VOTE FOR THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

MONTANA NEWS

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### NO. 42.

ABOLISH THE CAP-

ITALIST SYSTEM

# NATIONAL PLATFORM SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA AND

# **DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES**

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates ma-chinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty. Today the machinery and the land

used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when ma-chinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its ef-fective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wide circles of life. The own-ers of such machinery become the deminant class.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world inin the nation and in the world in-creases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the rul-ing class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only present is it meaning and month property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling mi-nority is steadily becoming useless little and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exclasses on the one hand and the ex-ploited, procertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage-working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

class. The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. 'they suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the coun-try's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the neces-saries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time. of our time.

In spite of the organization of usts, pools and combinations, the crouses, pools and connactons, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Indus-tries are largely conducted in a plan-less manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly merch up, and during periods of enused up, and during periods of en-

and factory. It snatches their chil-dren from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bod-les and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of working-men annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the un-

of workers into the ranks of the un-employed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice. To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public rowers, public mind and public con-science. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the ca-ecutives, bribe the legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it in-dustrially. dustrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer and has now become the only vital issue between the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly, but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic inde-pendence in the face of the all-con-quering power of concentrated cap-ital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the

working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

privileges. The private ownership of the land and mears of production used for ex-ploitation is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within present capitalist society. The factory sysis rapidly developing within present capitalist society. The factory sys-tem, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolles which have surging in in recent years have have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a na-tional scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of re-It ligious belief. In the struggle for freedom the nterests of all modern workers are

all modern workers are The struggle is not only

PROGRAM. As measures calculated to strength-en the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resist-ance grainst capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

#### **General** Demands.

1. The immediate government re-lief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclama-tion of arid tracts and the building of canals, and by extending all other

canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons em-ployed on such works shall be em-ployed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The gov-ernment shall also loan money to ernment shall also loan money to states and municipalities without in-terest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unem-ployed members, and shall take such

other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of

the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class. 2. The collective ownership of rail-roads, telegraphs, telephones, steam-ship lines and all other means of social transportation and communica-tion, of all land. 3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competi-tion has virtually ceased to exist. 4. The extension of the public do-main to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power. That occupancy and use of land be the sole title to possessing. 5. The scientific reforesting of tim-ber lands and the reclamation of

ber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently re-tained as a part of the public domain. The absolute freedom of press, 6.

speech and assemblage. **Industrial Demands** 

The improvement of the indus-trial conditions of the workers: (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased produc-tiveness of machinery. trial conditions of the workers:
(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.
(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half each week.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

# (c) Ey securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories. (d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age. (e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all un-inspected factories. (f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compul-sory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands Political Demands. 8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax. 10. Unrestricted and equal suf-frage for men and women, and we

pledge ourselves to engage in an ac-tive campaign in that direction. 11. The initiative and referendum, proportioned representation and right of recall.

12. The abolition of the senate. 13. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the con-stitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be re-pealed or abrogated only by an act of congress or by referendum of the

whole people. 14. The abolition of the veto power of the president. 15. That the constitution be made

15. That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote.
16. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.
17. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of a department of labor, and the establishment of a department of labor, and the establishment of a department of labor, and the establishment of issue injunctions should be curbed by immediate legislation.
19. The free administration of justice. justice.

Such measures of relief as we may

# WHY A RAILROAD MAN SHOULD **BE A SOCIALIST.**

Mr. Railroad Man, when you go out | sition, neither do they understand the tonight, how long are you going to be difficulties you are often to encounter. gone? How many hours of service Yet you are compelled to obey their are you going to perform for your commands, which are often unreason employer, before you can rest? You able and unjust.

know that you cannot answer this question. Maybe you will work eight, wring from you every cent's worth of ten or sixteen hours.

legislative halls, the limit has been consideration for which you are embrought down to sixteen hours, but ployed. They cannot appreciate your previous to this the time was unlim- faithful efforts or service, for appreited. Now, when you consider that ciation is entirely out of this game. nearly all government employes are The Socialist Party is primarly an in service not more than six, and that have you that you will have the opmany trades unionists do not work portunity to go again? You have

illy long time

They are made your superiors to labor possible in the least possible After a most bitter fight in your length of time, and this is the only When you go out, what knowledge

more than eight, really don't you none whatever. This fact is the think you are working an exception- scourge of your life. It is the slavewhich cracks above river s whip Although your unions have been, your head, day after day, and perhaps and are doing, all in their power to has kept you awake at night.

# WYOMING HAS GOOD MAN FOR CONGRESSMAN.

Man Who Will Surely Beat Mondell----Sketch of the Life of James Morgan, Nominated by Socialists.

For the first time in the history of | has not lived in them knows how des-Wyoming, with an assurance of success, the people are to have the chance represent them in congress.

By a referendum vote of the party. James Morgan, of Dietz, Sheridan county, has been nominated for representative and this vote was unanimously ratified by the Socialist state convention at Rock Springs, June 20. Our candidate was born in Ohio November 8, 1876. His father and grandfather were coal miners. Very early in his life the family removed to Iowa and thence to Colorado, where they lived for a number of years at Coal Creek and Rockwall. In 1886 and in 1889 to Hanna, and thence to Red Lodge, Montana, where the boy, Jimmy, as he has ever since been called by his friends and acquaintances, went to work in the coal mines when a little over 15 years of age. After working there three years, the family returned to Iowa, where he worked in the mines of Foster and worked in the various mines of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, until 1902, when he came to Dietz, then called to Higley, where he went to work in the mines.

April 13, 1903, the first local union of U. M. W. of A. organized in this state was started at Dietz and Jimmy and served in that position for eighteen months. In 1905 he was elected secretary-treasurer of District No. 22, U. M. W. of A., comprising Montana and Wyoming, now including all the coal mines in both states. He continued to work in the mines of Dietz until August of last year, when he was placed on a salary and now devotes his whole time to the organization, of which he is the most important executive officer. On April 19, 1904, he was married to Miss Anna Begley, and two sturdy boys bless the union.

Such is the life story in brief of our

olate are the coal camps of the West. No plat of grass or bed of flowers in to vote for a typical workingman to the door-yard of the little shanty called the home, nor tree for shade. nor running stream. All bleakness and desolation.

