

Vote for the Party of Your Class

MONTANA NEWS.

Abolish the Capitalist System

OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF MONTANA

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Socialist Party Convention Manifesto

Issued on Organized Labor---Ringing Challenge to Capitalist Government on Injunctions and the Crippling of Labor Unions Through Anti-Trust Law. Position Clearly Defined.

The following is the address to organized labor drafted by the committee and submitted to the Socialist National convention:

"The movement of organized labor is a natural result of the antagonism between the interests of employers and wage-earners under the capitalist system. Its activity in the daily struggle over wages, hours, and other conditions of labor is absolutely necessary to counteract the evil effects of competition among the working people and to save them from being reduced to material and moral degradation. It is equally valuable as a force for the social, economic and political education of the workers.

It Does Not Dictate.

"The Socialist Party does not seek to dictate to organized labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that in the school of experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

"In the history of the recent Moyer-Haywood protest, participated in by unions of all sorts and by the Socialist Party, it finds reason to hope for closer solidarity on the economic field and for more effective co-operation between organized labor and the Socialist Party, the two wings of the movement for working-class emancipation.

"The Socialist Party stands with organized labor in all its struggles to resist capital aggression or to wrest from the capitalists any improvement in the conditions of labor. It declares that it is the duty of every wage-worker to be an active and loyal member of the organized labor movement, striving to win its battles and to strengthen and perfect it for the greater struggles to come.

Confronted by Great Crisis.

Organized labor is today confronted by a great crisis. The capitalists, intoxicated with wealth and power and alarmed by the increasing political and economic activity of the working class, have as a class undertaken a crusade for the destruction of the labor organizations.

"In Colorado, Nevada, Alaska and elsewhere law and constitution have been trampled under foot, military despotism set up, and judicial murder attempted with this aim in view. Where such violent methods have not seemed advisable, other means have been used to the same end.

"The movement for the so-called open shop but thinly veils an attempt to close the shops against organized workingmen; it is backed by powerful capitalist organizations, with millions of dollars in their war funds.

Courts Always Hostile.

"The courts, always hostile to labor, have of late outdone all previous records in perverting the law to the service of the capitalist class. They have issued injunctions forbidding the calling of strikes, the announcement of boycotts, payment of union benefits, or even any attempt to organize unorganized workingmen in certain trades and places. They have issued arbitrary decrees dissolving unions under the pretense of their being labor trusts.

"They have sustained the capitalists in bringing damage suits against unions for the purpose of tying up or sequestering their funds. They have wiped off the statute books many labor laws---laws protecting little children from exploitation in the factory, laws making employers liable for damages in case of employees killed or injured at their work, laws guaranteeing the right of workingmen to belong to unions.

"While affirming the right of employers to bar organized workingmen from employment, they have declared it unlawful for workingmen to agree not to patronize non-union establishments. The only consistent rule observed by the courts in dealing with

the labor question is the rule that capitalists have a sacred right to profits and that the working class has no rights in opposition to business interests.

Danbury Hatters' Case.

"In the Danbury hatters' case the United States supreme court has rendered a decision worthy to stand with its infamous 'Dred Scott decision' of fifty years ago. It has stretched and distorted the Anti-Trust law to make it cover labor organizations, and has held that the peaceful method of the boycott is unlawful, that boycotted employers may recover damages to the amount of three times their loss, and that the property of individual members, as well as the union treasuries, may be levied upon to collect such damages.

"By this decision the supreme court has clearly shown itself to be an organ of class injustice, not of social justice. If this and other hostile decisions are not speedily reversed, organized labor will find itself completely paralyzed in its efforts toward a peaceful solution of the labor question. The success of the capitalists and their courts in this assault upon the labor movement would be a disaster to civilization and humanity. It can and must be defeated.

Ballot Is a Weapon.

"At this critical moment the Socialist Party calls upon all organized workingmen to remember that they still have the ballot in their hands and to realize that the intelligent use of political power is absolutely necessary to save their organizations from destruction. The unjust decisions of the supreme court can be reversed, the arbitrary use of the military can be stopped, the wiping out of labor laws can be prevented by the united action of the workingmen on election day.

"Working men of the United States, use your political arm in harmony with your economic arm for defense and attack. Rally to the support of the party of your class. Vote as you strike, against the capitalists. Down with military and judicial usurpation! Forward, in one solid phalanx, under the banners of Organized Labor and of the Socialist Party, to defeat capitalist aggressions, to win immediate relief for yourselves and your wives and children, and to hasten the day of complete emancipation from capitalist exploitation and misrule."

THE CLASS STRUGGLE, WHAT IT IS, AND WHAT IT IS NOT.

The term class struggle falls from the lips of the Socialist with such frequency that it is often slurringly referred to as one of the stock phrases of the wild-eyed dreamer. A too careless use of the term has made it possible for antiSocialists to throw somewhat of odium upon its use. Many things have been referred to as parts of the "class struggle" which in reality have nothing to do with it, and in many instances are a complete denial of it. That there has, of necessity, always been a conflict of interest between master and slave, whether the particular form of slavery were chattel, feudal, or wage, it by no means follows that the struggles arising from such conflict of interest would of necessity in each instance take on a form, or rise to the dignity of class struggles. The conflict of interest arising between the capitalist employer of labor and the workingman, is that which is always in evidence between the buyer and seller of merchandise. The former's interest demands a low price, the latter's a high one. Each may stubbornly contest the point, and may even call to his aid the assistance of those outside of the transaction, but who may be sympathetically inclined, but by no stretch of the imagination could such a contest be termed a class struggle. The economic class lines are not drawn between buyer and seller, although a conflict of interest always obtains. The buyer in one instance will be found as seller in the next, and were the attempt made to draw the class line between buyer and seller, the ridiculous scene would be presented of members of opposing classes "hop-scotching" from one side of the line to the other and back again like so many grasshoppers.

As a rule of general application the

buyer does not wrong the seller, or vice versa. The conditions and circumstances of the market determine what the one shall pay and the other accept. Neither can successfully ignore these conditions for any length of time. Employers purchase, and employees sell labor power, a merchandise, or commodity, like shoes, mutton chops, salt herring, or any other of the thousand and one things in the list of commodities. They haggle over the price oftentimes, and occasionally fail to arrive at an understanding without serious trouble. However stubbornly either side may contest the point the conditions of the market ultimately act as a court of arbitration and its decision settles, at least temporarily, the disputed point. There is nothing contained within the matter of buying and selling the commodity labor power that makes class action possible, or can even suggest it. Combinations may be formed under certain circumstances taking in considerable numbers, but the power to press their point depends upon their being in a position to hold aloof from the general market, which has long since become quite an impossible thing to do. How impossible may be seen from the result of all of the great strikes of recent years.

In the difference between the exchange value of labor power and the exchange value that comes forth as a result of its expenditure lies the kernel of the capitalist nut. The wage paid is the husk that covers it, because the recipient of it imagines he has been paid for what he did, while the fact is he was only paid the value of his labor power, as a commodity, which is quite a different thing.

