The Only Workingman's Paper in Montana

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ABOLISH THE CAP-ITALIST SYSTEM

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NO. 22

TARS TELL SOLONS OF SLAVERY ON SEA

Union Leaders Testify Before House Committee That Boys and Landlubbers Manned the Ships—Law authorized by Government Makes Sailors the Property of Shipowners

BIG LAKE STRIKE

BEFORE CONGRESS

Chairman From State where Shipowners and Shipbuilders Have No Love for Trades Unions---**Fugitive Seamen's** Law in Force

Washington, D. C .- "They manned| marine firemen sent their financial their ships with boys-boys, whose secretary, Patrick Flynn, to ask that trousers only came down to their law be made compelling shipowners knees-to break the strike on the to have at least three watches in the great lakes. fireroom.

The chairman of the House Committee, on Merchant Marine and Fish- off everything except our underdraw eries, raised his hand impatiently to ers and shoes," explai

"We go into the fireroom and strip

der consideration.

Spight's bill, H. R. 11193, for the charge of all their Orientals," replied better protection of seamen, was un- Furuseth. "But I ask you, in all fairness, should the lives of passengers be "I am Andrew Furuseth, President placed in the hands of men who can of the International Seamen's Union not understand an order given in En-

of America," commenced the speaker, glish?" "and three things the sailors are now Around the walls of the committee

asking for: Regulation of the hours steamships from the "Old Dominion of our labor-a man may now be comwere hung pictures of great pelled to stand eighteen hours on Line", the "Red D Line", and many watch, and twelve hours of this at the others, significant of the potent influwheel; law compelling shipowners to ence that has again and again twisted, stop undermanning their vessels, and postponed, and smothered bills for the abolition of the old law which allows betterment of seamen's conditions and a sailor to be imprisoned for what is succeed safety for human cargoes. called violation of contract. It is the But the sailor with his plea contintruth, that today sailors get more proued:

tection on foreign vessels than they do on American ships, and it is my sufficient space for each man to sleep purpose to show-

"One moment, Mr. Furuseth"-the long enough for an ordinary-sized interruption came from Chairman man to stand up in, long enough for Green of the state of Massuchetts, this same man to lie down in. France,

ONLY TOO WELL

Howl of "Deficit" Only a Slick Trick to Give Government a Chance to Get at Socialist Publications---Stop Graft and Deficit Will Stop

A number of citizens of Hamilton, | aried officials, and the "deficit" will Montana, sent a protest to Senator soon stop. The howl of "deficit" is only a slick trick to give the govern-Joe Dixon against the proposed increase in postage on second class ment a chance to get a whack at the mail matter. The senator replied in "muckraking" magazines, and especa type-written letter of two pages in lally the socialist publications. The which he expresses his great delight proposed measure is simply in line at hearing from his constituents in with the numer

the Secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union.

"Do you mean to tell this committee that these great corporations, these immense investments of capital. would risk their vessels in the hands of boys?"

It was the second day's hearing of the sailor's side of the testimony offered in favor of Representative Spight's bill for the protection of sea Secretary Olander, broadmen. shouldered, blue-eyed, the hard knit figure of a man who would be picked out in any waterfront gathering as the mate, weighed his answer to Chairman Green:

"To break a strike-yes. They do not mind losing a vessel or two, if it's insured."

"You ask what these boys do? They act as deck hands, as watch men, or even as coal-passers. There is no law to prevent. I saw five lads on the 'Rockefeller' out of a crew of ten. On the 'Mayor' they had a lad of fourteen years working in the fireroom, and when he took sick from exhaustion they chucked him out on the docks."

Backing up his verbal testimony Secretary Olander produced copies of the minutes of the 5th annual meeting of the Pittsburg Steamship Com panies' officers-this is the lake-end of the United States Steel corporation owning over one hundred vessels-in which General Manager Colby is quoted as saying "in a good many cases the men we shipped as watchmen have never been on a ship before."

Undermanned, regardless of consequences, vessels in the seaway will frequently have but one man on deck in addition to the officer. The 'Eads' sailed to Duluth with "only one man to relieve the other two watches."

From the port of San Francisco the end of the long committe-room table.

ed Flynn, there, in 150 degrees of heat, they compel us to work twelve hours out of the twenty-four. It is deadly, no

man can stand it. Look into the glare of an oil-burning furnace and it takes you five minutes before your eyes can read the gauge. In France, Germany, and other countries, three

watches is the law-why can't the United States give as good protection to her seamen?"

In a memorial just issued as Senate Document No. 379, the Legislative Committee of the International Seamen's Union of America declares: "Existing maritime law makes of us, excepting in the domestic trade of the United States, the property of the vessel on which we sail. We cannot work as seamen without signing a contract which brings us under this law. The contract is fixed by the law or authorized by the government. We

have nothing to do with its terms. We either sign it and sail, or we sign it not and remain landsmen. "When signing this contract, we

surrender our working power to the will to another man at all times while the contract runs. We may not, on penal punishment, fail to join the vessel We may not leave the vessel, although she is in perfect safety.

"If the owner thinks he has reason to fear that we desire to escape, he may, without judicial investigation, cause us to be imprisoned for safekeeping until he shall think proper to take us out."

Must Work Eighteen Hours out of a **Possible Twenty-Four.**

Washington, D. C .- "You will give your name, occupation, and address," said the fat, white-faced chairman a vessel of four hundred feet long, of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to the gaunt, sunburnt language; now what effect would this sailorman that stood at the opposite have on the Pacific Mail?"

where shipowners and shipbuilders have no love for trades unions. "If you would do away with the old law of imprisonment, what would you pro-

pose to do in cases of desertion?' "The same as is done in the coastwise trade," came back the answer, like a pistol shot. "Is it not enough that a sailor loses his clothes and his pay, when a master's brutalities may force him from the ship, without

treating him like a runaway slave? These laws date back to 1700. The fugitive-slave law was modeled upon the fugitive seamen's law, but when you repealed the fugitive-slave law you forgot the seaman and they are stil, under the law, runaway slaves.' American Wages - Hongkong Wages A representative of the steamship companies, Edwin H. Dug, had been twistting his chair at Furuseth's statements; he broke silence with a drawl. "Does the gentleman from the seamen's union mean to say that conditions are better on foreign vessels than they are on American ships? That American wages-

"American wages!" broke in Furuseth. "There is no such thing as American wages-only port wages. If an American vessel sails to Hongkong, she pays Hongkong wages." Representative McKinlay of California asked a question: "What wages do the Japanese lines pay?"