Like Jimmy Morgan, the boys of the family go into the mines when they ought to be at school, to eke out the living wage to buy the necessities of life for the little tots or perhaps for a crippled father or invalid mother. Perhaps there is no school And yet in such places live to go to. a mighty army of the most useful citizens of our country. They are the bravest men that ever faced danger. they moved to Glenrock, Wyoming, No braver men ever looked down the throat of a cannon on the field of bat-Morning after morning, the year tle. round, as soon as the streaks of light touch the eastern sky, these intrepid men, taking their lunch pail in one hand, and their lives in the other, turntheir backs upon the light of day and go down into the caverns of the earth to delve and dig the coal that warms-What Cheer. In 1894 the family again the world, that sots a-whirl ten million came west, where the boy, Jimmy, wheels and spindles in ten million factories and mills; that furnishes the power that hurls mighty trains across the continent like thunderbolts from Vulcan's forge, and drives across the seas the mighty ships of a world's commerce. Without the miners, the clock of civilization would stop, industry stagnate, commerce cease, society. was elected the first local president disintegrate, and mankind revert tobarbarism.

> Yet, what is their reward? How does society compensate them? With a bare subsistence. What consideration are they accorded in the halls of legislation? None. How do the judges treat their widows and orphans when. the scarred and mangled remains of husband and father are carried from. the deadly dungeons where they work to the shacks they call home? Withindifference, if not scorn, at the bidding of their capitalistic masters, by directing a verdict for the coal company.

The mine-workers of Wyoming th

forced idleness the workers are fre quently reduced to starvation. The climaxes of this system of pro-

duction are the regularly recurring depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fif-

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physmoral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in own poverty, destitution, physical exhaus-tion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill of man.

# PLATFORM

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares it-self as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst we are at this moment in the must of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been folour national prosperity has been fol-lowed by one of general misery. Fac-tories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessaries and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starva-tion. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dic-They have acquired the power to dic-tate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all

the necessities of life. The present desperate condition of workers has been made the opthe portunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the West-ern Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized and the socialist movement, re vealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the con-spirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner the federal constitution in a mannee seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States. The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the inter-

United States of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the organizations have continually petitioned have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling as the numerous middle class reform class or from the dominant parties. movements of the past have perished.

identical. national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end is the mission of the Socialist Party. In great deal. this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood

long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their profit, in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.

No currency reforms or other legisla-tive measure proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in produc tion.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, of publicity, or of restrictive legisla tion, will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents, the government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. republican, the democratic and the socalled "independence" parties, and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different man. groups of the ruling class.

In the maintenance of class govern-ment both the democratic and republican parties have been equally guilty. The republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The democratic party, while saved from direct re-sponsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the canitalist class

to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in The old chattel slave owning power. aristocracy of the South, which was the backbone of the democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the democratic party is allied with the criminal, element of the slums, as the republican party is allied

with the predatory criminals of the palace, in maintaining the interest of the possessing class. "reform" movements The various and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy

expression of widespread popular dis-content. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the his-

torical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of

remedy this condition, yet you must admit they have not accomplished a that you would lose your job very

When you go out, do you know give to know that it was secure. You when you are going to get your next speak of this whip as "your being meal? You know that you don't. It canned." Just "canned." that is all. may be six or it may be sixteen hours. It's a little word, but what a lot of Sometimes you go longer than this. meaning there is in it. What a lot And when you get a chance to eat, of sorrow it has often caused. How you gorge your stomach so full that many tramps it does make. You are it would take a digestive apparatus of all the time afraid of being "canned." steel to assimilate it. You eat so You cannot get married because you much because you are afraid you may are afraid of being "canned." You sum, if divided among its employes,

a long time.

eat "any old thing" you can get, and cause tomorrow you may be "canned," more often just partly cooked, and are a lobster and ought to be "tinthen in the most uninviting places and canned." manner. Flies, cockroaches and other delicious ingredients frequently form

part oof your repast. Railroad men more of the comfort of life around and have received this extra \$765 be- their place. learn to eat anything, any place.

Thus you are laying the foundation to indigestion and all the many com- your mind? I think you would and been established. It was paid to those plications which result from this I am going to try and tell you how who have skillfully deluded them out disease. You stand good chances of it can be done. becoming gray-headed, and may be bald-headed, before you are forty business, you would feel that you had as these steel men. You are like the years old. Poor health tends to bring as much right to determine how it cat in the tub on the lake: "If she these about prematurely. One thing is sure: you stand poor chances of you should be run, the number of out." This principle-that is, the laliving to be a real old man. You, hours you should work, the regularity borer only receives a part of what his no doubt, will become an old young of the hours and all other duties which labor produces-is involved in every

When you go out, what assurance have you that you will return with not?

left? You know, with none whatever, are a partner in the railroad upon worker belongs the product of his Few roads are equipped with block which you are making an existence. toil." And since the railroad is the signals, for the lack of which, with pelled to ride on top of fast moving tamped or a spike driven, but you trains in good or bad weather, in have contributed your share to the you will have a voice in the managewhich a mis-step may mean the loss transaction. of a leg, arm, or perhaps life. Or you not been inspected for months and

be avoided, but profit is considered of the part of the wage you did not remore value than life and limbs. celve. When you go out, who are those

No. They have never filled your po- a net dividend of \$160,00,00, which service. And in your mind you can Watchman.

How many times you have worried soon. And what would you not often

not have a chance to do so again for won't go fishing or hunting, you won't would have been about \$765 each.

have a good time yourself, and fre-Then, again, you are compelled to quently won't let others do so, be-

> Now, really, wouldn't you have a happier home? Wouldn't you have you, and couldn't you wear a broader sides. They did not get the extra \$765 smile if you could cast this worry from because their partnership had never

> Now, if you were a partner in any should be run, the number of hours didn't like the tub she could jump would devolve upon a partner, as any line of business and go where you

of the other partners. Would you may you cannot get away from it.

You are a partner, because you con-

You ask how you have contributed that you have not received all the moment. Most of these things might these transactions were paid for with you would vote for long ones.

ances, and would have the right and To illustrate: Last year the United would demand that every life-saving, who will direct your labors? Do they States Steel corporation paid to each limb-saving and labor-saving mechan-

for congress, James Mon gan. It is quickly told and is uneventful. With the exception of the record of the past year or two, it is the simple story of his fellow-workers in the coal mines of the West. A story of hard work, of flitting from place to place, of unemployment, of homes, so-called, set up and then abandoned in the hope of betterment, and, oh, the misery of it all. The lack of comfort, the struggle for bread, the fear of the future. No man who

year are face to face with the opportunity of their lives to make a beginning to end this condition of things. Will they selze their opportunity? Will you elect one of yourown men to congress? Will you send Jimmy Morgan to represent you and your wives and children at Washington? If you will not, then tear off the badge you wear and cast it in the gutter and go home the evening of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

imagine what a revolution this would make upon the railroad, and what it. Therefore they earned \$765 above the would mean to every railroad man.

running expenses of the mills, and You would elect those who would this amount was appropriated by those superintend your labors. You would at "any old place. The victuals are and to tell you the truth, I think you who hold the title to the property, but choese them. from your ranks and. did not perform a single service to its would know that they appreciated production. Now, then, each of these your labors. If they did not run. men should be a partner to the extent things to suit you, you would have of his share of the running expenses the voice of having others put in-

> And best of all, you would never vote yourself out of a job. Since your partnership would be made secure. your job would be made secure. If: there was no other reason for your-You are in exactly the same boat being a. Socialist, this should be enough.