The holding of labor power in the category of merchandise furnishes the nourishment that produces both the in-nutritious husk and the meaty kernel. The class struggle can be waged only over the matter of holding labor as a merchandise. It cannot be waged over its price. The workers will struggle

SOCIALIST WORK IN MONTANA

Mayor and City Council of Miles City Defy Free Speech Guarantee---Citizens Indignant--- Council Fighting Organization.

Owing to Mrs. Hazlett having the grippe before leaving for the convention she was obliged to cancel the dates she had hoped to make in Montana on her way to Chicago. Preparations were made, however, to do some vigorous local work on the way back. The first date was at Glendive. This has been a most discouraging point so far as socialism is concerned. Since the railroad shops are there and the place is a purely proletarian center with an absolutely ignorant atmosphere on working class economics and political action the place calls for special attention. We have had no work there and no workers.

Hopes for Glendive.

Comrade Holtkamp, formerly of Forsyth, is there now, however, and he made arrangements for a meeting which we held Friday night.

The meeting was held on the street and was a first class one. There was a large crowd, good attention, and a good impression made in spite of the shrieking of engines so that at times the speech could hardly be heard.

Several new workers were discovered, and if the work could only be followed up every week there is no doubt but what an active local could be put in there. But what are we to do in order to get steady work done like that? We have no working ability to do this necessary pushing at weak points. Yet this is what must be done to have the party in good shape. They were all asking for a speech the next night and it would have done lots of good, but we had to go on.

Autocracy in Miles City.

We reached Miles City and found the socialists up against a situation that demanded serious, prompt, and determined attention. The city council,

to remove labor power from the category of commodities. The capitalist class will struggle to prevent it. Those disturbances and conflicts which occur with such frequency of recent years, have to do with the husk entirely. They have nothing to do with the kernel. As soon as one breaks out it becomes a contest between workingmen to see who shall have, not the kernel, but the husk. There not being husks enough to go round the conflict often becomes fierce. As the meaty kernel lies just beneath the husk, careless observers who are perchance conscious of the existence of a kernel, fall into the error that the conflict is being waged over the kernel, instead of the husk. In their enthusiasm they link this "scrap" with the revolutionary movement, and refer to it as a "noble waging of the class struggle."

To remove labor power from the category of merchandise, necessitates the seizure by the working class of control of the means of wealth production, i. e., resources of the earth, factories, mines, railways, etc., whether this be accomplished peacefully at the ballot-box, or by force of arms, it would be an act of revolution, and when carried out would end the class struggle between the present capitalist class and the enslaved working class.

Along the old line of action followed by the workers the capitalist class is safe. True, an occasional capitalist or concern may be ruined as a result of some strike or boycott, but in no case does the benefit accrue to the working class. The economic power formerly held by the one ruined, has, by some mysterious process not understood by ordinarily careless workingmen, been transferred to other capitalist concerns, and the working class is as bad off as before, with the added evil of having the ruined one added to their ranks, and to that extent increasing the competition for employment.

The class struggle of labor then is to lift itself from the status of merchandise to that of manhood, by seizing the reins of power and transforming the means of production from capitalist property into social or collective property. Labor will then produce food that it may partake thereof; clothing that it may wear; shelter that it may inhabit; tools that it may use, and weapons with which to defend itself.

The sooner the class struggle be understood, fought out and the incident closed, the better for the working class and the race as a whole. With prospects of its speedy ending in view the warriors of the class struggle can ill afford to tarry by the wayside engaged in petty quarrels over dry and innutritious husks.--Western Clarion.

Officials of Custer County

Violate Severe State Law by Threatening to Destroy Initiative and Referendum Petitions.

LABOR UNIONS ARE CONTEMNED

County Clerk Darnell Threatens to Destroy Referendums on Employers' Liability Act and Against Injunctions---Commit Third Degree Crime in State---Murder, Rape, Then Crime Against Elective Franchise.

Miles City political place holders seem to have forgotten that this is a republic and that the PEOPLE have anything to do with this government. They also seem to have forgotten that the Montana state statute books carry an initiative and referendum law put on by the vote of the people through a constitutional amendment. Petitions are out all over the state for an Employers' Liability Act, also an act against government by injunction. These are being zealously circulated among the unions and the labor men of the state, and are receiving large numbers of signatures. Custer county officials, however, are superior to the law. County Clerk Darnell refused to file the petitions, and told the representative of the Car-

penters' union, who brought them to him, that he would have nothing to do with anything connected with the unions. The petitions were left in spite of this official law-breaker, whereupon he said he would throw them into the waste basket.

There is a very heavy penalty for any city or county officer that attempts to evade the law, amounting to about \$5,000. It is a crime against the elective franchise and is the third heaviest crime in the state.

The republican party declared for direct legislation at the last legislative session, and this is the way their elective servants carry out the platform.

Serious steps will be taken by the organized labor of the state to deal with these criminals as they deserve.

the orders of the council. When informed the council had no business to issue such orders in violation of the state constitution he said there was a city ordinance but when pressed further he said there was no ordinance.

Defied by Authorities.

The mayor having issued orders that we were not to be allowed to speak went home and went to bed. Graham and Daniels hunted him up, and he came down in his dressing gown, mad as a hornet, said he had a fever and must keep his house at 90 degrees, that he had said all he meant to say on the question. In spite of his choler and dreadful illness he was seen on the street that evening, clothed at least, but whether in his right mind or not deponent sayeth not.

Coggsall, another of the city purveyors of wisdom, a little cockroach saddlery dealer, was most vindictive in his wrathful investives against organized labor and socialists. He said the socialists should be prohibited from teaching their doctrine. When asked if he thought the democrats and republicans should be allowed to teach theirs he said, "Certainly".

When reminded that the three parties were all equal under the government recognition on the official ballot he seemed nonplussed for awhile, but stubbornly held to his position that he was wise enough to determine for the American public what sort of teaching it should receive.

His invectives against organized labor were something awful. He said working men should be kept from organizing by the authorities, and maligned, insulted and slandered labor unions.

Noose About His Own Neck.

This insanely vindictive passion is all the more stupid and idiotic in view of the occurrences connected with the building of the Milwaukee road into Miles City. Every workman that it brings in is a member of organized labor. At its head offices the statement has been made that the road preferred to deal with an organized working force and then the management could tell what it could expect when making its contracts; whereas, if it had to deal with each man as an individual it would never know what to depend on. The gigantic Rockefeller corporation knows where it is at in dealing with its mass of labor; but a little puling, cockroach "business" man gets red in the face and spits bile at the mere suggestion that a working man has any right to follow his own judgment.

The Milwaukee road intended establishing big shops at Miles, where a large number of machinists would have been employed. But the grasping, thieving instincts among the contemptible, petty, grafting business set at Miles caused it to issue the statement that unless these people quit holding up its employees at every loophole at which they had to spend money, the men would be removed sum-

marily and its business transferred elsewhere.

Coggsall will get his'n. A labor organizer is in from Butte, Comrade Staten, working with the carpenters, clerks and unskilled labor, and a dead boycott will be called on all these lippy fellows that are getting rich off the profits they ring out of the hides of working men. They'll find out who are the dependents before the working class get through with them.