"Eigtheen dollars, Mexican money -that's \$9 value in American money And what's more," continued the sailor, "the Japanese pay more wages to their firemen than the Pacific Mail does."

McKinlay's next question was pointed: "You ask that all seamen on American ships be required to understand orders given in the English

Germany, Norway, all provide that there shall be at least 120 cubic feet of space for each seaman-we ask the same

"We demand that there shall be

in-at least six by six by two feet;

"It is a fact that the United States man-of-war 'Monterey' has only nine ty cubic feet air space per man, and the ship's doctors report much sickness as a result.

The Cheapest Possible Labor at Risl of Loss of Ship.

"The truth is, gentlemen, there ha been a total change in the relations o ship owners to vessels. In olden times owners might lose the total value of their ships, but now the systems of insurance remove all this risk and to day the main point of the shipowner is to obtain the cheapest possible labor. The shipowner's risk is not sufficient to compel him to employ able seamen On the high seas but fifteen per cent of the total cost of operating a vessel is expended in wages and living of the men-on the lakes it is less than twelve per cent."

Having concluded, the President of the Seamen's Union gave way to another notable figure in the sailor's or ganization, Secretary Victor A. Olanthe strike forced by the Lake Carrier's periodicals the rate be reduced to the Association, in which these shipowners had used, as strikebreakers, men from the Pittsburg steel mills who had never in their lives served as sailors. Advertisements, clipped from lake side papers, calling for men to man table bogie of imaginable rich publishthe vessels "who have never sailed before", were offered as evidence by Secretary Olander. He gave the details of the "industrial passport system" employed by the Carrier's Association, by which the union men were blackupon every would-be employee, to re-

sign from the union. Patrick Flynn, Financial Secretary of the Marine Firemen, and Secretary mony in support of the strong case the haul.

,'It would cause the immediate dis- that had been made for the bill.

Montana relative to public affairs; been made against free speech, socialthus, at least, granting that socialists ist workers, a free press, and everything that tends to break down the are his constituents.

He professes not to understand the graft of a present ruling class. There 'proposed tax on periodicals", and are a hundred ways to stop the "desays he knows of no such matter ficit" besides putting a tax on the free and cheap circulation of information pending in congress. But he goes on and discussion to the public. to admit that he has a hazy idea that

The "Washington Post" gives the reference is made to the recommendation of the Postmaster General regame away. It says, "The proposed garding the deficit in the postal remeasure will be an acceptable relief venues owing to the great cost of carto the people who are now taxed to rying magazines and other publicamaintain myriad publications that are tions which are largely devoted to ad- in effect mere bunches of advertisevertising purposes, with just enough ments between which are sandwiched of literature to give the character of socialist essays, the formation of fana magazine. He thinks the dear pubtastic isms, or a little tawdry fiction lis is imposed upon by allowing the apotheothizing criminals and crime." magazines to be carried at the one Dixon says that the publications cent a pound rate, when it costs the that are starting a crusade against the tax are posing as martyrs, when they post office department \$ cents a pound to carry this same matter. are really getting rich off the govern-Mr. Dixon says it costs the people of

Oh, yes, the socialist party papers the United States sixty-three million are getting rich. Too bad it should dollars per anum, which largely goes into the pockets of the rich magazine publishers.

Mr. Dixon does not seem to think thing for railroads to get rich off a it necessary to make the suggestion government subsidy. der, from the great lakes, who told of that instead of raising the rate on eight cents a pund bluff is only a bugrailroads for hauling the same. Mr. Dixon says nothing of this deficit going into the pockets of the rich railway companies. He makes a veriers, but the railway magnates that own the country, including congress and its laws, are never mentioned. The railroad corporation attorneys control congress, they control the comlisted, and told of the oath, forced mittees, they control the exorbitant ed a loss of \$28,000,000. It will not and absurd rates that the government do to charge the loss against secondpays the railroads for the slightest class and against free delivery too.

service. It pays enough rent for the If there really was a loss of \$28,000,-William H. Frazier, of the Interna- mail cars to buy them every year be- 000 on rural delivery then there was tional Seamen's Union, added testi- sides paying any old fancy price for

no loss at all, but a gain of \$10,520,-

(Continued on Page 4.)

Stop the graft, stop the useless sal-

ment subsidy.

be such a crime for socialist papers to get rich and such an admirable

Besides the aboo. In 1901 the total weight of second-class matter was 529,444,573 pounds, and the deficit was \$3,923,727; by 1909 the total weight had increased 294,161,297 pounds. Now if this increased weight had cost eight and twothirds cents per pound, the deficit should have been \$28,435,591.06, but it was only \$17,479,770.47. Now we have high authority for the statement that the rural delivery system involv-

MONTANA NEWS, HELENA, MONTANA.

Marx, Bebel and Berger.

By John Spargo.

calls "the Milwaukee idea".

the union-the economic arm).

old belief that the unions should be

subservient to the political movement.

has reached a very different position.

Bebel would have the trades unions

enter politics, but not into party pol-

itics, if I understand aright the ad-

dress on "Labor Unions and Politica!

Parties", which Comrade Elizabeth

Thomas, the efficient state secretary

He would not have the unions im-

pose political tests of membership,

any more than he would have them

impose religious tests. His feet firm-

ly planted on the class struggle, Bebel

Of course, he would have the indi-

vidual trades unionist join the party

of his class and become active in it:

lished in pamphlet form.

socialism.

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THE HUNGER TARIFF.

Victor Berger of Milwaukee, in dis-, cussing the high price of foods, denominates the situation as the ,'hunger tariff". He says it will be the province of the socialist party to take up the fight against this hunger tariff with might and main. The Milwaukee socialists are making good this determination by arranging and assisting great mass meetings of the Federated Council, at which the ablest its population, municipal ownership is socialists and labor men in the country are speakers, where this hunger tariff is thoroughly aired from the workers' .standpoint.

