

## Temples of Injustice

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An incident of the Helena telephone strike which shows the absolute slavish subservience of capitalist courts, judges and governments instituted by the dominant economic powers, is the unwarranted and outrageous persecution that the Bell Telephone company aided by the district court, has heaped upon the head of a union man here.

This union man is not a red-eyed socialist or a red shirt anarchist, but he has come in contact with the white shirt anarchist, and he has got the worst of it. He is a respectable republican, and an alderman in Helena for the first ward. He has thought heretofore that he lived amid the blessings of free institutions, and that governments were established to deal out the dose of justice. To-day he is wondering what struck him.

The young man in question is Fred Schwartz, secretary of the Bartenders' union. He has been exceedingly aggressive in carrying on the boycott against the telephone companies. A few days ago while in the Mint saloon, he and the bartender were discussing the suspension of the phones by the business houses, when the latter, John Wick, Jr., the proprietor's son and in charge of the saloon, got him a pair of pliers and he loosened the screw connecting the phone wires.

The matter came to the attention of lawyer McIntyre, the attorney for the Telephone company, who had Schwartz arrested on the charge of contempt of court, in that he had violated the mandamus issued by Judge Bach, compelling the telephone company to give service to its customers.

Schwartz was summoned to appear before this same Judge Bach. The corporation attorney claimed that he had interfered with its property. Schwartz denied the charge and said he had a right to disconnect the phone at the request of the proprietor or his representative; he did not remove it or touch the wires, only unfastened the screw at the request of the bartender.

But all this evidence fell on deaf ears when it came before Judge Bach. He had issued that mandamus and he was going to see it operate, so he found Schwartz guilty of contempt of court, and imposed a jail sentence of five days and a \$500 fine, which was suspended during good behavior.

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"Sixth, From procuring, persuading or inviting any one to do anything forbidden by this injunction, which commands and injunctions you are respectively required to observe and obey until our said circuit court shall make further order in the premises. Hereof fail not, under penalty of the law thence ensuing."

The decision of Judge Hunt was only what was expected by the union men all over the state. When it became known that the judge had reserved his decision until he had taken the matter under advisement, the comment everywhere among working men was "the corporation will get all it wants, no court ever decided a case in favor of organized labor and against corporations during a strike." The decision may as well come first as last for we know that it will be the regular government by injunction dope."

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## State Cabinet Meeting

### Arrangements Made to Enlarge the News and Enter on More Active Year—Finances Good

The State Cabinet held a meeting Sunday, Oct. 6, in the office of the Montana News. Comrades Wealeder, Mable and Ambrose being present, and Horne and Rooney being absent. Comrades Wiegenda of Fergus county and Selby of Great Falls were also present during the meeting.

Comrade Ambrose was chosen chairman. The first order of business was the report of James D. Graham as State Secretary of the Socialist Party and business manager of the Montana News.

He reviewed the general standing and work of the Montana News for the past year, and that of the Montana party. He spoke of the general complaint because of the lack of reports being put out; said he was promised a typewriter a year ago with which the work could be done, but it had never been forthcoming, and the pressure of work was such that he could not get them out by hand. But now that Local Butte had furnished the typewriter a girl would be put on and regular reports furnished. He stated that it is poor policy to publish the financial reports in the News. As a political party of course we are always hanging on the ragged edge of despair, and a statement of our scanty resources injures us with the commercial firms with which we are obliged to do business.

Business accounts for the party are run in two banks, a Helena bank and a Livingston bank. The total amount of business done in the past fiscal year amounted to \$7,000, with business steadily on the increase during the last months. September receipts were \$700 and October receipts at the rate already received will be over \$800. Donations the past year were \$250.

Comrade Graham said whenever the Appeal to Reason has a special fund that it is working on all party activity falls off. There is a shrinkage in subscriptions, state funds, dues and donations to the party work. The most money to the Appeal funds is given from places where the least work for the party is done. Missoula is an instance of this.

The job business is expanding and during September \$100 profit was made on the job press in one week. The unions in the state are beginning to concentrate their job work on the News. This is the department of the socialist printing plant that should be developed as, if rightly built up, it will become a source of sufficient revenue for the party.