Council 'Agin' Labor.

Schmidt, upstart jeweler, was another member of the council who was 'forinist'. When told that his position was absolutely untenable and was opposed to state and national constitutions, that we were speaking on the street in every city in the state, and that in our suit in which we defeated the city authorities at Spokane the judge handed down a most scathing rebuke to the city from the bench for its unwarranted and lawless position, he said he would not argue the case, he simply stated the stand the council had taken. He's another profit-sucker that the workers of Miles City will take pains to avoid.

The entire council is fighting bitterly the organization of labor---idiotic antediluvians---belated Mrs. Partingtons, trying to sweep back the Atlantic with the civic broom.

Each Blames Other.

The mayor, Dr. Andrus, tried to crawlfish out of the responsibility by saying he left the matter to Western, president of the council, and Mr. Sanner, a lawyer upon the council. Western would do nothing except to say that he would endorse whatever Mr. Sanner said. Sanner was the one man in the whole bunch that had any brains, or any civilized sense of fair play, free speech and a square deal. He wrote the following note for us to take to the president of the council.

"A. T. Jackson,
"Chief of Police, City.
"Dear Sir:--I see no valid reason for prohibiting Messrs. Graham and Daniels from holding a meeting provided it be orderly, and so placed under your direction as not to interfere with traffic. THE MERE FACT THAT THEY ARE SOCIALISTS DOES NOT AFFECT THE CASE.
"SIDNEY SANNER."
When this was taken to Western he refused to sign it.

The chief told us to take the park, but we told him not any for us; that we meant to speak on the streets, which belonged to us, and if interfered with the city would have a case on its hands that would be fought to the upper courts; that no gag rule went in Montana.
The chief was insulting and overbearing, showing plainly his hatred of labor and his determination to fight against it, instead of fulfilling his duties as an officer, and giving his fair protection, as the law required.
Mrs. Hazlett went on the box at 8 o'clock. She spoke on a side street

(Continued on Page Three, Col. One.)

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EUGENE V. DEBS BEN HANFORD

THE STANDARD BEARERS.

Seldom, if ever, in history has one man been called upon to bear the banner of his fellow thinkers for the third time, in a contest whose outcome could not possibly be achievement in the sense of final and decisive victory.

Debs responded to the call of the Socialists of America because when they said, "We need you", that wish was law to him.

He heard that call as a mighty, swelling aspiration of the working class. He saw the struggle, the smoke of battle; he saw men fighting, going down to awful death and darkness; saw them grasp helplessly at hopes that were stricken from them, heard the dying groans, saw the pitiless sky and the brutal foe, and—when that cry came across the desert wastes, Debs stepped to the front and grasped the standard.

No other man could do so well in the same situation. That was why Debs was chosen. We should have a splendid campaign, no matter whether his health be ill or good—whether he speak much or little. He would need a man of iron, some supernatural demi-god to fill all the longed-for want there is for him from now till the fateful day of next November.

With these two men to the fore we shall be able most satisfactorily to measure our growth and solid gains. We can make an exact comparison. Had any new factors entered we might have attributed losses or gains to shifting or transient causes. Now we shall be able to make our comparison exact. Hanford's response is also the call of a man who heard the voice of duty. He is sick, frail and fighting for life. But these men both stand up, pale and determined, with the hosts of struggling protest and revolt around them, and the long line of their courageous march goes swinging down the ages. Working voter, this is where you belong.

A POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

The National Convention of the Socialist Party that has just taken place marks a remarkable milestone in the history of the American socialist movement. In the closing speech of the convention, after the business was done John Spargo said the convention marked the birth of the American socialist movement as a POLITICAL MOVEMENT.

The reason for what may apparently seem so strange a statement was that the convention had caused to be inserted in the application for membership in the party, the clause in the affirmation acknowledging belief in political action. And at the close of the conditions of membership a penalty clause was placed providing for the expulsion of all members who in any way show their antagonism to such. This effectively does away with all discussion of "direct action", the general strike, means of force and riot as Socialist Party methods in fighting the

capitalist class, and clearly defined the line of action which the party was to follow. In the discussion on the measure Victor Berger stated that there was a growing tendency in the American socialist movement to repudiate the ballot; this tendency was in line with the Syndicalist movement of Italy, and was already working ravages among us.

Other speakers brought out that it was no uncommon thing throughout the locals of the West to hear the ballot spoken of with scorn and "direct action" (whatever that may mean) advocated as a means of working class emancipation. One speaker even cited an instance where an able, constructive socialist was taunted as a "ballot maniac".

The convention passed the measure overwhelmingly. This action definitely places all the pseudo socialist phases that have sprung up within certain portions of the Western Federation, the I. W. W. and certain socialist locals that have been nourished chiefly on a certain organ of terrorism in the United States, outside the Socialist Party and with the anarchists, where they belong.

A sane, growing, constructive policy marked the work of the convention—a tendency to do something besides pump hot air—to work—to build a new society within the old. This was seen in the appointment of committees for specialized work, as the woman's committee, farmers' committee, press committee, committee on government of cities by commission; in the adoption of exhaustive plans of work, declarations for woman suffrage, temperance education, and along multiple lines of practical social activity.

The working class are starting to WORK OUT a new society instead of simply talking it out. Four years from now there will be even more serious work done.

WE ARE OPPOSED TO ANARCHY.

At Mrs. Hazlett's meeting in Minneapolis a notice was sent to the front to be read announcing Emma Goldman's meeting. The chairman very properly refused to read the notice. Socialists should be very careful about doing anything that can in any way be ascribed to advancing or assisting the cause of anarchy. Our philosophy is a complete nullification of everything that the anarchists hold. Ours is a positive philosophy with a definite program and good, whereas anarchy is nothing but a series of helpless negativism. There are too many of the socialists themselves who are completely befuddled on these distinctions.

To demand free speech for all doctrines is one thing; to be responsible for or to assist all doctrines is quite another. Socialism is away from anarchy. We are organized on a constructive formation of society—the exact opposite. Socialism and anarchy are already confused in the minds of the public and it is one of the tasks of the socialist to see that there is no cause given for such an association.

The editor of the Montana News returned to Helena Thursday night after an absence of a month in the East as delegate to the National convention, followed by several weeks of a busy speaking tour. An attack of fever and ulcerated throat at Billings finally put an end to the latter. The matter of editing a Socialist Party paper, speaking to raise funds and boost it along, and doing propaganda work for a living is not exactly a leisurely existence. This situation of the Montana News force having to be in so many places and doing so many things besides sitting down and concentrating on an editorial policy must be taken as an explanation of what probably looks like somewhat of a wobbly position of the News at times.

However, the working class are doing well to have a mouthpiece at all, and as we grow stronger so we can employ specialized service we shall soon achieve splendid results.

All the working class needs is the tools of the world. It knows how to handle them.

The "Free (?) Lance" has a new name for us. It calls us the "Montana Brainstorm".

The News is glad to think that it has brains enough to raise a storm among the capitalists, but it is sorry to say it cannot return the compliment to its copper plated contemporary.