What an excellent thing it would be if the trades councils of every city would hold these big mass meetings, and analyze for the public the real causes of high prices, the merciless domination of the trust over all the means of life, the powerlessness of the worker to make legislation to counteract the increasing misery of the situation so long as he lets the trust run its politics, the economic inevitability of this process of concentration, and the only remedy in the Northern railway, in the case of workers becoming a governing force themselves.

The chaos of individual production is producing its legitimate result. Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson, makes a report on the situation that illustrates the cyclonic power of the private ownership of the earth. Transfers of land are continually going on. The prices rise with each man must live to get damages. The transfer. The owner of the land family has no recourse.

tack on Wisconsin socialists and their efforts, Mr. Slobodin's utterance consists largely of a comparison between the laws of Wisconsin and those of various western states, including Mon-

tana. He scouts what he is pleased to call the "Wisconsin idea"; namely doing the work of a political party by electing socialists to help make the

laws. As this is merely the international idea and by no means an exclusive possession of Wisconsin socialists, we feel that a man of Slobodin's learing should be in better business

than writing such silly trash. Wisconsin is an old farming state

and the unions had a hard time to get a start. The laws are antiquated Twenty years ago labor was stronger in Montana than it is today. The

Knights of Labor were thoroughly organized and their influence was felt at the ballot box. This influence was also felt in the constitution and labor legislation. It is only in the past fifteen years that labor got a foothold in Wisconsin. This state used to b the despair of the organized labor of the country. After it became a manu facturing state and organized labo became strong it had to overcome all vicious legislation of the past. the Montana will not take a back seat for the labor laws at present on its statute books; and, in proportion to further advanced than in any other state. Were Montana as fortunate as Wisconsin in having a strong, militant socialist movement, and the same pro-

would condemn either kind of test as portion of intellectual socialist giants a source of weakness and division of that Wisconsin has, we would be con forces. spicuous for our advancement on the

road to socialism, as the natural opportunities yet to be taken advantage of are so great.

"Although the trades union must go Slobodin speaks of Montana's Em into workingmen's politics, but not ployers' Liability Act. True, Mon necessarily party politics, yet for the tana has such an act, but it is of no individual member of the trades unvalue to the workers. Nine months ion, the hour will come when he must ago the Montana supreme court gave give due expression to his convictions a decision in favor of the Great in a fight of political parties. But here he acts not as a trades unionist, widow of an engineer who had been but as a citizen of his country ... * ... * killed, and the wife was suing for

damages. The decision was to the effect that under the Liability Act the railroad company was only liable for damages providing that the injured person lives. It is not liable for accidents in which death occurs outright or for injuries resulting in death. A

they are formed. If this happens it means their death blow." There is no mistaking the meaning

Robert Hunter has told us that the of language like that! Milwaukee Socialist policy is not "The trades unlons are the schools original; that it is, after all, only for Socialism, the workers are there the traditional policy of international educated up to Socialism by means of the incessant struggle against capital-

My genial friend "Bob" has discov- ism which is being carried before their ered that Berger has no right to eyes. All political parties, be they claim a patent for what he (proud what they may, can hold sway over and incurable provincial that he is) the mass of the workers for only a time; the trades unions, on the other (I need hardly remind you that the hand, capture them permanently; on-

essence f this idea is that the Social- ly the trades unions are thus able to ist party and the trades unions are to represent a real working class party, the working class what the two arms and to form a bulwark against the are to a man's body. It rejects the power of capital." old notion that the party-the polit-And these brave words should be

ical arm-should attempt to control read by all those short-sighted socialists, who think that to improve It is perfectly true that Bebel, the lot of the workers will wean them earning by experience the folly of his from us.

"The greater mass of the workers conceive the necessity of bettering their material position, whatever political party they may belong to. Once the material position of the worker has improved, he can devote himself to the better education of his children; his wife and children need not go to the factory, and he himself can of Wisconsin, has translated and pub- pay some attention to his own mental education, he can the better see to his physique. He becomes a Socialist without knowing it."

> Bear in mind: It is Marx who speaks here. Hunter traced the "Milwaukee idea" from Berger back to Bebel. Now, as these quotations prove, we can trace it further back, to Karl Marx.

"Marxism" is not merely a body of theory; there is also a practical "Marxism", which has been too much neglected.

Capitalism Responsible for the Well-

The Switchmen's strike for living vages and better conditions to work under, and capitalism's desire to crush labor, furnishes a death-dealing demonstration of the class struggle "The trades union has no right to at Wellington. The great rotary question him about his political consnowplows at Wellington had not been victions, nor has it the right to prerunning for days, and many engine scribe to him to what party he shall were not in use because there was no belong outside of the trades union." coal, and the railroad could not What mischief would have been handle its coal for want of switchmen averted, and how different our history to do its work. Had the switchmen must have been, had this broad view been paid fair wages the tracks would

always characterized the attitude of have been clear, and snowslide would



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ington Horror.

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tionalism.