During the last year the stock has been increased, an electric motor put in, capable of running three times the machinery that it pulls at present and a new \$21 mailer purchased. An up-to-date proof press has also been ordered. Under present conditions the cost of putting out the paper is too great. We pay for rent of linotype during the year \$624 on the News and \$208 on job work, making \$832 for the rent of a linotype machine. While we need a linotype badly, we also need a large cylinder press and more especially another job press. We are two weeks behind most of the time on our

job work, and the more of this we can do the more profit we can make. A card filing case for the office is also an indispensable necessity.

The matter of speakers was taken up and a reference made to the criticism, because no speakers had been routed in Montana this summer. Comrade Graham said there were no speakers to be obtained from the National office; that there was no national fund for speakers, that all the money was going into the Appeal. \$3,000 went into the teacher's fund, to educate teachers to be socialists, when, under capitalist political domination it is impossible for them to teach the socialist principles in the schools. The first point should be the building up of a national organization that would enable the working class to get control of the schools, and then they will put socialist teachers in the schools.

There was a long discussion on ways and means and the advisability of purchasing more machinery.

It was decided to make another great attempt to raise a large and sufficient sum to equip the office with. It was discovered that about \$350 in reliable pledges is already available and the Cabinet decided to write the parties already pledged for their donations. Comrade Mable offered his services to go personally over the state and raise a fund of several thousand dollars to get what the News plant needs, and was thereupon appointed to do that work.

The motion was passed and the secretary instructed to order a 12x18 Gordon job press and linotype, also a card filing case.

A motion was carried to place Mable under \$1,000 bond while raising the money.

The case of Mrs. Hazlett's persecution by the Spokane police was fully discussed and a motion passed to request the Washington State Committee to assist Comrade Hazlett in her fight against the local authorities of Spokane, as Local Spokane had refused to further prosecute the case.

A letter was read from Comrade Horne suggesting that an attempt be made by the secretary to facilitate the exchange of local speakers between locals as a means of developing the state membership of the party, so they can do their own work and not be entirely dependent on outside persons, and it was decided to work on lines suggested.

It was also voted that the state secretary assist Comrade Buzzell to make dates whenever he felt he could do so. The motion was carried that J. B. Osborne be not endorsed as a national worker for the western district.

Since Mrs. Hazlett is liable to be absent most of the winter reporting the Federation trials for the socialist press, and also attending to her own trial and raising money for the same, Comrade Mable was appointed associate editor on the News.

The spirit manifested in the Cabinet meeting seemed good. There seemed to be a general recognition of the hard work done by the officials of the Montana Socialist Party and a desire to assist and forward that work as much as possible.

## LIVINGSTON UNIONS OFFER AID

Livingston, Sept. 18, 1907.

Whereas, The Boilermakers of most of the railroads in the northwest are on a strike to better their economic conditions, and the boilermakers on the N. P. railroad and in this city are with their brothers in the strike showing the true union spirit against the oppression of aggregated wealth,

Therefore, Be it Resolved by the Trades and Labor council of the city of Livingston, Mont., that we endorse their actions in their manly efforts to gain their rights, and that we will assist them morally, financially and otherwise to attain a victory over the oppression of their masters, and be it further

Resolved, That the Trades & Labor hall be thrown open to the brothers

of the Boilermakers' Union of this city to be used as their headquarters during their strike on the N. P. Ry., and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Boilermakers' Union of this city, a copy kept on record of this council and a copy sent to each of the local papers.

Offered by A. D. Pough.  
Adopted as read at a regular meeting of the Trades & Labor council, September 18, 1907.

Attest: AL GRENIER,  
Sec'y T. & L. C., Livingston, Mont.

A state convention of the socialists of Utah will be held Sunday, Oct. 6, in Federation Hall, Salt Lake City, beginning at 2 P. M.

## ANXIOUS TO "GET" PETTIBONE

Nothing definite is announced yet regarding the Federation trials. Steve Adams' trial is announced at Rathdrum for the term of court beginning Oct. 14.