It is just as we predicted at the beginning. The "Free (?) Lance" was brought into abortive being on purpose to fight the Montana News and socialism in Montana and to boost the coppered democratic party. Oh, no, it isn't fighting in the interest of the capitalists.

The republican and socialist working men in Butte that are paying Shields a salary to look after their interests have objected so seriously to his engineering a democratic bunco steering deal that he has finally left the gay and festive "Free (?) Lance" to tilt the tourney temptingly without his guiding hand. Pax vobiscum.

IDAHO

T. J. COONROD, Secretary, Emmett, Idaho.

Local Wallace sends \$6.00 dues for May.

Local Peck, T. Haralson secretary, was chartered May 22, nine members.

The Socialist Party State convention will be held at Lewiston, July 4.

We have been disappointed thus far in securing a speaker for Nez Perce county for the month of June.

Charter for an English branch at Mullan was issued May 28, ten members, and Comrade Gingerich writes that it will be larger soon.

Comrade Crab has returned from California and will be ready for the platform in July and promises to keep in the field until election.

A. W. Judd of Emmett has been elected a State Executive Committeeman. Two vacancies remain to be filled, and third ballot closes June 19.

Local Weiser orders 25 Red Cards and other supplies while Local Midvale orders 20 Red Cards and other supplies. Watch Washington county hum.

Local Glenns Ferry sends \$4.00 donation and \$3.00 dues. Thanks. The secretary writes: "We sent \$5.00 to National Headquarters to apply on Delegates' expenses".

A. G. Miller, writing from Chicago, offers his services for about ten dates in Idaho about August, on trip through state from Washington going East for dates in New York and New England states the latter part of the campaign. Those desiring a date will please make application.

NEED FOR CAPABLE WORKERS.

The following letter from the state secretary of Idaho shows what need there is for capable workers. Between the convention and the blocking of the mail service Montana has lost track of Burgess, but the letter was sent to him, and we'll probably get connected up again:

Emmett, Ida., June 4, 1908. Dear Graham:—Comrade Gaylord could not come. Had arranged to go farther south. Now I hear that Burgess will be at Mullan on the 5th, and I hope you can spare him to Nez Perce county until the State convention, July 4. If so, send word direct to Ben Jansen, Chesley, Ida., who will route him over the county and see that expenses are met. If you have advertising for him, send it. I will see that you lose nothing in the deal.

Date Burgess at handiest local to be reached first in county and send the secretary word of date and tell Ben Jansen of it so he can take him up from there, or send Burgess direct to Lewiston and let Jansen take him there. Much depends on this month's campaign in this county and they think there is a possibility of landing a member in the legislature this trip. Help us if you can. Put Burgess there at best terms you can and we will try and meet the expenses promptly.

Lewiston can use him two or three dates together, until Jansen gets strung out. Don't fail us in this, our earnest request and our dire need.

Fraternally, THOS. J. COONROD.

State Headquarters Socialist Party, Emmett, Ida., June 4, 1908. To all Locals and Members.

Dear Comrades:—You are hereby notified that the State Nominating convention of the Socialist Party of Idaho to place a State, Congressional, and District Tickets in the field for 1908, will be held at Lewiston, beginning July 4, 10 o'clock a. m. Kindly note the Party Constitutional Provisions below and send your delegates with proper credentials:

"ARTICLE VII. "Section 2. The basis of representation in State conventions shall be by locals, each local being entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for each fifteen members or major fraction thereof above the first fifteen members.

"Section 3. No person or persons not duly elected by their respective locals shall be allowed voice or vote in any State convention except the state secretary and the state organizer, who shall be ex-officio delegates.

"Section 4. None but party members in good standing can act as delegates to State conventions and their credentials shall be accompanied by their paid up dues card.

"The expenses of delegates in attending conventions shall be paid by the locals sending them".

Kindly notify the State Office by June 25 who your delegates will be, giving names and addresses and name of local to which they belong.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Thos. J. Coonrod, Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MAY.

State Headquarters of the Socialist Party of Idaho. Receipts.

Table with columns for Locals (Albion, American Falls, Bellevue, Bench, Boise, Carlin Bay, Challis, Council, Emmett, Fells Store, Florence, Fraser, Glenns Ferry, Harris Ridge, Idaho Falls, Kingston, Kippen, Koonkia, Lewiston, Liberty, Melrose, Meridian, Mullan (Eng.), Mountain Home, Notus, Orofino, Payette, Peck, Pine, Rathdrum, Russell, Tahoe, Twin Falls, Wallace, Members-at-Large) and amounts.

Total \$101.30

Table with columns for Expended (Postage, Money Orders, Telephone, Supplies, Special Stamps, Due Stamps, National Del. Expenses, 1904, Salary, Sec'y-Treasurer) and amounts.

Total \$101.30

Table with columns for Balance on hand May 1, May receipts, Grand Total, May Grand Total, May, Expended, Total.

Balance June 1 \$89.90

Table with columns for Overpaid National Secretary, account Dues, Liabilities June 1, Net to the Good.

THOS. J. COONROD, State Secretary-Treasurer.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

The Miners' union of Butte has invited Governor Norris to address it on Miners' union day, June 13. This request comes from the "class-conscious", "Socialist" laboring men of the Western Federation of Butte that boast that they sent nine Socialist delegates to Denver.

Such flunkeyism on the part of Montana labor is disgusting. Norris is known throughout the whole Northwest as the absolute hater of organized labor. For the last two sessions of the legislature he has succeeded in sidetracking an act creating a board of examiners to scrutinize the qualifications of superintendents, foremen, pit bosses, fire bosses, in and about mines for the better protection of the lives and safety of men employed therein.

The bill passed the lower house both times and went to the senate where Norris as lieutenant-governor performed the magical feat of sending it to the committee on stockraising. Such a humorist in the face of death in the mine certainly deserves to be rewarded by being put up to instruct miners on their yearly commemoration day.

A CLEAN PRESS.

As a member of the Press Committee at the Chicago convention, Mrs. Hazlett introduced the following recommendation, to be incorporated as a part of the report of the committee. After much discussion the committee rejected it on the ground that we were not in a position to antagonize the great commercial Socialist papers who are doing the work for what they can make out of it. Here is the section:

"Among the most powerful of existing institutions for educating the mind of the public is the press. Through a powerful press the capitalist class mislead the workers, pervert their intelligence and corrupt their morals. The capitalist press halts at no publicity to any enterprise, no matter how corrupt and degrading, provided it forwards the commercial interests, the greed, the graft, the brutality and the exploitation of capitalism. It is inevitable that the great Socialist movement will develop a powerful supporting educational propaganda and political press of its own. It is already doing so. This press is the expression of the highest, the most advanced the most scientific and the most hopeful in human thought.

In order that it may fulfill its high function it is the sentiment of this committee that the Socialist press should be cautioned against being influenced by questionable capitalist methods in order to increase its revenue or extend its circulation. All demoralizing recommendations, untrustworthy advertising, decoy commercial schemes or other practices and matter that tend to breed lack of confidence in the readers is hereby condemned, and a high, reliable and clean tone of journalism advocated."