Review" against Wisconsin socialists	the Jowa law. The supreme court decision is based on the Jowa supreme court decision. In almost all the states the liability acts are patterned after the Jowa law. Wisconsin does not lose much by not having a liabil- ity act like Montana. And we feel confident that when Wisconsin, with her rapidly increasing socialist con- tingent in the legislature, does pass a liability act it will not be patterned after the Jowa law. owing to the so- cialists on guard. Slobodin is fighting the battle of the capitalists and the laws they make, and not of the so- cialists, who have had no chance to make the laws, and for whom Wis- consin people are trying to get the law-making power. Slobodin attempts to make another point on the fact that Montana has a union label on public printing law. There is a law to that effect, but it is practically a dead letter, as there are no socialists in the legislature or at the capital to enforce it. Mr. Slobodin does not seem to be aware that Nevada owns its own state printery. This is owing to the fact	American Socialists upon the trades union question! I hold (and did when I was active- ly engaged in the trades union fight) that the Socialist party cannot and should not stand in the relation of dic- tator, or schoolmaster, to the trades union, but in that of a brother in the fight, a comrade at arms. "Very good! That is the Milwaukee idea", cries Victor Berger. ',Yes, and it is the idea of Bebel, and of the great Socialist parties of Europe," cries Robert Hunter. "Right you are, both of you," I re- spond. "It was also the view of a greater man than Berger or Bebel, It was the policy which Carl Marx himself urged, many years ago." In 1869 Marx visited Hanover, where he stayed with his old friend, Dr. Kugelmann. At that time, he gave an interview to Herr Hamann, Secretary of the German Metal Work- ers' Trades Union, on the question of the relations of Socialist parties and the trade unions. The interview was published in the "Volksstaat", and there is no question as to its authen- ticity.	chance to sweep death and destruc- tion with it; and had the Great North- ern railroad hired one or two men to watch and put out forest fires last summer, the snow slide would not have occurred at all. But you see all this costs money, and capitalism must have profit, and can not afford to look after the lives and welfare of the people it robs.—World Referee. At Pittsburg a strong movement is on foot to establish a \$50,000 munic- lpal butchering plant in order to cheapen the cost of meat to the peo- ple. Order your Job Work NOW. Subscribe for The Little Socialist Magazine and teach your children prop- erly from the cradle up.	Marx and Eengels—The Communist Manifesto. Morris and Others—Socialist Songs with Music. Spargo—The Socialists. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS BOOKS. Paper. Lewis—The Art of Lecturing. Spargo—The Common Sense of So- cialism. Vail—Modern Socialism. Principles of Scientific Socialism, 35 Cents. FIFTY CENTS BOOKS. Cloth. Boelsche—The Evolution of Man; The Triumpf of Life. Engels—Origin of the Family; Social- ism, Utopian and Scientific. Ferri—Positive School of Criminology France—Germs of Mind in Plants. Kautsky—Ethics and the Materialist Conception; The Social Revolu- tion. Lafargue—The Right to Be Lazy; The Industrial Evolution. La Monte—Socialism, Positive and Negative. Lewis—Evolution, Social and Organic;	 Evolution. Vandervelde-Collectivism and Industrial Evolution. Work-What's so and What Isn't. DNE DOLLAR BOOKS. Cloth. Blatchford-God and my Neighbor. Carpenter-Loves Coming of Age. Engels-Landmarks of Scientific Socialism. Ferri-Socialism and Modern Science. Fitch-Physical Basis of Mind and Matter. Labriola-Essays on Historical Materia's ism, Socialism and Philosophy. Lafargue-The Evolution of Property. Lewis-The Rise of the American Proletarian. Universal Kinship. Moore-Better World Philosophy, The Rappaport-Looking Forward. Spargo-The Common Sense of Socialism. Tiggs-The Changing Order. Universan Economics. Val-Principles of Scientific Socialian. ONE & ONE-HALF DOLLAR BOOKS Morgan-Ancient Society. TWO DOLLARS BOOKS. Franklin-The Socialization of Hu-
Review" against Wisconsin socialists Isidor Ladoff, who replies to the same in the "Social-Democratic Heroid, of Milwaukee, says that Chas. Kerr, the editor of the "Review", publishes such stuff as a matter of cool calcula- tion. The "cool calculation" referring	that organized labor was a power when Nevada became a state. When the new states make their constitu- tions and laws they have the benefit of all the legislation of the past Thus the constitution of Oklahoma is the most advanced in the country	Said Marx: "The trades unions should never be affiliated with or de pendent upon a political society f they are to fulfil the object for which BUTTE SM	50 CENTS A YEAR 15 Spruce Street, NEW YORK.	Lewis-Evolution, Social and Organic; Ten Blind Leaders of the Blind; Vital Problems in Social Evolu- tion.	Franklin—The Socialization of Hu- manity. Marx—Capital, Volume I. Capital, Volume II. Capital, Volume III.
ican workingmen readily carried away by shallow material in their concep- tion of purposeless work, and when the "Review' left the constructive phase and started out on noisy and direct action its subscribers increased	Slobodin's article is a poor argu- ment against socialist legislation What we want is more of it, not less In the recent elections in Alleghen; County, Pa., thirty odd socialists were elected as inspectors of election of the Socialist ticket. Whittaker Bour ough elected a socialist auditor and	Patronize Home In <u>Fritz</u> M the only Union M Factory, 1130 Missour E	ndustry by Smoking Lia Belle ade Cigars in Butte. i Ave. • Butte, Mont.	Don't you want some socialist en- velopes? The Montana News prints them in red ink—only 65 cents a hun- dred. Make Uncle Sam distribute your socialist propaganda. Do you know of any job work, or any printing of any kind that you could just as well get for a worker's print shop as for a capitalist shop? If so send it in to the News.	Remember, the "Mills of Mammon" for 10 subs. Try this deal and see if you don't say you are well paid for your work. Send the champion of the working class leaping skyward, and get a book free that you can give to benighted workers and teach them the horrors produced by the system they are voting for, and the remedy. Order your Job Work NOW.