Pettibone's trial has been set for Oct. 15 at Boise. The closing of Borah's trial leaves the way open for Pettibone's, and the encouraging word has been received that Pettibone has recovered from his illness and will be ready to meet his case. As Darrow is leading attorney in both cases the cases evidently cannot come at the same time.

The evident attempt to fasten the murder of Sheriff Brown of Oregon upon the Federation shows the diabolical animus that is still behind the

frenzied efforts of the prosecution, and may delay matter for a time.

A newspaper man representing Dubois' magazine recently made the statement that Dubois had said that if they could only get Pettibone it would be a basis for further prosecution. There has never been any doubt in the minds of the working class that this was the game of the Idaho capitalists, and as Pettibone's name has figured often in the Haywood trial that of any Federation man it is evident that the battalions of capitalism will be concentrated on this Denver merchant who believed in organized labor.

Clarence Darrow is at present confined in a Boise hospital where he has been undergoing an operation for abscess of the ear.

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"Sixth, From procuring, persuading or inviting any one to do anything forbidden by this injunction, which commands and injunctions you are respectively required to observe and obey until our said circuit court shall make further order in the premises. Hereof fail not, under penalty of the law thence ensuing."

The decision of Judge Hunt was only what was expected by the union men all over the state. When it became known that the judge had reserved his decision until he had taken the matter under advisement, the comment everywhere among working men was "the corporation will get all it wants, no court ever decided a case in favor of organized labor and against corporations during a strike." The decision may as well come first as last for we know that it will be the regular government by injunction dope."

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The scab boilermakers at Livingston to the number of twenty-seven all quit last week; they had been on a big drunk in the box cars they are housed in, got up late the next morning and the cook would not give them breakfast, so the deputies herded them to a restaurant where eleven scabs ordered a \$28 breakfast, at the expense of the railway company. The high-toned breakfast swelled the heads of scabs and they decided that they did not have to work any longer for a living.

A locomotive engineer running east of Helena refused to take a train out of the yards, owing to his engine having been repaired with scab boilermakers, and recently a passenger conductor refused to take a train load of strike breakers out of Billings for points on the Pacific coast. Who says the railroad men are not becoming revolutionary!

The scab boilermakers working for the Northern Pacific railway in Helena are having a rather hard experience, nowhere can they get a meal, or a bed, even the saloons will give them nothing to drink. Some scab herding deputies were rooming and boarding at a hotel, and when it became known what they were, their expulsion from the hotel was of the short order brand; it is said that their trunks went out of the window to save the trouble of packing them downstairs.

The cooks and waiters at the railway lunch counter refused to feed scabs and deputies and the restaurant was closed for some time owing to the strike. This is the way they handle scabs in the citizens' alliance city of Montana.

Nearly fifty thousand boilermakers and iron ship builders were locked out in the British Isles last week. The men affected are employed in the shipyards at Barrow and on the Clyde.

The reason for the lockout is owing to the boilermakers being very aggressive in carrying on a number of strikes and in order that funds can be drawn out of the union treasury rapidly and the boilermakers furnished for supporting strikes, the employing class thought a general lockout would do the deed.

With the prospective strike of the members of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, which, unless something arises to prevent, will be the most serious ever known in Great Britain, the labor situation in this country is rapidly becoming critical. Organized labor is gaining by leaps and bounds and is rapidly becoming permeated with socialism. The recent bye elections have shown great gains in the strength of the socialists, and the fond hope that English workmen would never be susceptible to the socialistic arguments that appeal to their continental fellows is likely to be blasted.

The boilermakers and the railway workers of the British Isles are very aggressive in the advocacy and propaganda of socialism and the present industrial trouble will mean the election of a few more socialists to the House of Commons.

The first scab telegraph operator has gone to work in Helena this week, and is working for the Associated Press. The union printers working for the Montana Record refused to set up the news handled by scab operators. The printers working on the Independent did as the masters desired and now print scab dope. Of course the unions have Senator Tom Carter's sheet on the unfair list and won't read the scabby news any way, but it is not to the credit of any printer regardless of what paper he is working on to set up the news handled by scabs. Any man who works with scabs has no right to carry a union card.