Advertisement for THE PARK BEER HALL, featuring Anton Mlekush and John Gollmyer, with details about the beer and location at 105 East Park, Livingston, Montana.

Advertisement for American Beer Hall, featuring Marino Napoli, Proprietor, with details about the finest line of bottled goods and location at 110 North Main Street, Livingston, Mont.

Advertisement for WM. GRABOW, Agent for Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer, with details about finest liquors and cigars, and location at 106 North Main Street, Livingston, Montana.

Advertisement for NORTH DAKOTA, featuring Montana Meat Market, with details about fresh stock, poultry and fish, and location at 120 South Main Street, Livingston, Montana.

Advertisement for GO TO ALVA MAYNE, featuring dry goods, ladies' gents furnishings, and large stock of spring goods, with location at Livingston, Montana.

The Common Sense of SOCIALISM by John Spargo. This what YOU want to know about the world-wide revolutionary movement to which most workmen in Europe and many in America already belong. 154 pages. Cloth \$1.00, paper 50c. Mention this ad., and for 50c we will mail you the book in paper and three copies of the International Socialist Review, an 8-page monthly. Or for \$1.50 we will mail the book in cloth and the Review a full year. Address CHAS. A. REED, 212 N. KERR & CO., 264 Kinzie St., Chicago.

that sort. The new Linotype in the News office makes it possible to do this work.

The executive committee said they looked upon the availability of the News as an opportunity for the North Dakota movement; that the similarity of interests of the northwestern movement ought to cement the various states together in a mutual party policy.

Further West.

Wednesday evening I spoke at Jamestown. The meeting was held in the courthouse. The attendance was not large but the audience was composed mostly of energetic young fellows, with the fire of revolt against class rule in their blood. Four of these joined the local. Was entertained at the residence of Comrade Brastrup, an old comrade who remembers the splendid achievements of the social democracy in Denmark. The movement here is slow and halting, and the idea of active, practical local work has never been seriously taken up. As long as Socialists plead their business and their job as a reason for not pushing the work we have no real Socialist movement in America.

Bismarck Alive.

The next stop was at Bismarck. Here the movement is in the hands of young, active craftsmen, bricklayers, tinners, etc.—ideal conditions for a genuine, earnest Socialist movement. The meeting was a street meeting and one of the most fruitful ever held in the experience of the writer. A republican gang of cheap politicians undertook to break up the meeting, and had not the mayor previously been spoken to there would undoubtedly have been trouble. One Philbrick, a drunken lawyer, attempted to disturb the meeting with obscene and profane remarks. It is needless to say he brought his wares to the wrong market. He was promptly informed where his place was, and hooted and jeered by the crowd till he was forced into silence. Every effort was brought to bear upon the chief of police to arrest the speaker, but he stated that his orders were to protect the meeting.

(Continued on Page Three, Col. Six.)

Poet's Corner

WE GET WHAT WE VOTE FOR.

J. E. Nash.

You boast of your "Independence",
You call yourselves "Brave and Free",
And you sing and shout, till your jobs
play out,
"My Country, it is of Thee",
But when you have lost your masters,
Strong workingmen, hale and stout,
Must hunt around till another's found;
Nor long can they live without.

You wonder why mills are idle,
And millions turned out to die,
Although you've made, for the marts
of trade,
More goods than your wages buy.
And they who possess the product,
Can't squander it, waste nor sell;
It beats the Dutch, we have made so
much,
Our paradise turns to hell.

The makers must starve in silence;
Submissively, humbly bow;
But some have noted, for this we voted,
So why should we grumble now?
Men vote that their sons and brothers
Be mangled in mines and wrecks;
But vote, alas, for a master class,
And we've got them—ON OUR
NECKS.

But what if the toiling masses,
Grown wise by their want and shame,
Should vote en masse for the working
class,

The masters for theirs, the same?
Imagine the votes were sorted;
Ours, piled up to heaven would be;
But you'd have to grope with a micro-
scope,
Or the other you'd never see.

Say! Then would you still petition,
Kneel down to the haughty drone,
To beg and plead for the laws we
need?

Oh no! We would make our own.
But what would we do with Judges?
Those tools of the idle shirk?
God only knows, but we do propose,
To find them some useful work.

**SOCIALIST WORK
IN MONTANA**

(Continued from Page 1.)

about twenty-five feet back from the main street crossing. The whole police force was there and the city council. A large crowd soon gathered. They were asked to come back from the crossing, and the socialists kept the sidewalk open. The police and the capitalist politicians stood back gnashing their teeth, and praying their gods (greed and graft) for some loopholes to let them butt in. There was no possible obstruction not a wagon passed even. The crowd did exactly as Mrs. Hazlett told them and cheered and howled its approval at the arraignment of the capitalists. Chief Jackson was frantic and paraded up and down the sidewalk shouting to the people not to obstruct the sidewalk. As no one wanted to obstruct it but him he was given the whole works to prance up and down like a tin drum major as much as he pleased, thus keeping the people off their own streets. He told the people that every one that listened to Mrs. Hazlett was as crazy as she was. President Western also stood in the crowd telling every one how crazy Mrs. Hazlett was.

Speaking! You Bet.

The meeting was carried through to a successful finish.

Sunday night Mrs. Hazlett spoke in Wibaux hall, which had been engaged by the comrades. The events of the day before had advertised the meeting thoroughly and the hall was full. The speaker went over thoroughly the whole history of the affair, with a full exposition of the acts of the council, and read the following list of business names that are fair and wish to see freedom and the law recognized:

Dr. Brewer.
Foster, druggist.
Sidney Sanner, lawyer.
Thomas Gibb, confectionery.

Kenutson, furniture.
Such is the contest that the socialists, who stood for law and order, had against the anarchist republicans and democrats of Miles City. This council is simply notorious for its protection of gambling, graft, and the most shameful debauchery. A young girl was raped there recently by a lot of business men under the most heart-breaking circumstances, it even being said that pictures were taken of the disgusting affair.

Mothers of Miles City, guard your homes, and your young, fair daughters. No wonder this gang of grafters does not want the socialists to get a hold in the town. The socialists are known the world over as destroyers of false gods and the avengers of social wrongs;—and—yes, we're on the trail of the Miles City POLITICAL GRAFTER.

Women's Clubs

WORK AMONG WOMEN.

In accordance with the radical departure along constructive lines which marked the work of the Chicago convention was the consideration given to work among women along socialist lines.

There was not even a debate on the endorsement of woman suffrage as a demand in the platform for the immediate activity of the Socialist Party. The party never wavered in its clear understanding that woman must be free, class-conscious and militant against the system that degrades her or she will drag man down in his upward aspirations. She must be a free political agent both for power and understanding.

The convention program provided for a special woman's committee. A misguided woman delegate from California, one of those old maid suffragists of the old school, who talks all the time herself, so that she never understands what anyone else is saying, and who thinks a man is an impertinent superfluity of nature, succeeded in spoiling things to a certain extent by bouncing up and breathlessly demanding that the majority of members on the committee be women. The result was that men were shy of accepting places on the committee, and we were debarred from the services of a number who are the best posted persons in our party on the effective work that should be taken up among women.