MONTANA NEWS, HELENA, MONTANA. WEEKLY LESSON FOR SOCIALIST of a given economic system, and perhas its peculiar psycholgy. Men of LOCALS AND MEMBERS. lods of sudden and often violent the same race, put into different eco-**Poet's Corner** The Mills of Mammon change by which the old system is de- nomic positions, in time develop wideauthorized by the National Executiv stroyed and a new one brought into ly different moral characteristics, and Committee-Prepared by Rand existence, based upon the new econ- each group requires a moral code, a FORTITER IN RE. **Red Light District of** School. omic conditions which have been pro- religious conviction, and a general view of life corresponding to its enduced during the preceding period of Live to the end-there is joy in the Chicago Exposed STUDY COURSE OF SOCIALISM gradual internal growth. These pevironment. A change in methods of living. riods of rapid readjustment we call production and exchange transform-Peace in the sorrow that triumphs Classes and the Class Struggle. revolutions. They are not exceptions ing the environment of any class, **Createst American Novel** o'er wrong. to the evolutionary process, but are gives its members a new point of view. Blest is the heart that to others is Economic Foundation of Society .normal phases of evolution. Class new experiences, new knowledge, new from a Socialist Pen giving Men have always been compelled by struggles are not disturbances artificpleasures and sufferings, new hopes Motive intense to be upright and necessity to act together in some manialy fomented by conspirators and agi- and fears, and so alters their beliefs, strong. ner in getting their living. This fact tators, but are the necessary conse- sentiments, ideals, and prompts them THRILLING AND REALISTIC From glowing heights afar involves then in certain economic requence of the antagonism between the to new modes of conduct. By James H. Brower, Popular Chicago Orator. Beams hope's refulgent star; lations with each other. These relainterests and tendencies of various 2. Not only are these ideal motives Listless the lips that break not into tions are not dependent upon the will Takes the Lid off Politic ! Graft, White Slave Traffic, Crimer classes. A revolution is not simply by previously existing economic consong. of Rich Men's Sons, Stealing Inv ntions, and the Horrors that or opinion of individuals, but upon the the triumph of new ideas, but is funditions, but also their action as factors Capitalistic Production inflicts upon the Workers. stage of economic progress which sodamentally the triumph of vigorous in social progress is controlled by What is the scorn of the world and clety has reached. Every individual, and growing classes over supperannupresent economic conditions. Beliefs its sighing? THIS IS WHAT WILL GET YOUR in order to live, has to enter into such ated and decadent ones, and the tri- sentiments, and ideals often have great Weak the contempt of the idle and NEIGHBOR FOR SOCIALISM. relations with his fellow men as the umph of new and more efficient meweight as conservative forces, retardvain: economic conditions of the time prothods of production and exchange ing social change. They often have Bound in the shakles of seff they are The Second Edition was commenced on the 20th day after vide for him. over antiquated and relatively inefficgreat weight as progressive forces, if lying it came out. ient ones. Men cannot at any time they coincidt with the economic ten-The dominant factor in social evolu-Maddened with greed and corruptfreely choose whether or not there dency of the times-i. e., if they favor tion is the development of the matered with gain. Price One Dollar shall be a revolution, or what kind of an economically vigorous class and ial means and methods of production Leap to the fight again, a revolution it shall be. No class can promote such changes as would inand exchange, through discoveries, in-'Stablish the right again, make a revolution until it has the crease the productive powers of soventions, and technical experience. In FOR SALE BY THE Bear its bright banner though legpower as well as the desire to do so; ciety. But such ideal forces are futile general, this development is in the diions be slain. Montana News, Helena, Montana. and when a class has developed the or suicidal when they work in a direcrection of greater efficiency of produc Do not despair; 'tis the whine of the necessary power, it must take such tion opposite to economic evolution; tion and greater facility of exchange, revolutionary action as its economic a social transformation effected by coward. with increasing specification and in-Spurn like a serpent each dark circumstances demand or else commit these forces and reducing the economcreasingly complex relations among traitor's wile; sulcide as a class. The new system ic efficiency of society would only men. Upon the development of the **POCKET LIBRARY of SOCIALISM** Somewhere a friend midst the enemies resulting from a revolution is not doom that society to destruction at the methods of production and exchange man and the Social Problem, May Wood Simons, a Evolution of the Class Strugge, W. H. Norge, prodent Marrisges, Robert Blatchford, thingtown, A. M. Simons, Ulam in Literature and Art, Clarence S. Darrow, gle Tax vs. Socialism, A. M. Simons, The Lator evolution of the Science Science Science Science, Science, Science Science, Science Science, Science Science, Science Science, Science Science, Science Science, Scienc towered and of the property relations connectframed according to the arbitrary hands of some other society more Somewhere a lift, or a tear, or a choice of the revolutionists, but must ed with them depends the developeconomically efficient. smile. be adapted to the existing economic ment of manners and habits of life, ple Tax vs. Sociation, A. M. Sunder, ps Labor and Capital, Karl Marz. Man Under the Machine, A. M. Simons. Massion of the Working Class, Charles H. Vail. g. Peter Kropotkin, nd Socialism, R. M. Webster, sm. W. H. Leffingwell, ed Labor, May Wood Simons, References. Morais and Socialization, Charles H. Va. Morais and Socialization, Charles H. Kar. Socializi Songs, Compiled by Charles H. Ker. After Capitalization, Walter L. Young. Rational Fredubition, Walter L. Young. Socialize Manda Marking Millions, W. A. Corey. A Christian View of Socializm, G. H. Stroball, You Railroad Men, Engens V. Debs. Parable of the Water Tank, Edward Bellany. The Real Religion of Today, Wm. Thurston Erown. Why I an a Socialist, George D. Herron. The Trust Question, Charles B. Verson. Years are before you still; forces and conditions; the revolutionlegal and political institutions, intel-Life's crystal fountains fill lectual and ethical conceptions, and ists are able to put their preconceived ism, Charles E. Cline. ney and Social Ethics, C. H. Reed. Each student is urged to read with-Full the rich goblet of glory theories into effect only in proportion even religious beliefs. in the next week at least one of the me, Joseph Medill Patterson m. May Walden. through trial. as these theories correspond to the nan and i oman and Socialism. May Walden. 18 Economic Foundations of Art. A. M. Simona. 4 ful Work vs. Useises Toll, William Morris. Socialist View of Mr. Rockefeller, John Spargo. Class Divisions and Exploitation .following: IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT. facts of economic development. Costain Work vs. Useries Toil, William Morris. A Socialis View of Mr. Rockefeller, John Spargo, Marx on Chespuses, translated by R. R. LaNorts, From Revolution to Revolution, George D. Berron, Histore We Shad, John Spargo, Histore We Shad, John Spargo, Histore We Shad, John Spargo, Distance Construction, J. E. St. Doscan, Socialism and Shavey, H. M. Hyndman, Economic Evolution, Faul Lafargue, What to Read on Socialism, Charles H. Kerr, Shose, Pics and Problems, Kreine Gluter, From a very early period in history 1. Hillquit, "Socialsm in Theory and he Trust Question, Charles H. van. Science and Socialism, Robert Rives La Monte, The Aze at the Root, William Thurston Brown That the Socialists Would Do. A. M. Simons The Folly of Being "Good." Charles H. Karr. Class Rule and Progress .- The subevery people has been divided into two Practice", "Chapters II and III. Borah's Income Tax. That the Socialists would ." Charles H. Kerr. the Folly of Being "Good. " Charles H. Kerr. The Folly of Being "Good. " Charles H. Kerr. Social Ethics, Brown ject classes have not always been the or more classes, the basis of the divi-2. Spargo, "Socialism", Chapter IV. classes most capable of furthering husion being the system of property re-Also, within the next three weeks, m and the Home What to Read on Socialism, Charles H. Korr. Shoes, Pigs and Problems, Erelyn Gladys, Why a Workingman Should be a Socialist, Wilshire, Forces that Make for Socialism in America, Spargo. May Wa A dramatic prophesy of evel times man progress. The aspirations of the lations. These class divisions have alon, H. W. to read at least one of the following: Boyd Mackay which might result if the income ta: Price five cents each. The sixty books complete in a strong box, or sixty books assorted as desired, sent postpaid for \$1.00. most exploited classes have often been ways involved some measure of ex-1. Marx and Engels, "The Communamendment to the Constitution is not reactionary. The greatest forward ploitation, imposing a heavier burden Order From The Montana News. ist Manifesto", including the Preface, ratified by the necessary two-thirds of work upon certain classes and givsteps in civilization have been made, but omitting the last two sections on of the states, was delivered in the sennot by rising of the exploited classes ing others more leisure, wealth, and "Socialist and Communist Literature" A Union Man ate by Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho) but by the advent of new exploiting power. There have been many forms and "Position of the Communists", Borah was one of the prosecutors in classes in place of old ones and the of class division and exploitation which are out of date and confusing. the Moyer-Haywood case. slavery of various kinds, in which the establishment of new forms of exploi-2. Engels, "Socialism, Utopian and "If the amendment to the Constitutation more favorable to the developpersons of the workers are held as Scie..tific," including the Introtion can be defeated," Borah said, ment of the productive powers of soproperty; serfdom of different kinds, duction. "then this government of the people, in which the workers have some ciety. In general, up to the present Questions for Review. for the people and by the people rights, but have to work for the benage, the maintenance of order, ad-(laughter), will stand alone among all efit of their lords; and other methods vancement of knowledge, and im-1. State the difference between real the civilized nations of the earth