> Just think for a moment all the things you would plan for yourself if your job was safe. You would plan. a home and have it. You would planan education for your children and they would have it. They would not have to go to work as soon as they Socialism proposes to establish you left the cradle, to help provide the living, as they do now. You, with your fellows, would plan and have beautiful parks, buildings and amusement places. You would have time to study the sciences and develop whatever genius there is within you: in fact, I cannot comprehend all thethings that you would and would not do.

> > You should be a Socialist that these things may be brought about. You owe it to yoruself, to your family and to your fellow men that they should be brought about.

You should vote for Socialism that you might have a voice in the management of it politically.

If you vote for Socialism you will? be voting for a better, brighter andunderstand the things you are to do? of its wage earners \$765, and declared ical device possible would be put into happier world. - P., in Wyoming

the same physical ability as when you Whether you realize it or not, you in this partnership. It says "to the

product of toil, nothing more or less, some one's mistake, may mean a tribute your share to its equipment it belongs to you and your fellow funeral or likely several funerals in and maintenance. Not a car is built, workers. This includes every man a day or two. You are often com- not a locomotive bought, not a tie who works in this great United States. After your partnership is established

ment of the industry in which you are engaged; which voice would most likeare compelled to handle defective your share, when you have received ly be in the form of a vote. Since equipment or machinery which has wages for your work? And I reply you are a partner you will have a voice in determining the hours of labor which may cost you dearly at any wages your work was worth, and that you shall perform, and it is not likely

of their just ownership.

You would vote for safety appli-

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EUGENE V. DEBS BEN HANFORD

SOUNDING BRASS AND TINKLING CYMBALS.

Beware of the hungry lion, Whenever he speaks you well, For his words are fair. At the mouth of his lair, And as smooth as the road to hell. But his deeds are dark and dastard, And his thoughts are of his maw, And his chops drip red, With the blood he has shed, For greed is his only law.

-Kauzaski.

Whenever an idea has ceased to possess virility and essential vitality, ti has had recourse to symbols, extraneous representations, an inflation lady will be conspicuous by her abof artificial interest, in order to prea show of reality that it of

## MONTANA NEWS, HELENA, MONTANA.

#### a million years! The national demo-WITH OUR ORGANIZERS cratic committee has appointed the

LATIMER'S WORK.

Helena Independent as its organ for

the campaign. For the 'working

class!" Oh, yes; for its votes. John

S. M. Nelll is the agent of the Amai-

gamated for Montana. The Indepen-

dent has been notorious for years as

the greatest labor hater sheet in the

state-boycotted by the organized la-

bor of the state, and published all over

the state for its attacks on organized

labor. And now it's preteading to

cater to the labor vote. Can the mili-

ceived by such tawdry trash? is thy

ervant a dog that he should do this

thing-vote for his hereditary enemy,

the master's chain, the slave driver's

whip, the woes of the ages, the curse

"Thy servant" is getting wise in this

state. That vote begins to look as

though it were HIS'N, and not the

SMILE TILL YOUR FACE ACHES.

together-the lamb inside of the lion."

One of the greatest insults ever

thrown in the face of labor in Mon-

tana is the arrangement of a "Com-

mercial Day" for a "holiday," when

the employing merchants and their

employed factotums that make their

money for them go off and have a nice

little comfortable picnic together and

play that "they're all just alike," the

The "bosses" will condescend ONCE

to make the little meek, dapper, shiv-

ering clerks and their wives forget the

around with his little feet a little

faster because that nice, kind boss is

taking them into their social set?

more.

sence.

bosses and their clerks.

"Let the lamb and the lion lie down

Amalgamated's. Hurrah for Debs!

of class rule?

tant workingmen of Montana be de

Comrade T. E. Latimer, formerly of the University of Washington, but now Professor of Economics in the State University at Champaign, Illinois, has done most excellent work in the state. His path has been followed by a flood of dues into the state organization. He has spent the last week in Teton county, whence most excellent reports come of the meetings. The meeting at Farmington overflowed the schoolhouse, and a flourishing local was organized. The greatest interest was manifested throughout the county. The farmers and exploited classes are getting on to this skin game, even in the most out-of-the-way corners of the country. At Conrad Mr. Latimer was entertained by Comrade Buzzell and spoke on the street there.

Sunday morning he arrived in Helena and spoke on the street that night to a good crowd. Monday night he spoke at East Helena to one of the best crowds we ever had out there. Tuesday night another street meeting was held in Helena. We were obliged to contest the corner with a fakir doctor, but the revolutionary forces came out victorious against graft and swindling. Collections were good at all the Helena meetings. Comrade Latimer was entertained by Comrade Harmon while in the city. He left on Wednesday morning for Lombard and will travel east on the Northern Pacific. He speaks at Dickinson. North Dakota, August 30. He will continue on east, reaching Champaign, Illinois, in time to begin his university work at the opening of the fall term.

#### DUNCAN'S WORK.

On Thursday our comrade came down from Washoe to Belfry and held a very enthusiastic meeting. The attendance numbered about thirty and they listened to one of the best lectures ever delivered in Belfry. The subject was the same as that in work "harder than ever," to pat and How They are Going to Get It." I don't think there can be found a person in town that heard Comrade treating him like a human being once Duncan who didn't want to hear him again. The collections were more But are these clerks really so silly satisfactory here, the amount collected as to imagine that the employers are being \$4.20.

On Friday Comrade Duncan went to really looking on them as equals and Golden Postoffice in company with Comrade Dew. He held a good meet-Do they think that the elegant wives ing there and delivered the same lecof their masters, who revel in their ture as he did in the two preceding beautiful silks and laces, made off the places, the listeners being composed of continuous and poorly paid toil of ranchers and stockmen. Comrade others, are really going to go out of John Hudson delivered a short address their way to put in a day with the on Socialism from the farmers and cheap clothes and many children of stockneen's point of view. The col-Mrs. Clerk? Only the wives of the lections were very poor here, owing to in the very best of order and satisfacpoorest of the employers will be presthe fact that the farmers were not exent. The really fine, swell "society" pecting a collection to be made. They



ference where you met a comrade, you felt as though had met a true and tried friend and the greeting you received made you feel good. There was none of the two or three

men secret hiding and log rolling business for one-man control of the convention going on.