One man, however, braved the suggestion of being very unwelcome by accepting a place on the committee. This was Sol Fieldman of New York and the ladies hospitably made him chairman of the committee of nine, where he did the work of a Trojan.

The conception of a woman's national body with which individual woman's socialist clubs might be affiliated, was in the air from the first; and there were three aspiring organizations ambitious to formulate the new alliance. These were Mrs. Wilshire's Woman's League, the Chicago Socialist Woman's League, under the patronage of "The Socialist Woman", edited by Josephine Conger-Kaneko, and Mrs. Corinne Brown, and the Chicago Woman's Branch, which is a division of the Chicago socialist local, and which, through the kind offices of the men of the party, is led to believe that women socialists can't do anything unless some man socialist runs down and tells them how to do it.

All of these organizations held special meetings. It soon developed that the two Chicago organizations were at cross swords with each other, and visiting women delegates and the convention very wisely elected to take no part in the local controversy. Mrs. Wilshire's organization received no measure of endorsement both because of the fact that Mrs. Wilshire has no slightest conception of socialism except a vague benevolent sentiment of "helping" some one, and because it was deemed that her philanthropic efforts for women in her "League" were inspired largely as a sort of advertising annex to the Bishop Creek Wildcat Mining company.

When the report of the Woman's committee was brought in it dealt purely with work inside the party organization. Mrs. Mila Tupper Maynard of Denver read the report. It was pronounced by many the best prepared report submitted to the convention. Mrs. Maynard was editor of Senator Patterson's two dailies, the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Evening Times, for five years. The report, which was adopted, provided for a national woman organizer for special work among women, to instruct them in socialist principles and induce them to come into the party; and a permanent woman's committee to pass on ways and means of extending the propaganda among women.

This woman's committee has recommended Miss Anna Maley of New York as the national woman's organizer. Miss Maley is formerly of Minneapolis and has distinguished herself by her work among the children's leagues.

The report also recommended that the woman organizer concentrate her work from now until election in the five states where women are voters, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Kansas.

WOMEN IN SPAIN.

As regards the women's franchise, even Spain moves. The Committee of the Spanish Cortes or Parliament is engaged in considering a Municipal Administration bill, and this committee has accepted an amendment giving the right of voting in the elections of village mayors and rural councillors to women who in certain provinces of the North are regarded as the heads of families, in accordance with ancient custom.

Judging by all the dust of opposition the woman's suffrage movement is stirring up, it must be whirling along at a pretty good rate.

National

The State convention of Arkansas will be held at Little Rock, June 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

By a recent referendum, Alfred M. Henry, 4 Mt. Vernon Place, Barre, Vt., was elected state secretary.

The State convention of Vermont will be held in Whellock's hall, Barre, Vermont, Saturday, June 6th.

Encouraging reports are being received from all parts of the country containing bright prospects for the impending campaign, and cheering words are being received from the National convention delegates upon their arrival home.

Charters have been granted by the National Office to locals in unorganized states as follows: New Helena, Nebraska, seven members; Tucumcari, New Mexico, five members; San Jon, New Mexico, five members; Moore, New Mexico, six members.

The statutory convention of the Socialist Party of South Dakota as required by the state primary law, will be held at Deadwood on July 14. The regular party convention for organizational purposes and the transaction of internal affairs was held April 7th at Pierre.

The State convention of Wisconsin will be held in Milwaukee, Saturday, June 13. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every branch of the Social-Democratic party, and one additional delegate for every 100 Social-Democratic votes (or major fraction thereof) cast in the respective county of the branch; in counties containing more than one branch these delegates to be divided according to branches, wards and townships.

The sub-committee of the National Executive committee, appointed to confer with the party's candidates, met at National Headquarters Wednesday evening, May 27, and informally discussed the plan of campaign. The consensus of opinion provides for the starting out of the candidates about August 30, and their continuous service afield until election day. As equitably as may be the dates assigned will be divided among the several states, the State committee to decide upon the location of the meetings within their territory. The terms to be a minimum of twenty-five dollars and half of the net proceeds of meeting. Aside from the uniform subscription list provided for by the National Committee and the convention, other means of raising campaign funds were considered. All of which will be reviewed by the next meeting of the National Executive committee.

DATES FOR NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

James H. Brower—South Dakota, under directions of the State committee.
George Boomer—June 7, New Haven, Conn.; 8th, Trenton, N. J.; 9th, Reading, Pa.; 10th, Pittsburgh; 13th-14th, Toledo, Ohio; 15th, South Bend, Ind.

E. E. Carr—June 8th, Reading, Pa.; 9th, Altoona; 10th, Pittsburgh; 11th, Columbus, Ohio; 12th, Dayton.

Stanley J. Clark—Arkansas, under directions of the State committee.

John Collins—June 7th, Ashtabula, O.; 8th, Connaute; 9th, Ashtabula; 10th, Painesville; 11th, Toledo; 12th, Lima; 13th, Vanvert.

Howard H. Caldwell—June 7th, Defiance, O.; 8th-9th, Angola, Ind.; 10th-11th, LeGrange; 12th-13th, Warsaw.

Asa Warren Drew—June 7th, Burlington, Vt.; 8th-9th, Rutland; 10th-11th, St. Albans; 12th-13th, Shelton.

J. L. Fitts—June 7th-8th, Morehead, Ky.; 9th-10th, Ashland; 11th-12th, Williamson, W. Va.; 13th-14th, Bluefield.

Gertrude B. Hunt—June 8th, Huntington, Ind.; 9th, Peru; 10th, Wabash; 11th, Delphi; 13th, Gilman.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick—June 7th, Greenfield, Mass.; 8th, New Bedford; 9th, So. Albans; 12th-13th, Boston; 12th, Salem; 13th, Haverhill.

R. A. Maynard—June 7th, Canton, Ill.; 8th, Quincy; 9th, Caseyville; 10th, O'Fallon; 11th, Staunton; 12th, Springfield; 13th, Decatur.

G. C. Porter—Nebraska at large.

Clarence H. Taylor—June 7th, Petersburg, Va.; 8th-9th, Ashland; 10th-11th, Charlottesville; 12th-13th, Basic City.

M. W. Wilkins—Pennsylvania, under directions of State committee.

James Williams—June 7th, Tarentum, Pa.; 8th-9th, Sharpsburg; 10th, Beaver Falls.

Dan A. White—June 6th, Jersey City, N. J.; 7th, Newark; 8th, Dover; 10th, Camden.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

When women once discover that they have thinking machines perhaps they may develop sufficient curiosity to want to see the wheels go round.

International

England.

In the election recently the Socialists carried three seats at West Ham, England. One of these is a new one. Jack Williams left his own ward to run in another against a rabid anti-Socialist. The "anti" was defeated. In the Tidal Basin ward two Socialists were also elected out of a total of three seats.

France.

Contrary to the reports sent to the rest of the world by the capitalistic press agencies, the municipal elections in France have resulted in a satisfactory increase in the Social-Democratic vote. In Paris, for instance, the vote increased from 95,164 to 105,461 in 1908, on the first ballot.