involving less interference with the provement of methods of production personal liberty of the workers, but have depended upon the existence of

scheme and plan, and such men as the great governor of New York are giving them aid and comfort.

shorn of the power to tax that form

of wealth best able to bear the bur-

That is

the

of government.

"You can defeat this amendment." the Idaho senator continued, dramat-"but when the people learn ically, what you have really done, it will go far toward exciting to renewed force that feeling of wrath, of class hatred already too strong among us. It will stitutions connected with it, is adaptdo much to foster disrespect for, and breed disloyalty to the government When those who are ill able to meet the burdens of the government see its enormous expenditures continue to increase and learn that this must be met by a tax on consumption, while incomes which sustain luxury and breed idleness and idiocy go untaxed, they will have litle mercy with you in new class or classes, whose interests the hour in which you must plead conflict with those of the dominant with them against radical changes in classes and are not served by the exgovernment. I do not know how long isting property relations and instituwe can deal with a patient people in tions. After a time this development tion. this way. But I venture to prophesy reaches a point where the old system not much longer."

Borah challenged the opinion of ther growth of production and ex-Governor Hughes that the income tax change. The antagonism between amendment, if adopted, would give the government the power to tax state bonds. It would add nothing to the taxing power of the national government, he said.

The Scandinavian Socialist Agita- conscious class struggle. As a result mittee action relating to the May Day stitutions and property relations are meetings on the following lines: The abolition of the injunction against labor unions; for a law for the eighthour day, and better protection for itary expenses of the nation.

oped.

working for a living. Each ruling by depriving them of some of the necessary means of making a living. The class has for a time performed funclatest and most effective of these, tions useful to society; each has later which is rapidly supplanting all become useless and pernicious to soothers, is the relation of capitalist and cial welfare.

even more effective exploiting them classes freed from the necessity of

proletarian, or wage worker. In recent times, however, the pow-Evolution and Revolution .- Each ers of production have been so greatly successive system of property relaincreased and the intelligence of the tions and class division, with the inmasses so largely developed that it is impossible for all to be maintained ed to a certain stage in the developin comfort by an amount of labor ment of production and exchange. which, if systematically organized, But every such system is bound up would leave leisure and opportunities with the interests of the then domifor culture for all. It has now be nant class or classes, which strive to come possible for the exploited class maintain it intact. On the other to be also the constructively revoluhand, the methods of production and tionary class. In asserting its own inexchange go on developing within this terests, it asserts also the highest inestablished system, giving rise to a terests of civilization. In emancipating itself, it will put an end to econ-

> omic class divisions and exploitation. It is the wage working class or proletariat which occupies this unique posi-

becomes a positive obstacle to the fur-Marxian theory of social progress is misrepresented by those who say that individuals or classes always act in

old property relations and institutions accordance with their material interand the new economic methods beests and that self-interest is the only motive that counts as a force in social three times in five years, voters of comes acute. The conflict between the old ruling classes and the classes evolution. In fact, religious beliefs, which have newly risen to importance moral sentiments, intellectual concepbreaks out into a more or less clearly tions, and social customs often over-

ride material interests. But the Marxtion Committee by resolution recom- of this struggle, the new class or ian theory shows that these ideal momends to the National Executive com- classes come into power and new in- tives have their origin in economic conditions and that their effect in socelebration as follows: To work out introduced, more advantageous to cial affairs is subject to the controlling a strong resolution for use at the these new classes and better adapted influence of economic necessities. to the methods of production and ex-1. The conduct of the members of change which have now been develany class is governed partly by motives of self-interest, partly by beliefs,

The evolution of society, therefore, sentiments, ideals, etc. But these beworkers in shops, mines and factories is not a process of steady growth in liefs, sentiments, and ideals result a vigorus campaign against the \$2.and favorable to the reduction of mil- a certain direction, nor is it a series from the environment in which the of accidental cataclysms. It consists persons are born and bred; and this

of two alternating phases-periods of environment consists essentially in and by its vote aided in breaking the Send your Job Work to the News. gradual development within the forms their economic position. Each class United Railroads' monopoly.