We had no long distance telephone and we had no big stick. And we waited until the convention was called before we made our platform and nominated our candidates. Arriving at Lewiston the day before

we found the local Lewiston had made arrangements to entertain us at their hall in the evening, and after supper we met there and had some very appropriate speaking from Comrade Coates of Wallace and Comrade Wanhope and Comrade Parks.

While the weather was very warm, we enjoyed the speaking very much. The next morning, we met at the tion was called to order and we lis Washoe, "What the Socialists Want simple and perfect it is-where there is no graft. And he is certainly a great man in a great work.

to order and the different committees reported. Everything went on perfect and smooth and there was nothing to comment on. Everyone worked with a will and at 6 p. m. we adjournd until 7:30 p. m.

At 7:30 p. m. the convention was called to order and we proceeded to complete our business, which was done tion.

The next day being Sunday, Local figured that the Socialists were like all Lewiston announced that they had aiother parties, and had a large cam- ranged for a kind of a home meeting election is becoming exciting; Murray,

entire duty-A better and stronger So-

Dear Comrade :-- For some reason

am not getting papers. I did get

bundles at two offices, but none for

some days. I may be in advance of

the papers. I am having quite large

I shall try to write an article for

the News. I can see that we must

do something to force more system in

to our work. I have been rushed

over this desert until I cannot get my

thoughts togethr just now, but I mean

tion within a few days. Fraternally

August 12 .--- I had a very good meet-

ing last night on the streets of this

to deserve credit for the success of the

meeting, for he attended to advertising

the meeltng, and he did a good job of

I am enclosing a letter from Com-

rade Brown of Sheridan Wyoming,

If the matter can be arranged, I

more than I have experienced in a

which letter is self-explanatory.

Nampa, Idaho, Aug. 8.

meetings, circumstances considered.

W. H. GLEASON.

D. BURGESS.

D. B.

Bellevue, Idaho, Aug. 11.

startling.

cialist than ever.



than four hours per day at any time. In Utah the interest in the coming

FOR CONGRESS

courthouse at 10 a. m. The conventened to the report of the state secretary, Comrade T. J. Coonrod, which was very perfect, and it gave to some of us our first lesson in Socialism; how The business of the convention was then taken up and pushed with a will. The different committees were appointed and we adjourned until 1:30 in the afternoon. At 1:30 the convention was called

Whenever a church be possess. gins to place its dependence on symbols and forms, it has passed from its cherished affection in the hearts of the people. Early Christian love and devotion endured in the hearts of the poor, who originated and espoused the movement when there were no forms or outward attractions-only persecutions instead.

In the early days of the republic no laws had to be passed to MAKE people patriotic-flags on top of the schoolhouses, training the children in salutes to the flag, and all those outward forms of homage which the ruling class are attempting to enforce by statute.

Roosevelt's plan of salute to the military uniform belongs in this class; also all forms of homage to royalty and power, that through the ages have been forced upon the ruled in place of the willing tribute of the recognition of services.

By the inexorable logic of this evidence, the democratic party is dead, dead; deader than a door-nail. It is practically, spasmodically, hysterically aping the methods of a real working class effort in order to make the mass of the uninformed public think it the real thing and gather in the votes of the stupid workingman.

The first instance is the shrieking farce of the method of raising the only thing that will solve the negro campaign funds. Appeal to the working class! Small sums! You old dotard of a democrat, the Socialist party and all the working class organizations have employed that method for fifty years, or ,we might say, since the beginning of time. And you hope to make the working class think you represent them by calling for their pennies, when you know in your hypocritical hide that the floods from the millionaires who call themselves democrat will flow in just the same? The cross of gold has been melted into a capitalist campaign fund, and the crown of thorns of the "Great Commoner" (bosh!) has been exchanged for a silk tile.

The second grand pretense at bring a "labor" party the emblem of the ass is making is the appeal to labor, pearly Platte being "Commoner." It the Bryanite speeches to "labor," the wheedling, soft-soaping, patronizing purring to labor.

It is to laugh-to horse-laugh. Lightning change metamorph sis! Hermann, the magician, distanced by Montana.

The clerks are the greatest toadles and flunkies to their masters outside of valets, butlers and personal retainers that the wage system of servitude knows, but this "Commercial Day" greasing of the knee joints caps the climax for pure subservience.

It is Anaconda and Butte where th employers have forced the employed to make such abject fools of themselves. These are the cities that are the feudaldoms of the Amalgamated company. The capitalist system is getting in its lash in good shape.

#### BLACK PANIC.

The race riots that have horrified the world for the past few days are another result of the economic convulsion known as a panic. Competition among the workers for the jobs chine, the trust and the panic, is regrowing beautifully less under the maresponsible for it all. Men fight like

beasts for a chance to work-for life. The negro is at a social disadvantage from race prejudice. The white workers, who want the jobs, pitch on him with vicious ferocity. The capitalist government will not protect its workers, black or white. So that the negroes are at the mercy of their savage competitors. If there was plenty of well-paid work for all, there would be no race rlots. Socialism is the

problem.

The "Free (?) Lance" is fulfilling the prophecy that the Montana News made when it first started that it was an Amalgamated stool pizcon 'c yell for the democratic party and scare the workers away from Socialism. It is filled up with laudations of Bryan's antiquated high jinks-"Let us fool you once more-We're tired of republican panic; let us see what democratic panic will be like."

But there seems to be an IF in the air-a rift in the lute. The last issue intimates that Bryan spurned with scorn the honor of exchanging with its unmitigated admirer, on the ground

that the two leaders of the masses are not in the same class, he of the probably is that the "Free (?) Lance" is like most "non-partisan" sheepe-Injunction Bill would be quit ; a chunk for labor to gulp down in

paign fund donated to them by millionaires.

Comrade Hudson had charge of the Golden meeting, but Comrade Dew had charge of the meetings above there.

From Golden Comrade Duncan then went to pridger to hold a meeting. From Bridger he will go down the Clark's Fork river, the meetings being in charge of Comrade Hudson. Yours for the Revolution.

EDWIN S. DEW.

Belfry, Mont., Aug. 7. The meeting here last night was fairly well attended-about thirty men present-and the emrades seem well pleased.

Cmrade William Dew and his prmising 15-year-old son, Edwin S. Dew. are certainly enthusiastic Socialists, and they and Mrs. Dew have done everything in their power, not only to make my stay in this vicinity pleasant, but also to advertise the meetings and get out audiences. Young Dew and Comrade Ogden brought me from Red Lodge and drove me across country to the meetings at Chance and at Bear Creek. I wrote you that Comrade John Hudson had come to Bear Creek from Golden. He has gone to Golden ahead of me to work up the meeting tonight, and he promises to to try to write something for publicaact as my advance agent for the meetings at Bridger, Fromberg and Joliet. yours, He is doing this at his own expense and at personal sacrifice of time, and thus proves his zeal for the cause. He is a hustler and makes an excellent village. Comrade T. F. McClure seems courier.