A house warming was held in the new offices of "Common Sense" at 649 South Main street, Friday evening, Sept. 20th. A large company of the friends of the paper were present and spent the evening, folding the issue of the paper just off the press, inspecting the new offices and equipment and with music, dancing and social intercourse. Ice cream and cake were served. Comrade Miss Etta Kraft and Master Gordon Johnson, a young lad of thirteen, rendered splendid music on the violin.—Los Angeles.

## State Cabinet Meeting

### Arrangements Made to Enlarge the News and Enter on More Active Year—Finances Good

The State Cabinet held a meeting Sunday, Oct. 6, in the office of the Montana News. Comrades Wealeder, Mable and Ambrose being present, and Horne and Rooney being absent. Comrades Wiegenda of Fergus county and Selby of Great Falls were also present during the meeting.

Comrade Ambrose was chosen chairman. The first order of business was the report of James D. Graham as State Secretary of the Socialist Party and business manager of the Montana News.

He reviewed the general standing and work of the Montana News for the past year, and that of the Montana party. He spoke of the general complaint because of the lack of reports being put out; said he was promised a typewriter a year ago with which the work could be done, but it had never been forthcoming, and the pressure of work was such that he could not get them out by hand. But now that Local Butte had furnished the typewriter a girl would be put on and regular reports furnished. He stated that it is poor policy to publish the financial reports in the News. As a political party of course we are always hanging on the ragged edge of despair, and a statement of our scanty resources injures us with the commercial firms with which we are obliged to do business.

Business accounts for the party are run in two banks, a Helena bank and a Livingston bank. The total amount of business done in the past fiscal year amounted to \$7,000, with business steadily on the increase during the last months. September receipts were \$700 and October receipts at the rate already received will be over \$800. Donations the past year were \$250.

Comrade Graham said whenever the Appeal to Reason has a special fund that it is working on all party activity falls off. There is a shrinkage in subscriptions, state funds, dues and donations to the party work. The most money to the Appeal funds is given from places where the least work for the party is done. Missoula is an instance of this.

The job business is expanding and during September \$100 profit was made on the job press in one week. The unions in the state are beginning to concentrate their job work on the News. This is the department of the socialist printing plant that should be developed as, if rightly built up, it will become a source of sufficient revenue for the party.

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The scab boilermakers at Livingston to the number of twenty-seven all quit last week; they had been on a big drunk in the box cars they are housed in, got up late the next morning and the cook would not give them breakfast, so the deputies herded them to a restaurant where eleven scabs ordered a \$28 breakfast, at the expense of the railway company. The high-toned breakfast swelled the heads of scabs and they decided that they did not have to work any longer for a living.

A locomotive engineer running east of Helena refused to take a train out of the yards, owing to his engine having been repaired with scab boilermakers, and recently a passenger conductor refused to take a train load of strike breakers out of Billings for points on the Pacific coast. Who says the railroad men are not becoming revolutionary!

The scab boilermakers working for the Northern Pacific railway in Helena are having a rather hard experience, nowhere can they get a meal, or a bed, even the saloons will give them nothing to drink. Some scab herding deputies were rooming and boarding at a hotel, and when it became known what they were, their expulsion from the hotel was of the short order brand; it is said that their trunks went out of the window to save the trouble of packing them downstairs.

The cooks and waiters at the railway lunch counter refused to feed scabs and deputies and the restaurant was closed for some time owing to the strike. This is the way they handle scabs in the citizens' alliance city of Montana.

Nearly fifty thousand boilermakers and iron ship builders were locked out in the British Isles last week. The men affected are employed in the shipyards at Barrow and on the Clyde.

The reason for the lockout is owing to the boilermakers being very aggressive in carrying on a number of strikes and in order that funds can be drawn out of the union treasury rapidly and the boilermakers furnished for supporting strikes, the employing class thought a general lockout would do the deed.