Upon what classes does the burden of rising prices fall? Who benefits by it? 3. Does a change in the relative proportions of surplus-value going to

wages and nominal or money wages.

2. What are the two main causes

for general rise of commodity prices

during the last fifteen or twenty years?

land owners, investors, and active capitalists (rent, interest and profit) have any direct effect upon the condition of the working class? If so, what?

4. Since the concentration of the ownership in the hands of fewer capitalist results in giving a larger share of the product of labor to the capitalists and a smaller share to the workers, why is it not advisable for the working class to co-operate with the small capitalist in opposing cot.centration and striving to re-establish small capitalism?

San Francisco Leads.

Practically every city in the United States is dominated by its street car Material and Ideal Motives .- This and electric system. And there is no use in kicking at it. The only really effective protest is one like that of San Francisco.

> After declaring against municipally owned and operated street railroads San Francisco at a special bond election December 30th registered their will decisively in favor of the proposition.

The city owns a cable line extending from Market street out Geary to Golden Gate Park, the system being leased to private capital. The road will now be reconstructed and operated under the supervision of city officials. The United States Railroads, which practically has had a monopoly of street railways in this city, made

000,000 bond issue voted on. Organized labor was a unit for the municipal operation of the railroad

at because they ARE

THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN The only Periodical in America devoted exclusively to developing the Spirit if Revolutionary Thought.

AMONG WOMEN

Clean, Strong and Scholarly. Josephine Conger-Kaneko, Editor. Every Local srould subscribe for a Dozen to Distribute among the Wives of its Members. Published at Girard, Kansas. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

MONTANA NEWS, HELENA, MONTANA.



To Our Supporters!

When the Socialist Party ceased publishing the Montana News, there ceedings of the Twenty-First Annua were a considerable number of bills left unpaid which have never been met Convention of the United Mine Workby the State Committee of the Socialist Party of Montana.

In order to continue publishing the News and maintain its business stand- ber of resolutions, but what do they ing, the present publishers, Graham and Hazlett, had to guarantee the payamount to? They have passed the ments of some of the debts of the Socialist Party. As we were financially same resolutions for twenty years, and unable to pay them all off, notes were given to guarantee payment of cerstill the same old system goes on. Tre tain debts, and these notes backed by our personal securities. same old talk was made about the way they were handled, and about

Two of the notes, amounting to \$250.00 each and one of \$100.00 fall due on April 17th with interest at ten per cent per annum.

To meet these notes and make the necessary improvements on the paper to jail; but to my mind that is where as well as continuing the publication of the News will be a strain greater those gentlemen should have been than we can bear at this time. We need support. We need help and ask long ago; and if they do go there, let all supporters and sympathizers of the News, who can afford and are willing them take their coffee, for that is what to do it, to loan us small sums of \$5.00 and upwards. Even if we cannot they voted for.

meet these notes in full and have to renew them, we desire to reduce the principal as much as possible, thereby lowering the amount we are paying in interest. At the present time we are paying \$150,00 a year interest on money borrowed to start the News up again, exclusive of the interest on the L.W.W.. The master class dislikes to thoroughly organize this plant inthe unpaid amount due on the linotype. \$150.00 is equivalent to three hundred subs

Will you help us to maintain and establish a working class paper in Montana? Read over the Debt of Honor on this page and see if you can add your name and your mite to the list.

Debt of Honor

There still remains a debt of \$700 contracted by the Socialist Party of Monana while it owned and was publishing the Montana News. The State Committee has done nothing to liquidate this debt, and the creditors are looking to those who are at present running the News for their money.

To pay the debt is an exceedingly heavy task and is handicapping and worrying us considerably. \$500 must be paid as soon as possible, and we are asking individual socialists and locals to loan the Montana News any sum that they may feel disposed and able to advance.

0.00
5.00
5.00
6.00
5.00 5.00 5.00 1.00
1.00

Total\$ 37.00 Friend, Deer Lodge, loan....\$ 25.00 lar magazine, and maintains twenty Socialist, Minot, N. D. donation\$ 1.00

A paper to voice the sentiments of the working class in Montana must be maintained, in fact there should be socialists and labor paper everywhere The corporations maintain their press, either by owning them outright or by

subsidizing papers. The Amalgamated Copper company, alias the Standard Oil company, owns a number of papers in Montana. The Northern Pacific and the Great North-

ern railroads own papers at both the eastern and western terminals of these roads.

Ex-Senator W. A. Clark owns a pa per in Butte because he has extensive mining interests in Butte and valuable franchises in western Montana.

The big interests everywhere pub lish newspapers in order that a public sentiment favorable to their interests can be cultivated.

The Southern Pacilc railroad publishes the "Sunset Magazine", a popu

eight canvassers in the field contin ually, in order that its circulation and influence may be increased.

Even the Feudal Barons of Deer

fare of the great Feudal estates in the

white slave traffic. A book given with

every ten subscribers to the Montana

in Bread and Pastry made by the

MISSOULA BAKERY

A. F. Liedke, Prop.

Corner Locust & Jackson.

FOR THE BEST

Send in your job work NOW.

Deer Lodge valley.

schemes.

Balance to be raised\$437.00 Most of the papers owned by cor-

Big Strike of Steel Workers. A Correspondence.

To the Montana News-

This is my first letter to your paper

to give my views of how things are

going on. To my mind we are going

backward. I have watched the pro

ers of America. They passed a num

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison going

Against the Bethlehem Steel Company Belt, Mont., February 1910. for Better Conditions.

Financial Aid Is Needed.

For years the thousands of men emloyed by the Bethlehem Steel Company has suffered under the ron Heel f the most crushing institution known to the civilized world. It's chief owner, Mr. Charles M. Schwab, has boastd and advertised the world over that he owned and controlled the lives of human beings as though they were mere cattle, willing to obey and suffer under the lash of an intolerant master, without rights which the autocratic power of the giant institution is bound to respect.