The collections at Belfry last night were \$5.10.

My expenses were, for railroad fare from Bear Creek to Belfry, 50 cents; 75 cents, making a total of \$1.25. for kotel expense at Belfry last night, Yours cordially,

LEWIS J. DUNCAN.

it.

Dear Comrade:

great man 31FTS.

Comrade Mable has gone to meet Burgess at Butte and do team work with him. We may expect to see dan. You may be able to use the the smoke of the linotype red special letter to help my work in Montana. I

Word from Comrade Powers of Billings states that information has been received from the national headquarters that the Red Special will stop out for sale to the highest bidder, Lut in Billings. We think if it stopped in that Debs would find a crowd waiting to be able to do you some good. Just for him.

and for all of us to come, and we went. Sandy, Bingham, Salt Lake City and And I want to say that was one cf Ogden are pushing County and City

the best meetings I ever had the good meetings three or more nights each fortune to attend. We had a general week. Murray has spent \$100 upon good talk for the welfare of the party. a wagon and illustrated picture And I was impressed more with that outfit with which to carry out an openmeeting than anything that happened air lecture campaign in Salt Lake and during the trip. To hear the talk of Davis County; Ogden is to carry their some of the old-time Socialist speakers | campaign speakers through Weber and what they have gone through, is and north Davis counties. Our candidate for governor, Comrade V. R.

Local Lewiston made arrangements Bohman of Morgan county, will comto get the Woodmen hall that evening, mence a lecture tour of the state and Comrade Newkirk and Comrade about September 8, after receiving the inspiration from Comrade Debs. Yours Wanhope spoke to a lagre and enthuslastic audience. I, for one, went home fraternally, JOS. M'LACHLAN, feeling like a man that had done his

State Secretary.

#### John Collins in Utah.

Comrade John Collins of Chicago will commence a lecture tour throughout Utah, as follows:

PriceAugust	17
HelperAugust	18
ClevelandAugust	19
HuntingtonAugust	20
Manti August	26
Centerfield August	27
Salina August	28
RichfieldAugust	29
Castidale August	21
Orangeville	22
Ferron August	24
Ephraim August	25
Elsinore August	30
Monroe August	31
MarysvaleSeptembe	r 1
Junction September	r 2

Also Comrade Tom J. Lewis is to lecture in Salt Lake City and Ogden an September 1, 2 and 3, and Comrade E. V. Debs, with the Red Special, will be here on Labor Day to speak in Salt Lake City. He will also speak in Ogden at the labor demonstration on the same day.

"More power to the Red Special."

#### RED SPECIAL GOES.

The Red Special is assured. Only should like very much to go to Sheri-\$6,150 has been received up to date on the \$20,000 necessary to make the party measures should be made, a complete trip. But the national of- platform should be framed that will am having quite large meetings but fice decided that it would risk the do credit to the intelligence of the there is much timidity on the part first part of the trip anyway, and has party in the West, and numerous other of many comrades in this section - signed the railroad contract for the western part of the route. Doubtless tivities of a revolutionary proletariat. in a few days the receipts will be big

the middle of the night in Livingston on the 21st of August, and I hope eastern whirl. Comrade S. M. Simons, the banquet Wednesday night, at the editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, a little advertising secures for any will accompany Debs.

(Continued from Page 1.)

election day and look your wife in the eye and take your children on your knee, and say: "Well, I voted against Jimmy Morgan. I voted for the man my employer wanted me to vote for. Present conditions are good enough for me, and you, my wife and babes, must be content."

Will you do it? You know Jimmy Morgan is tried and true. You know he will be true to you in congress. You know that his election will open the way to send others of your class, other practical mine-workers, to make known in the halls of congress what your needs are and what laws are essential for the protection of your lives and your health in your hazardous occupation, and what will bring some measure of comfort and security to your loved ones. You would not think of electing a capitalist or either of the men on the old party tickets to be the secretary-treasurer of District No. 22, U. M. W. of A., as you have elected Jimmy Morgan, would you? Well, then, gentlemen, be consistent. If you can trust him in this important post, why is he not good enough to represent you in congress, where he can do you a thousand times mre good than where he is now?

It is up to you. If you will not help yourselves, not all the powers on earth can help you. Will you be a good union-man every day in the year but election day, and on that day if you vote for the masters undo all that you have done for your union? We shall see .--- Wyoming Watchman

PREPARATIONS FOR CONVENTION

Preparations are now well under way for the convention. It is to be hoped that a full representation of Socialists from all over the state will be here. Earnest Socialists should come, whether they are delegates or not. A full state ticket is to be nominated, officials of the party to be elected, a thorough discussion of all matters taken up that concern the ac-Remember that the Stokes meeting I shall be ready to enter Montana enough to admit of signing for the is Tuesday night, in the Auditorium; Workers' Club; and the ball Thurs-

day night, at Electric hall,

## MONTANA NEWS, HELENA, MONTANA.

OWS.



or it was different this winter.

But John did not give up. He con-

knew it must be done in some way.

each other with oaths and blows, ev-

seemed to be no jobs.

men.

found one.

same hope in mind.

men.

Come, come, ye sons of toil! Have done with all this begging Of a hard and cruel master, to slacken this. When they married and left E'en so little, the galling chains that the little village in southern Illinois, bind you. To you, 'tis given the glorious privi-John had found plenty of work in the big city. It did not make one pinch iege To strike, yourselves, the shackles whom to buy. If it had not been for table. from your limbs the baby coming the first year and the And stand, erect and free, beneath the furniture they were buying from an dome of heaven, The peer of all. Why will you ask of others to unselves. bind Your fetters, when in your hand yor From that time things had gone hold A keenest blade?

Why will you ask of others to unlock

The door of future progress, when you Possess the key? Wake! wake! from out

This stupor caused by smelling musty Parchments. Rise in your might and Strike! Strike, in Freedom's name! Strike! while the time is opportune To hurl the tyrants from their thrones And make of Freedom once, for all, J. F. MABIE. A fact.