With the prospective strike of the members of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, which, unless something arises to prevent, will be the most serious ever known in Great Britain, the labor situation in this country is rapidly becoming critical. Organized labor is gaining by leaps and bounds and is rapidly becoming permeated with socialism. The recent bye elections have shown great gains in the strength of the socialists, and the fond hope that English workmen would never be susceptible to the socialistic arguments that appeal to their continental fellows is likely to be blasted.

The boilermakers and the railway workers of the British Isles are very aggressive in the advocacy and propaganda of socialism and the present industrial trouble will mean the election of a few more socialists to the House of Commons.

The first scab telegraph operator has gone to work in Helena this week, and is working for the Associated Press. The union printers working for the Montana Record refused to set up the news handled by scab operators. The printers working on the Independent did as the masters desired and now print scab dope. Of course the unions have Senator Tom Carter's sheet on the unfair list and won't read the scabby news any way, but it is not to the credit of any printer regardless of what paper he is working on to set up the news handled by scabs. Any man who works with scabs has no right to carry a union card.

A house warming was held in the new offices of "Common Sense" at 649 South Main street, Friday evening, Sept. 20th. A large company of the friends of the paper were present and spent the evening, folding the issue of the paper just off the press, inspecting the new offices and equipment and with music, dancing and social intercourse. Ice cream and cake were served. Comrade Miss Etta Kraft and Master Gordon Johnson, a young lad of thirteen, rendered splendid music on the violin.—Los Angeles.

## State Cabinet Meeting

### Arrangements Made to Enlarge the News and Enter on More Active Year—Finances Good

The State Cabinet held a meeting Sunday, Oct. 6, in the office of the Montana News. Comrades Wealeder, Mable and Ambrose being present, and Horne and Rooney being absent. Comrades Wiegenda of Fergus county and Selby of Great Falls were also present during the meeting.

Comrade Ambrose was chosen chairman. The first order of business was the report of James D. Graham as State Secretary of the Socialist Party and business manager of the Montana News.

He reviewed the general standing and work of the Montana News for the past year, and that of the Montana party. He spoke of the general complaint because of the lack of reports being put out; said he was promised a typewriter a year ago with which the work could be done, but it had never been forthcoming, and the pressure of work was such that he could not get them out by hand. But now that Local Butte had furnished the typewriter a girl would be put on and regular reports furnished. He stated that it is poor policy to publish the financial reports in the News. As a political party of course we are always hanging on the ragged edge of despair, and a statement of our scanty resources injures us with the commercial firms with which we are obliged to do business.

Business accounts for the party are run in two banks, a Helena bank and a Livingston bank. The total amount of business done in the past fiscal year amounted to \$7,000, with business steadily on the increase during the last months. September receipts were \$700 and October receipts at the rate already received will be over \$800. Donations the past year were \$250.

Comrade Graham said whenever the Appeal to Reason has a special fund that it is working on all party activity falls off. There is a shrinkage in subscriptions, state funds, dues and donations to the party work. The most money to the Appeal funds is given from places where the least work for the party is done. Missoula is an instance of this.

The job business is expanding and during September \$100 profit was made on the job press in one week. The unions in the state are beginning to concentrate their job work on the News. This is the department of the socialist printing plant that should be developed as, if rightly built up, it will become a source of sufficient revenue for the party.

During the last year the stock has been increased, an electric motor put in, capable of running three times the machinery that it pulls at present and a new \$21 mailer purchased. An up-to-date proof press has also been ordered. Under present conditions the cost of putting out the paper is too great. We pay for rent of linotype during the year \$624 on the News and \$208 on job work, making \$832 for the rent of a linotype machine. While we need a linotype badly, we also need a large cylinder press and more especially another job press. We are two weeks behind most of the time on our

job work, and the more of this we can do the more profit we can make. A card filing case for the office is also an indispensable necessity.

The matter of speakers was taken up and a reference made to the criticism, because no speakers had been routed in Montana this summer. Comrade Graham said there were no speakers to be obtained from the National office; that there was no national fund for speakers, that all the money was going into the Appeal. \$3,000 went into the teacher's fund, to educate teachers to be socialists, when, under capitalist political domination it is impossible for them to teach the socialist principles in the schools. The first point should be the building up of a national organization that would enable the working class to get control of the schools, and then they will put socialist teachers in the schools.