In the northern part of France the increase in the Socialist vote was noteworthy. In Lille the vote increased from 12,610 to 16,506.

The returns from some other towns are as follows: Roubaix, 9,997 to 11,277; Lens 2,995 to 4,051; Lievin 2,601 to 3,621; Tourcoing, 1,733 to 3,159; Wattreloos, 1,741 to 2,276 and Limoge, 14,090 to 18,000.

Russia.

The official investigation into the case of Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya came to end last week. She will be tried on the charge of distributing arms and conducting a revolutionary propaganda among the peasant members of the revolutionary organization. The extreme penalty is death.

Seventeen members of the first Duma last week began serving in St. Petersburg the sentences of three months' imprisonment imposed for signing the Viborg manifesto. They drove to the prison in cabs. There was no escort of sympathizers nor any demonstration. Two of the ex-deputies were without passports, and were refused admission until they had secured these documents.

Belgium.

The congress of the Belgian Labor party was held in April. The Congo question provoked a heated discussion and Vandervelde was severely criticised for his attitude in the matter. He is out of touch with the rest of the party, in that he holds that Belgium must, and ought, sooner or later, to annex the Congo. For the moment he votes against it, because he thinks the actual terms unacceptable; but if the king offered reasonable terms, then Vandervelde would be found voting with the government. Such an attitude fills many of the Belgian socialists with fears. They are against annexation in any and every circumstance, and many said that Vandervelde should resign his seat. However, the congress took no definite action, holding that until Vandervelde voted in opposition to the party any special action in his case is unnecessary.

Japan.

Two students of the Maoka Middle School were suspended for four months for contributing socialist essays to the school's "Alumni Review".

Comrade Kotoku is translating Kropotkin's "Conquest of Bread", and Comrade Sakai is compiling an "Encyclopedia of Social Reform".

Government detectives are employed to suppress the socialist propaganda. They learn who are subscribers to socialist papers and use all the methods of hirelings to get them to cancel their subscriptions. Teachers and others are discharged if found "infected". Employers are informed of socialists in their employ and such workers are discharged. In short, Pinkertonism has become popular with the ruling class and its government.

Comrade Katayama was announced to run as a candidate for the Diet from the province of Chiba in May.

Germany.

The Polish Socialist Party in Prussia held their conference in Kattowitz. There were 30 delegates present. The report was for nine months, and showed that 88 meetings had been held in that time, mostly in Silesia, chiefly to consider the Prussian Landtag elections, the Law of Associations, and the Anti-Polish policy of the Prussian government. An agitation commission had been appointed for Silesia, which had done a great deal of work. A large number of pamphlets had been sold, as well as calendars. The party organ had also won 1,200 new subscribers. The relations between the Polish Socialist Party and the German Social-Democratic Party were described as now very good.

A singularly important piece of news has found its way into the press. The Kaiser has adopted a new fashion for his moustache. It appears he burnt his moustache, and found, like the fox who lost his tail, that the short moustache became him, made him look less severe; and now hundreds of barbers, and hundreds of young men and old, will all do likewise. That is politics in an absolutist state under kings appointed by God himself.

FOR A GOOD
Home Like Meal
GO TO
Home Comfort Dining Room
PROPRIETRESS J. RAE
16 Second Street North
Great Falls - - Mont.

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

**To Members of Organized
Labor and Sympathizers**

The Delineator, The Designer, The New Idea, The Standard, Martha Dean and La Belle Fashion Magazines and the Butterick, Standard and New Idea Patterns

PRODUCTS OF THE
Butterick Publishing Co., of New York
Which firm recently secured a Temporary Injunction against the
Anaconda, Montana, Typographical Union
ARE PRODUCED BY SCAB LABOR!

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued from Page Two)

An alderman, one Riehpolt, was loud in his disturbance and insistence that I should be arrested and that as he paid taxes he had more of a right to speak than I did. The mayor's orders were to arrest the man if he did not keep still.

Even pale, brainless youngsters under twenty-one had been prodded into the service of the old party disturbers, and came up, hanging for support on to two inches of cheap cigarette, to insist that I should be arrested.

The bluff didn't work though, and the meeting went on for two hours, and the crowd hung around and asked questions till I was told that my train was due. A good collection was taken and fourteen subs sold.

This concluded the work in Dakota. The state is in sore need, as the whole country is, of patient and slow organizers to go over the whole state county by county. In the meantime every effort should be made to assist the state secretary. The North Dakota news will appear in this column every week and we ask all Socialists in the state to assist in giving publicity to the local work.

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

SOCIALIST EDITOR ATTACKED.

Freeman Knowles, editor of "The Lantern", published at Deadwood, South Dakota, has been indicted and convicted in the Federal court of sending "obscene and lascivious matter through the mail", one of the most prominent republican politicians of the same city being the complainant. Knowles claims that he is a victim of political persecution on account of his Socialist views.

The article in question was an account of an unfortunate girl who met her death in an attempt to cover her shame. Knowles discusses the brutality and abnormality of a state of society that would bring such death and destruction upon the normal operations of nature.

He, of course, offends the hypocrisy of established and dominant class society, with its laws that it makes to protect its own crimes. Comrade Knowles had an opportunity to throw the case out of court on a blunder of the prosecution in not calling him to plead before the jury was impaneled, but he refused to take advantage of the technicality.

The case will be fought to the supreme court.

fight for universal suffrage—both male and female—and the opinion was freely expressed that so soon as these needed reforms were granted the fight against the powers that be should be conducted by the party with even greater vigor than ever.

State Department

SOCIALISM AN ISSUE.

Comrades:—President Roosevelt in a message to congress on April 27th made an attack on Socialists and Socialism. In so doing Theodore Roosevelt not only recognized Socialists as opponents worthy of his "stick" but put Socialism in a position where it can be made an issue in the forthcoming campaign.

All that is now required to make Socialism the issue, is more activity on the part of the Socialists. Spread the light. Carry on the agitation more aggressively, and do not let up until the votes are counted next November. The Socialists of the Northwest have great opportunities before them. Socialists can be elected this year to the state legislatures of Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming.

The News is making special preparations to do effective work in the above named states and will be the only Socialist paper published that will deal with the local situation, thereby making itself a valuable investment in the campaign. All that is now required is to get the non Socialists in your vicinity to reading the News, so that they may become acquainted with the workings of the Socialist Party in their immediate vicinity.

Will you help in this effort? Will you help to force the old parties to fight Socialism this year? Will you help make Socialism an issue in your district in the coming campaign?

You can do so by going out and soliciting six subscriptions to fill the enclosed subscription blank. Do not delay. Every day is of value to the Socialist movement. "Socialism in Our Day", should be our watchword and issue in this campaign.

Local Fridley sends in \$5.00 for dues.

John Peters sends \$6.00 for two books of dues stamps for "Local Red Lodge."

If a local wants good representation at the state convention see that your dues are paid up.

John Taylor of Helena contributes \$5 to the linotype fund. Just nineteen more of the same size needed.

Don't you think this wet weather is a good time to get a few more subs? Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

Comrade Graham came home afflicted even as Job. His disposition did not tally however with that of the famous exemplar of patience.