#### FIELD WORK.

#### Eugene V. Debs.

Butte .	•	•		• •			•					Sept.	19
Billings					•••						•	Sept.	20
Glendive												Sept.	20

nd Mrs. J. Phelr

ar, and ars. J. Pheips-Stokes.
Red LodgeAug. 20
Billings, MontAug. 21
Livingsten
BozemanAug. 2
HelenaAug. 21
Great FallsAug. 20
Belt
LewistownAug. 21
KendallAug. 21
Butte
Idaho Falls, IdaSept. 1
St. Anthony, Ida
Blackfoot, IdaSept.
Pocatello, Ida Sept.
Twin Falls, Ida Sept. 1
Glenn's Ferry, Ida Sept. 1
Mountain Home, Ida Sept. 14
Boise, Ida Sept. 1
Weiser, Ida Sept. 1

#### Geo. R. Kirkpatrick

Lewistow	'n			Sept.	1
Kendall				Sept	1
Belt				Sept.	1
Great Fa	lls	(	two	dates) Sept. 20-	2
Butte (2	da	te	s)	Sept. 22-	2

#### John Collins

ery one determined to secure an open-Lima .....October 2 Dillon ......October 3 at the gates, the swaying mass of Butte ......October 4 hungry and jobless men struggled for-

Perhaps you understand that John keeping to the dark sides of the Walters was not altogether a stupid streets, and in his right hand, wrapped man, in spite of the fact that he could in a piece of brown paper, he carried read a very little. During those cold months, when the holes in the chil- came troublesome, he might have to dren's shoes and in his own boots as give him a crack over the head. well grew larger and larger, when

there was nothing with which to reforget that winter. He had been place the worn-out clothes and only poor all his life, but nother he nor misery and disappointment to think all the time for a stray policeman. He Jennie had ever known suffering like on, he warmed the one small room and held his thoughts to himself. He he had eaten nothing since breakfast. was a tender aurse to Jennie, in spite But he waited patiently in the shadof the harsh words that often broke from him in his misery, and there was so, when there were only two for always something for supper on the

But the fourth month of his idleness brought the agent's threat of three quick, soft steps, his arm flew installment house, they might have eviction. They were to be put out begun by saving something for them- if the rent was not paid. He told dropped very quietly and John slipped Walters himself that he would not

wait a day beyond Saturday. The insteadily worse with them, but this stallment people were also clamoring was the first winter when John had and promised to remove the bed if been unable to find work of any kind. their money was not forthcoming. John disliked to go from the house In other times he had scoffed at the men who float around during the winnow, fearing the agent or installment ter months without a steady job. Many people might take action during his times he had told Jennie that any man absence. And he scrubbed out down who really wanted work could get it. at Mike's with one eye on the Dump and the other on his mop. But it seemed that he was mistaken.

On Friday he went to talk with his agent. He was going that very day The glue works had closed down for four months. There was nothing to seek work or help from the charity doing at the foundry and the packing people. He was surprised to see that houses were running on one-third this made no impression on the agent, for he did not believe the Association time. From Bubbley Creek to the Alley and about the Dump there would refuse to help him for the sake of the little ones.

He told Jennie of his plan, for he The months of his enforced idleness was enthusiastic, and thought that, had been the longest and strangest with a little lift now over a bad place. and most disheartening John had ever he would find a job again and things known. He was still strong and would be as before. He was sorry, eager and he could not understand he said, for the harsh words he had what all at once had come over the grown used to saying to Jennie, in his world that he should hold out his worry and helplessness. At such great hands and offer his strong mustimes some men live in saloons, he told cles for labor in vain. At every place her, but he had never spent money on they told him that they did not need beer since he lost his job.

It was as good as seeing him ready for the park on a holiday when he tinued his search for work until it went away, and Jennie went feebly to became almost a habit to him. Methe door to smile upon him. She was chanically he walked from place to sure it would be all right now. Up place asking for a job. He would to this time they had been the only almost have been shocked if he had family on Wilson street that had not paid a visit to the Association. But But the new baby was expected in she forgot her pride and worry in the February and he plodded on seeking a place that would enable him to new hope of relief. She wondered that John had not thought of this way care for Jennie and the three little before. tow-heads during that time. He

The man to whom John talked at For a while he had gone steadily the Charity organization said he was surprised to see a big, strong man to the Yards at 4:30 in the morning, coming there to ask for AID. And hoping to be taken on in case of a he asked John Walters if he was not vacancy, but the gates were always ashamed of himself. John said he thronged with men and boys with the He said he didn't know what was. sort of a place he was coming to. He Elemental men they were, elbowing

had thought charity bureaus were organized to help folks in trouble. He ing. Whenever the foreman appeared didn't suppose they wanted to kick a man who was down.

Then he told the registrar how long like dogs fighting for a he had been looking for work and asked if they could give him a job. John managed one morning to be very near the gate. The foreman said He said that was what he wanted more than all the charity in the world and the packing companies were still laythat if he had a steady job he would ing off, instead of taking on, new never ask anybody to help him. And John wasted no more The Charity Worker said he was time there after that. sorry, but that they had over three Miles and miles he waiked on the hundred applicants on their lists. He coldest days, only to learn that the said he would send John out to the factory doors were closed or to find Charity Wood Yard to saw for 50 another group of men clamoring for cents a day. But he could only proma single job. But there was no work. And every night he walked long miles ise to allow him to work for three days, because other men waited their through the snow or rain back to the little room in the basement. turn to earn something. John said he would be glad to go. They had been obliged to give up So the next morning he walked two the big room and to move the beds, along with the stove, into the kitchen. miles to the wood yard and sawed from 7 a. m. until 6 o'clock in the It was very crowded, but they were evening for 50 cents' worth of provisable to keep warm. ions. He returned the following day John managed to keep a little fire to work in the rain and the next mornin the stove. Coming home by way ing he was too ill to face the exposure. of the railroad when he had been out Besides there was no coal in the looking for a job, he always contrived to pick up a half basket of coal lying room and the thing everybody most needed just then was a fire. The along the tracks. And sometimes when a carload had been run in on yards seemed to be deserted and John the switch and there was nobody to helped himself freely to a loaded car see, he returned with a larger load standing on the switch, and noboly saw. Then he hurried down to the saloon. He meant to beg for the job John paid two months' rent. Very little did the family possess that would scrubbing out again, but Mike had put his nephew in the place. When John cause old Moses to loosen up, but John's silver watch that had been his heard this, he leaned against the bar and his face grew pale. This was the father's, his overcoat and the patent last prop and now it was gone. There rocking-chair helped a long way. The was no opening on any side. As he third month the agent from whom walked home the numb feeling of they rented promised to wait a few helplessness passed away and a re days for his money. Nearly every man in the Dump was out of a job bellious heat grew up in his breast. A determined look came into his eyes. and the Walters family had been good pay for two years. Besides He threw up his head and squared his shoulders, for he was weary of creepthere was no use in evicting them uning and begging, of cringing and askless he could rent the room to somebody else. And men who had work ing favors. He was tired of it all, nad he meant to be a suppliant no So John renewed his efforts until longer. He would take what he the new barkeeper at Mike's saloon, needed. He might take more than he needed. Just now he felt just "s who had proven himself a good friend, though he could seize all the wealth of complained because John always came the world in his two great hands. around late to sweep. For a month He kissed Jennie very tenderly when week to scrub out. Sometimes there he reached home, for he knew he had reached a turn in the road. Then he was some of the grub left from the built a fire and set the pot of mush on lunch counter, or scraps from the the stove. He thought he knew of one kitchen that John was able to take home. In this way he was able to way of getting money-and money he