At Last They Revolted.

Humiliated by him, denied the right They made talks about the freedom of organization or representation, at of the press and the right to organ- last they rebelled. They struck as a ize: but they never said a word about last resort hoping through this action that kind of a union; therefore if volving \$,000 workmen, the vast mathe workers endorsed it, our brother jority, in fact nearly all being the low-

capitalist would stop the check-off est paid wokrmen in the United States system, and then what would our lead- and Canada.

ers do? They could not go to the Chas. M Schwab is known the world company office, and have a nice talk over for his lavish expenditure of with the boss, and smoke a Belt money which he has been able to ex-Miner cigar, and throw their feet on tract from his victimizd and unfortun-

they want to disrupt the organization. great battel. We appeal to Union But who owns the United Mine Work- Men for assistance. We appeal to the ers of America? Does it not belong sympathizers, to the business men and to the coal masters? If they did not every one who recognizes that through own it, do you think they would col- union alone can we fight a crushing corporation as described.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation has been a special favorite of the Un-

tracts amounting to forty millions of

It is no wonder that the European working men made a guy of Sammy. When he was across the water they got on to his little gam.e He told them how the Civic Federation, and the American Federation of Labor loved one another. They knew he was a fake and trying to sidetrack the class struggle.

It makes me laugh when I think what fools working men are. If you speak about industrial upionism they tell you that it would be a good thing but we are not ready for it yet.

Books for Study Course (Recommended by the National Executive Committee.)

THEORY-

Economic Foundations of Society.-Loria 1.25 THE DEELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM-ECONOMICS-The People's Marx .- Deville 1.00 Socialism.-Spargo 1.50 SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF SOCIALISM-Woman,-Bebel 1.00 The American Farmer.-Simons The City for the People.-Parsons 1.50 Collectivism and Industrial Evolution.-andervelde TACTICS AND METHODS-Socialists at Work.-Hunter 1.50 HISTORY-

History of Socialism .- Kirkup 2.25 History of Socialism in the United States .- Hillquit 1.50 \$15.15

COMPLETE SET \$11.00, DELIVERED FREE.



Woman and Socialism

reach this Distinction.

He has revised it with almot every Edition, and the Jubilee Edition just published is an imperihable Work, which the Socialist Literatuce Co., 15 Spruce St., N. Y., is now publishing in English, and its Appearance will make an appreciable Impression upon the Female Suffrage Movement now agitating our Country.

ORDER FROM Montana News Price \$1.00 Price \$1.00

A Working Class Paper. chair and puff smoke, and then cry ate employees. "Shame!" at socialists. They say

lect dues for a union? Would they collect them for a union like the I. W. W.?

Oh, no,-not on your life. The I. ited States government. It has con-W. W. is a union where the power comes from the bottom and not from the top.

corporation expects to realize millions dollars of public work upon which this of dollars due to the low wages paid. The pages of the Congressional Record are filled with columns and col-Armor Plate' which shocked the entire nation. We appeal to you to act umns of matter "The Story of Schwab's at once. Don't delay. Send in your subscription as soon as action is taken to assist us in the struggle, be they

> small or large. The American Federation of Labor has full charge of the situation organizing and protecting the interests of the suffering men and unionizing all the trades interested.

Following is a list of International

Money is required to carry on this

Statement.

Total\$ 63.00

is malicious falsehood. Since Local Helena bolted from the party I was compelled to become a member-at- fully. The big interests of the counlarge, which card was recognized by try consider their press business a the State Committee. Any report to the contrary is being circulated with evil intent by disrupters of the party. road.

Yours fraternally,

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT. Lodge own a paper to voice the wel-

Gebhard of Lima sends in a couple of subs, and Sachs of Helena comes in with one sub.

One copy of the "Mills of Mammon' and the Montana News one year for \$1.25. Regular price \$1.50.

Send to the Montana News for a copy of the ,'History of Great American Fortunes," price \$1.50.

Comrade Richfield, one of the heavy page. Artillery of Deer Lodge, sends in a sub. The machinists are workingmen class conscious enough to want independent working class action.

will be sent postpaid on receipt of price. We are going to make a specialty of our book department. The larger socalist papers are all cutting out their commercial advertising. The Nwes has always advocated this as a News. correct policy, and it was only the need of shekels that caused us to vary at times. We would rather give the space to advertising literature. you buy enough books, we will not CALL need to take the other advertising.

Are you tyring to get subs for the News? Only 50 cents, and you will help save all the good work that has been done here.

But when will it be ready? Never porations are published at a loss, the corporations paying immense sums of so long as the working men listen to A report is being circulated by cer- money each year to maintain them those labor fakirs, for they don't want tain maliciously disposed persons that and all this because if there was not to lose their job. I say-Away with the undersigned has been expelled a sentiment favorable to the corpora- Come out like mer and think for from the Socialist Party. Such report tions carefully and continually culti- those old craft-and-boss owned unions. vated the corporations would not be Come out like men and think for Cranemen, Firemen, Iron and Steel able to graft off the people so successyourselves. Get into the Industrial Workers of the World. Don't be salves; stick together; vote together; machine as much necessary to their and then you will make yourselves welfare as a locomotive is to a rail- free.

I am for Industrial Freedom, JOHN DEGNAN. Belt, Montana

Read the Debt of Honor on this fully received and acknowledged. The workers read and help to suspage and consider the subject thortain these corporation papers and are oughly. Is it right that two individmade E. Z. Marks for corporation uals should pay the debts of a dem-

ocratic organization? If you want to It is now high time that the workers see the News continue to be a power were apeing their masters in this one for the working class in Montana and thing and establish a press that would the Northwest give us your support. be as faithful to their interests as the Go out and secure a bunch of subs or great corporation papers are to the inpurchase five or ten sub cards from terest of the exploiters and grafters. us, which cards you can sell at your Read the Debt of Honor on this leisure. We have to raise \$600.00 by April 17th. This won't be a hard job if you will give us your assistance. Join the union! Organize, agitate,

educate, work for industrial solidar-Our circulation in Missoula is larger ity. