory. In order that Montana socialists may have the opportunity of becoming familiar with this valuable monograph it will be sent free to all those applying to the state office, on receipt of a two cent stamp for postage.

The Stevensville comrades are planning a sort of a three days jollification about Christmas time, with money in sight, for local expenses, state work, Montana News, and other necessary and ornamental et ceteras of the Montana Socialist party.

Word comes from a number of points in the state of similar arrangements in progress. The co-operative spirit of "many hands make light work" puts a push and and go into such labors that cannot help but bring about satisfactory results. When one is working for a purpose dear to the heart, forces are put in operation against which the armored might of the ages has resisted in vain.

The circulation department of the office work has increased so rapidly since the party has assumed owner-

Buy
Cutlery that Cuts

WITH AN EDGE THAT HOLDS
Knives, Razors and all kinds of Scissors

Hundreds of Patterns to select from at

Schonborn Drug Co

BANKING BY MAIL

The Union Bank & Trust Company receives deposits by mail on exactly the same terms as though made in person at the Bank.

The mails are entirely safe and are convenient, and people in all parts of the country transact banking in this manner.

Deposits may be sent by registered mail, postoffice or express money order, or by bank check or draft. As soon as we receive the first deposit it will be entered on our books, and a passbook mailed the depositor as a receipt for the money deposited.

We have issued a small booklet telling of the simple way in which an account can be opened by mail and we will send a copy of it free to anyone asking for the same.

ACCOUNTS OPENED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARDS
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

THE UNION BANK & TRUST CO.

OF MONTANA, AT HELENA

Capital - \$250,000

OFFICERS

GEORGE L. RAMSEY, President

A. P. CURTIN, Vice President FRANK BOGART, Cashier

S. McKENNAN, Treasurer C. F. MORRIS, Secretary

ship and control of the paper, that, with the other work that is imperative in connection with the getting out of the paper, and attending to the business about town, it is impossible to give the attention to the detail arrangement that we wish, and which will be done latter on.

Getting settled in a new office in itself an item that calls for considerable time and attention. There is the regulation house-cleaning, coal and stoves to be seen to, supplies to be looked after, and the multitudinous mechanical matters (material basis of every effort) that must move forward with order and system before anything else can be accomplished.

The experimental stage of the first month is over and office matters are now practically reduced to a system. Comrade Graham has worked assiduously on matters connected with the business management.

The mailing list has had to be entirely reconstructed, and at present it is a heavy matter to attend to this every day. Job work has to be figured on, gotten out and dispatched to its destination, for much of our work of that sort comes from outside points. Then there were the bills to pay, and the bills to collect, the balance happily, being on the right side of the ledger this month.

The office force of the News has the socialistic virtue of being evenly divided so far as the "equal rights" question is concerned. The foreman of the office is the boss of the machine. He orders the rest of us about to suit his own sweet will, and as the getting out of the paper depends on his craftman's skill everything else gets out of his way when he gets in a hurry. The "girl devil," otherwise the apprentice, sits at the case, and is learning to be a good "craftsman" herself, while helping out on many other things besides. She is the only one of girl or woman kind in Helena that belongs to the Local, and as years roll over her, will make a good and earnest worker for freedom.

The editor and the business manager work along the lines of the special departments of each, and then when they get tired reverse operations and change off.

This is the News force. They jog along in an amicable co-operative sort of way rejoice when the money orders and checks come in, "get a hustle on" when papers come from the press, and while they work dream of the time when the News shall voice the revolutionary movement of the great Northwest.

CLUB LECTURES.

The Worker's Educational Club have their new card out announcing the Sunday night lectures during the month of December. The following are the speakers and dates assigned:

December, 3, W. G. Eggleston,

"Thieves of Honor."

December, 10, Rev. E. Stanton Hodgins.

December, 17, Associate Justice, William L. Holloway, "Some wrongs and their Remedies."