the stove poker. If his victim be-Up and down; up and down he walked, looking over the ground; investigating alleys, with a sharp watch grew cold and his legs trembled, for At last a well dressed man hurried acres the street and passed directly in

front of Walters in his hiding place. John hesitated no longer. Two or out and the poker fell. The man his shaking fingers first into one pocket and then another. Suddenly he saw a faint shadow up the street and he was off. At last he paused to look at the coins he carried in his hand. Fifteen cents was all that his despair and this dirty work had brought him! And perhaps the poor fellow he had struck would never move again. Fifteen cents! It was beastly! He was overcome with nausea and leaned against the lamp post choking back the sobs. He wondered how it would all end and wished that it was over. Walking dully back home, he passed

the old shack where the Mahoneys lived. Some people were very lucky, he thought, for since Tom had skipped out and the twins were born, the chacity societies were bringing something there every day. Then there was Donati's wife. She had been ailing for a long time and the charity people were holding her up too, since Tony deserted her. And here was he getting the worst of it at every turn, a better man for working and taking care of the kids than Mahoney or Donati dared claim to be.

He remembered the man at the Charity organization had told him that they had not money enough to '. up folks with strong healthy men in their families.

Slowly a new idea began to permeate John's brain. Perhaps if he. teo. deserted his wife, the charity people would take care of her and feed the children while she was sick. He turned the matter over and over in his mind.

Now that the agent had threatened to put them out and the installment people would be sending for the furniture, he was totally unable to cope with the situation, without money and without work. It was worth trying. anyway, for he did not see how his absence could make matters any worse.

He talked the scheme over with Jennie in the morning and together they composed a letter, which John mailed to the Association, in which ennie stated that her husband had



In the first place, anyone that knows anything whatever about Socialism 4 a. m., and the next stop will be at knows that the Socialists are not "af- Glendive. Now, we earnestly believe ter the rich" at all but after the system which breeds such spawn. And, advice from an Amalgamated organ out money and emphasized the notice that wants to secure the political rule of its company in Montana by advocating that those tagged with the name of the democratic party be put into office, from the fear that they possess of the unmistakable rising of the "red specter" of Socialism, is

Debs Red Special in this town, if possible.

As we understand the route now. the special will go through here at

that hasn't even an astral conception of the first principles of what he's talking about.

LivingstonOctober		L
BridgerOctober	6	Ŀ
BridgerOctober Carbon countyOctober 7-1	0	L

#### Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Red Lodge ..... Sept. 7

#### T. E. Latimer.

Columbus At	1g. 22
Billings Aug.	23-24
Forsyth At	ig. 25
Miles CityAug.	26-27
Glendive Aug.	
Dickinson, N. DAt	

#### Sel Fieldman ..... October

#### A. W. Harrack.

Butte—tillAugust AnacondaAugust 20 Deer LodgeAugust 21 PhilipsburgAugust 2 GraniteAugust 20 BonnerAugust 20 MissoulaAugust 21	20
Anaconda August 20	0-21
Deer Lodge August 2:	2-23
PhilipsburgAugust 24	-25
GraniteAugust 20	5-27
BonnerAugust	28
Missoula	9-30

#### D. Burgess.

Dillon Aug. 21-52	aiong the
Dutte Aug 24	when a cal
Holong Aug. 25	
Helena Aug. 26	
Helena, Sixth wardAug. 27	than usual.
East HelenaAug. 28	John pai
Basin	nue ala un
	cause old
Butte	John's silve
Trblitchall Sept. 2-3	
Mounta Sent. 4	Location Com
Tillinger Sept. 5	
Sheridan, Wyo Sept. 7	
Dietz and vicinity	days for h

#### J. F. Mabie. Team work with D. Burgess.

Arthur Morrow Lewis. Butte ......September 20-21

All contributions to the Debs special train should be sent direct to the National Secretary of the Socialist party, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Illi- he had been paying him a dollar a nois.

#### KEIR HARDIE IN AMERICA.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardie leave for Canwill attend the Trades Union congress January. there, and will cross to the United States, where he will attend the congress of the American Federation of from the whooping cough, he might Labor. He will be away until the have found his opportunity. reassembling of Parliament in Octo- gradually Jennie grew weaker and the ber.-Labor Leader.

ada the week after next. Mr. Hardle pull the family through December and must have-and he made up his mind

But house.

time of her confinement drew near.

he reached a fashionable quarter,

run away and left her and the children. She said she was ill and withof eviction they had received from the agent.

The next day John saw little William return from the office of the charity organization with a basket of groceries on his arm, and learned that the agent had agreed to compromise on half the rent for that month, which the charity worker had paid. Then he sneaked over into the little room in the basement to say good-bye to Jennie in the dark.

"Them charity people ain't bad, dearie," he said, "but they'd be doin' a hell-of-a-lot more good if they'd get jobs-steady jobs-for people that is needin' them."

Then he kissed her and the three little tow-heads and slipped down to the switch-yards. For it had been rumored in the Alley that the lumber mills in Grand Rapids would reopen on the tenth, when they would need 500 hands. And John meant to get that job .- Mary E. Marcy, in International Socialist Review.

#### CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 14, 1908. To the Socialist Locals of Montana. Comrades :- The Socialists of Montana will meet in convention in Helena, Tuesday, August 25, 1908, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices: Three electors of president and vice president of the United States. One representative in congress.

Governor.

Lieutenant Governor. Associate Justice of the Supreme

Court. Secretary of State. State Treasurer. State Auditor. Attorney General.

Superintendent of public instruc-

tion Three railroad commissioners, one

for two, four and six years term. And any other business that may come before the convention.

Representation for the convention will be one delegate for every ten members or fraction thereof in good standing.

GEO. AMBROSE, Chairman. JAS. D. GRAHAM, State Secretary.

not apt to go very far with the workingmen inspired with the revolutionary determination to end the rule of such capitalist parasites as the Amalgamated company by the destruction of capitalistic ownership.

Thanks, awfully, poor, salaried penpusher. Come again with more of such cheap and common wares.

## DUNCAN IN CARBON COUNTY.

Comrade Duncan arrived at Belfry safe and sound on Aug. 2. He was not expected and therefore there was no meeting held on Sunday for lack of advertising.

On Monday he was driven to Chance by Comrade Dew and held a meeting in the evening. The attendance was between twenty-five and thirtyfive. Comrade Duncan delivered an excellent lecture on "Our National Ideals and Our Practice." The crowd was well pleased with the lecture but as they were all farmers, they did not have very much ready cash and hence we were somewhat disappinted at the latter end of the meeting.

On Tuesday Comrade Dew drove to Bear Creek with the speaker and held a meeting there of about the same volume as the one held at Chance.

This time Comrade Duncan used his lecture on "Social Service and Justice." Although it was a very hot evening, the listeners were very attentive and followed the speaker from one end of the lecture to the other. This being a coal mining district and

the miners only getting two or three appointed in the amount of the collections.

On Wednesday Comrade Duncan went to Washoe, where a good crowd was anticipated, but for one reason or another there was not a very good tims, affords an admirable opportunity turnout. Comrade Duncan spoke on to do some good Socialistic propagand, the subject, "What the Socialists Want by distributing Rev. Charles Val's and How They are Going to Get It." There were from twenty-five to thirty the colored workers. One dozen for listeners present. The collections were 50 cents, at the Montana News ufnot enough to defray expenses.

that Debs can do more good in this town in one-half an hour than it would be possible for him to do in Glendive, as he could have an audience here of at least 3,000 people, while in Glendive he could not have more than 300.

Resides, Debs has many personal friends here among all classes of railroad men, as this is a railroad town with large shops, while in Glendive there is only a round house, and we feel sure that if Comrade Debs was considered in this matter, he would not want to go through here without giving us a talk.

We hope that you can so arrange this matter so as to give us a date and we will assure you that every effort will be made to make this a red letter day in the political histor; of Livingston.

Comrade Debs spoke here four years ago to the largest political gath ering ever got together here, not excepting the meeting of T. Roosevert and Fairbanks. A copy of this letter has been sent to the State Secretary of Montana.

With best wishes for the success of the Red Special, and the revolutionary movement in general, I remain, yours C. C. CLARK,

Acting Secretary No. 168. 112 South I street.

#### SHERIDAN WILL CELEBRATE.

The unions about Sheridan, Wyoming, have arranged for a grand celebration on Labor Day. There will be a splendid street parade, with three bands, special features and floats, and a grand ball in the evening at the Kirby opera house. Special trains will run from Monarch, Carneyville and Dietz. The address of welcome will be given by Mayor John S. Taylor, and speeches will be given by Hon. Frank W. Mondell, Hayder White, editor of the Buffalo Voica. Noah Young, State mining inspector; D. Burgess, Seattle, Wash.; Judge R. days work out of a week, we were dis- P. Parker, Rev. Whitehouse, James Morgan, secretary U. M. W. of A., So-Socialistic candidate for congress.

> The race riots in Illinois, with the subordinate economic class the vic-"Socialism and the Negro Problem" to fice.

to risk it.

Had it not been that Jennie was So, after Jennie and the children ailing and the children recovering had fallen asleep, John turned the lamp low and slipped softly from the

He walked briskly northward until



Great Falls gave a lawn social Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Palsgrove. The trees, shrubs, etc., were decorated with Japanere lanterns, United States flags and buntpremises appear like enchanted grounds, and with two phonocraphs going and refreshments, a large crowd enjoyed a delightful evening

fund.

for bills.

party.

Collins.

tion laws.

says:

Eureka is at work. Comrade Grow sends in \$4.50 for due stamps. He says some of the comrades have paid up for the balance of the year. Comrades Louis Crow and Jasper Graham collected \$10.50 at the sawmill where they work and sent it to the National Secretary.

Chimney Rock, Mont., Aug. 1. Montana News.

Inclosed find the sum of \$4 for envelopes and letterheads. We are well pleased with the work. Concerning plication cards? the Co-operative Coal company about getting coal from this place I will be in Helena about the 23d of this month two samples enclosed. Just send the as a delegate to the U. M. W. of A. convention, and will talk this with you. Fraternally yours,

JOHN FERGUS.

the Stokes meeting as sure as you are born. And that in the old conservative Bozeman, too.

What will be the price of the ap-

Comrade Topel wants 2,000 letter heads; one thousand of each of the bill to him.

What is your price for 200 visiting cards like the sample I enclose? Yours for Socialism. JACOB M. KRUSE.

felt as though some good was lone. No preparations for the meeting were made and only three of the comrades knew of my arrival here. However at the close of the meeting several questions were asked and general interest was apparent. Collection was \$2.30 and sale of literature, \$1.15.

"A meeting was held tonight, and the crowd was much larger. Just at the time when the greatest interest was manifest a drunken Bryanite butted in and somewhat disturbed the meeting and made it unpleasant. Of curse, such occurrences are to be expected, but the meeting was quite a success in spite of it and a fair collection was taken up and some literature sold.

"I shall not be in a position to leave Butte for eight or nine days."

John Hudson is at the bat again in Carbon county. "Got back here last night and found your letters and posters; went up to the Golden postoffice and phoned to Comrade Dew; then to Bridger to arrange for putting up posters. Cost me \$1.10 for phoning. Dated the posters and sent same to Bridger and Fromberg

The Manhattan Local is one of the most promising of the new organizations in Montana. Letters are answord with dispatch and arrangements for meetings promptly attended to. Comrade Glencoe expresses gratification at Latimer's approaching meet'ng, and 55 cents is enclosed on charter supplies and inquiry made over the necessary financial books for a local.

an eye-opener."

19 North Park Ave., Helena, Mont. GOT 'EM ON THE R

Wholesale merchants and manufacturers selling direct to consumers and thereby saving to the purchaser the profits of the middleman and the wonderful expense of advertising can give to their customers

#### A HIGH GRADE CLASS OF GOODS AT LOWER PRICES

than others charge for inferior goods. Satisfaction is guaranteed with every purchase. The pure food law has forced hundreds of dealers in trash out of business. The Meldrum goods have not been affected by it, as their goods are exactly as represented

# 30 Per cent Cheaper = Than Any Other Dealer

Prove the truth of this. We sell anything and everything from a sewing machine needle to a threshing machine, and our goods are all of the same high grade as our groceries and all bear the same guarantee.

Money cheerfully refunded on any goods not satisfatory

William L. Cragg Lewistown, Montana REPRESENTING GEO. MELDRUM & CO. OF CHICAGO いいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいい

# It's Hard to Find

a man who is entirely blind to his own interests; yet a great many do not realize the necessity for laying aside something for the Rainy Day, sure to come.

# No Matter What You Earn

you need a bank balance. Many of our depositors are small salaried men. In case of sickness they have enough to carry them along. Start an account in our savings department today and we will pay you

**4 PER CENT PER ANNUM** 

UNION BANK & TRUST CO. HELENA, MONT.