Say, are you afraid some one will find out you are a socialist? Is that the reason you do all your work a thousand miles away, and nothing of any use at home?

The News has blazed the way in the line of the right sort of a Socialist Party paper. It fights the capitalist where he lives—on your own home campus, and not a thousand miles away.

Now is the time for the locals to plan what they intend doing in this fall's campaign. Do you intend doing anything. If not, sit down and let the local break up. No use to carry on a farce.

The local secretaries should see that all dues are collected. Campaign expenses are beginning already, and the party needs the money. Dues have fallen off 50 per cent in the last two months. Push things along. Pay dues if you don't do anything else. It will grease the wheels of your "revolutionary" conscience a little.

Everything tied up and the mail business completely demoralized by the storms. So don't get out of humor if your business is not attended to. When the mails come in they'll come with a rush and help is limited in the News office. If you want more and better work done just send a first class man along to do it, and send his salary with him. We're looking for just that sort of a lift. Or perhaps you could come yourself. You could eat and sleep with Mable. He sleeps on the floor of the manager's office, and cooks on the top of the stove. So you see it is easy to adjust matters at the state headquarters. Just come along yourself and pitch in.

Consider the Advantage to You

You want a place for idle funds. You can get 4 per cent interest in our Savings Department. You can get 4 per cent on that interest too, for it's compounded every six months.

All Your Money Earns All the Time

While accumulating for investment, bear this in mind. Perhaps it will be a year before you are ready to invest. Why not avail yourself of the opportunity to earn while you are saving?

Union Bank & Trust Co., Helena, Mont.

Comrade Schnick of Lewistown sends \$6.40 distributed over various funds.

Comrade Lay sends from Buffalo, New York, for a bunch of our "Join the Party" leaflets.

Wm. Friday sends in two subs and \$5.75 on the linotype fund, collected among the Manhattan comrades.

Much complaint is received about the socialists of Miles City not getting their mail. It looks as though we would have another job for the post-office inspector. The government doesn't take any stock in upholding the petty political grafter in its civil service.

What is the matter with the socialist locals that they cannot hold meetings; cannot do anything to impress their community; cannot do anything to show an internal, glowing vital force? Can you answer? Yet this is the condition all over the state with the exception of one town—Great Falls.

Comrade Carleton sends in his monthly payment on the linotype and says that although he has not worked any for two months he can't forget the main thing in the movement in Montana. He says: "I trust the boys will make good on the press fund and if ever I do have any good luck I won't forget the "News" bunch in Helena".

All the first payments made on the linotype, and the second month's payment of \$76.00 made also. This payment must be made each month. Surely the Montana Socialist Party has sand enough to meet this. Sit down and think half an hour whether you are a real socialist or not.

The linotype makes money for us. It stops the rent we pay another firm, and it enables us to make a profit off the job work that we were not able to handle before. A part of the linotype is in the office, and we expect to have it all set up by the time this reaches our readers. The new offices are a joy to the eye and a delight to the heart.

SACRIFICE AGAIN.

Billings, May 31, 1908.

Montana News,
Helena, Montana.

Dear Sir: Please stop my paper. I subscribed to help the News and as you use most of the space to kick at the Socialists for not giving you all the money they earn, I won't want it.

A. L. STRATTON.

This is the letter that comes from Billings. And no doubt this man thinks that he is a Socialist. He subscribed to "help the paper" and after he had sent in his four bits he thought he had done his duty to humanity and all he had to do was to just sit down and wait for the chariot to come along and pick him up and land him in the Co-operative Commonwealth. He says we kick at the Socialists for not giving US all the money they earn. And there are others. There are many who think that when they put a dollar or a little time in the movement that they are doing something for some one else but nothing for themselves. Until a Socialist gets beyond that he has little conception of what the Socialist movement really means. When Socialism comes to be to a man or woman, what it really ought to be, the main thing in life, they will not talk about "sacrifice" because they give a paltry dollar or two to help along the realization of their ideals. As 'Gene Debs once said in a letter to the writer, "To endure for the Socialist movement is not a sacrifice but a privilege". Truer words were never spoken. Yet there are men who will blow in money on baseball and theatres and dances and horse races and wine and women and think they are getting the worth of their money and forget it as soon as it is gone, but they keep track of every penny they spend on Socialism and tell you how much they have "sacrificed to the cause." When this comrade and others like him realize that every dollar invested in the Socialist movement is invested where it will bring back the greatest returns to them and their children we will have a Socialist movement that will MOVE.

THE BEST STRAWBERRY JAM.

It appears that a "Pure Food" Law is now operative in the United States. Under the measure, it seems that manufacturers of drugs, tinned and potted goods, etc., are obliged to affix labels telling the exact truth about their contents. One of its first "fruits" is recorded in Saturday's "Daily News," an American firm labels its "Best Strawberry Jam" as containing apple juice 45 per cent., corn syrup 48 per cent., granulated sugar 6 per cent., and coloring matter and flavor 1 per cent. It is not recorded how the sales have prospered.—Labour Leader.

SPECIALS AT

KLEIN & BOURNE'S

PINEAPPLES

2 for - - - - 35c

Now is the time to can

PIEPLANT

Pieplant, 10 lb - - - 25c

TEXAS WATERMELONS Now In

5c Per lb

CALL AND SEE US

KLEIN & BOURNE

Cor 6th Ave. and Jackson St.

WARNING TO MINERS.

Nome, Alaska, March 1, 1908.

To all Wage Workers:

The capitalist press and steamship companies, in order to further exploit the working class, will spread and are now actually spreading false reports as to the conditions at present existing in this country.

They desire to flood Seward Peninsula with unemployed working men in order that they may reduce wages, winter and summer, below outside prices, and are endeavoring to show that work will be plentiful and wages high this coming season. Employment sharks in the states are likewise circulating such reports.

As a matter of fact prospects were never worse and conditions here are an exact counterpart of those outside. But little money has been in circulation since last December; the banks have issued clearing house script which is used instead of U. S. currency; no important discoveries have been made this winter, while some of the largest mines employing the greatest number of men have been worked out. Miners and prospectors returning daily from other diggings report nothing doing, and thus swelling the army of unemployed, which consists of at least seventy-five per cent of the laboring population.

The Western Federation of Miners by thoroughly organizing the camp and strictly enforcing the closed shop, have been thus far partially able to maintain the winter scale of wages.

The employers and transportation companies, knowing these facts, are trying to allure working men here, as has been stated, to so reduce wages as to compel them to work for what in reality amounts to their board.

To prevent such a calamity to the working class the Western Federation of Miners warns all working men to keep away from this country during the coming summer.

North, east, south and west of the peninsula most unfavorable reports as to the alarming conditions from a miner's point of view are constantly arriving. In fact, every working man who arrives here is one more out of work, and he himself is his passage money out of pocket.

And once here, how are you going to get out? Hundreds here are daily asking themselves the same question.

Take heed therefore of this warning, fellow workers; stay away from the Seward Peninsula during 1908. If you have contemplated coming up here, change your mind and stay where you are.

Published by authority of
Local 240 of the Western Federation of Miners.

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