There was a long discussion on ways and means and the advisability of purchasing more machinery.

It was decided to make another great attempt to raise a large and sufficient sum to equip the office with. It was discovered that about \$350 in reliable pledges is already available and the Cabinet decided to write the parties already pledged for their donations. Comrade Mable offered his services to go personally over the state and raise a fund of several thousand dollars to get what the News plant needs, and was thereupon appointed to do that work.

The motion was passed and the secretary instructed to order a 12x18 Gordon job press and linotype, also a card filing case.

A motion was carried to place Mable under \$1,000 bond while raising the money.

The case of Mrs. Hazlett's persecution by the Spokane police was fully discussed and a motion passed to request the Washington State Committee to assist Comrade Hazlett in her fight against the local authorities of Spokane, as Local Spokane had refused to further prosecute the case.

A letter was read from Comrade Horne suggesting that an attempt be made by the secretary to facilitate the exchange of local speakers between locals as a means of developing the state membership of the party, so they can do their own work and not be entirely dependent on outside persons, and it was decided to work on lines suggested.

It was also voted that the state secretary assist Comrade Buzzell to make dates whenever he felt he could do so. The motion was carried that J. B. Osborne be not endorsed as a national worker for the western district.

Since Mrs. Hazlett is liable to be absent most of the winter reporting the Federation trials for the socialist press, and also attending to her own trial and raising money for the same, Comrade Mable was appointed associate editor on the News.

The spirit manifested in the Cabinet meeting seemed good. There seemed to be a general recognition of the hard work done by the officials of the Montana Socialist Party and a desire to assist and forward that work as much as possible.

## LIVINGSTON UNIONS OFFER AID

Livingston, Sept. 18, 1907.

Whereas, The Boilermakers of most of the railroads in the northwest are on a strike to better their economic conditions, and the boilermakers on the N. P. railroad and in this city are with their brothers in the strike showing the true union spirit against the oppression of aggregated wealth,

Therefore, Be it Resolved by the Trades and Labor council of the city of Livingston, Mont., that we endorse their actions in their manly efforts to gain their rights, and that we will assist them morally, financially and otherwise to attain a victory over the oppression of their masters, and be it further

Resolved, That the Trades & Labor hall be thrown open to the brothers

of the Boilermakers' Union of this city to be used as their headquarters during their strike on the N. P. Ry., and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Boilermakers' Union of this city, a copy kept on record of this council and a copy sent to each of the local papers.

Offered by A. D. Pough.  
Adopted as read at a regular meeting of the Trades & Labor council, September 18, 1907.

Attest: AL GRENIER,  
Sec'y T. & L. C., Livingston, Mont.

A state convention of the socialists of Utah will be held Sunday, Oct. 6, in Federation Hall, Salt Lake City, beginning at 2 P. M.

## ANXIOUS TO "GET" PETTIBONE

Nothing definite is announced yet regarding the Federation trials. Steve Adams' trial is announced at Rathdrum for the term of court beginning Oct. 14.

Pettibone's trial has been set for Oct. 15 at Boise. The closing of Borah's trial leaves the way open for Pettibone's, and the encouraging word has been received that Pettibone has recovered from his illness and will be ready to meet his case. As Darrow is leading attorney in both cases the cases evidently cannot come at the same time.

The evident attempt to fasten the murder of Sheriff Brown of Oregon upon the Federation shows the diabolical animus that is still behind the

frenzied efforts of the prosecution, and may delay matter for a time.

A newspaper man representing Dubois' magazine recently made the statement that Dubois had said that if they could only get Pettibone it would be a basis for further prosecution. There has never been any doubt in the minds of the working class that this was the game of the Idaho capitalists, and as Pettibone's name has figured often in the Haywood trial that of any Federation man it is evident that the battalions of capitalism will be concentrated on this Denver merchant who believed in organized labor.

Clarence Darrow is at present confined in a Boise hospital where he has been undergoing an operation for abscess of the ear.