December 24, Alex Fairgrievies, President State Federation of Labor, and J. H. Calderhead.

December 31, Hon. E. D. Weed.

The meetings are thrown open for discussion after the address.

The public is invited.

In considering the subject of socialism, there seems to be two kinds of socialists. One of the homeopathic kind and one of the allopathic. One wants to take the dose all at once—kill or cure—while the other wants it in infinitesimal, or small doses at a time and have it sugar coated. It is as much a question of time, as how or when. There is one thing certain, however, socialism will not come until the majority are ready for it. It is largely a question of education, and as soon as the masses find out its necessity and benefits they are ready to adopt it. To millions of people, socialism is a new thing, or idea, and they want time to investigate it.

Some are afraid of it, and have been made to believe that it is fatal to the well being of society.

Most of the objections to socialism arise from ignorance of what constitutes socialism. It takes a long time to overcome popular superstition, prejudice and error. Socialists will have to learn a lesson in patience. The tide of popular sentiment will ebb and flow, but the great waves will keep rolling higher and higher. The fountains of the great socialist deep, are breaking up by and by they will overwhelm the earth.

The progress of the socialist movement will depend largely upon the intelligent effort of those engaged in the propaganda movement.

Comrade Campbell, a member of the Local Quorum at Livingston, has been fourteen weeks in the hospital at Missoula. He returned home recently and underwent a most serious operation, and is now well on the road to recovery. The physician at Livingston said, had the operation been postponed he could not have lived beyond Christmas.

WestSideMeatMarket

The way to get the best of the high freight rates in Montana is to buy your goods of us.

Home-Made Lard, Hams and Bacon

and All Kinds of Montana Poultry. Give us a trial order. Everthing First Class.

Telephone 79

Helena, Mont.

FRED BOLLINGER

Grocer

We make a specialty to the public with good

TEAS AND COFFEES

Try our celebrated WHITE ELEPHANT Brand of Bread Flour.

210 North Rodney

Helena

Wear Clothes That Fit

C. M. BATCH

TAILOR

Cor. Main & Grand

Helena

Tel. 345-B

Mont.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

H. Yueng & Co.

Attractive Holiday Goods. Lowest Prices for Works of Art Chinese and Japanese Silk.

Canton Crockery and Japanese Ware, Cloisonne Vases and Satsum Ware, Ivory and Carved Ebony Tables

Ladies Shawls, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Table Covers, Etc.

54 South Main Helena, Mont.

THE EDISON

FAMILY THEATRE

15-17 South Main Street

Five Shows Daily Open Year Around

Electric body massage; Mme. Gareau, 'phone 364-B, Diamond Bldg., Sixth Ave., Helena, Mont.

The \$18 and \$20

SUITS WE SELL

Are the Best Values in the West.

Call in and see the reliable Clothing Store

Anderson Bros. Co.

F. S. SANDEN, Manager

SATISFACTION!

IS A GREAT THING

To show that we believe in satisfaction, we put a money-back guarantee on everything we sell, you can't lose on a proposition like that.

We offer a variety of

Fresh Fish and Meats

That will suit the most exacting taste. See our display of Fruits and Vegetables, Fresh Meats, etc. We are here to stay. Our reputation is our trade mark.

Our Fruit and Vegetable

Prices Are Below

Helena Packing & Provision Co

320-22 N. Main St. L. D. Phone 129

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

DINING ROOM OPEN

New in every detail. Good things to eat. A good place to tie up to.

Olwin S. Morris, Prop.

Wanted—Socialist musicians to send for the stirring march, "The Brotherhood of Man," 25 cents. Address Montana News.

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

Our Competitors say we cannot sell the Best Goods at our Prices.

B U T

We Sell the Very Best Groceries

30 Per Ct CHEAPER

THAN THEY SELL TRASH

CRAGG & SCHNICK

Representing **GEO. MELDRUM & CO., of Chicago**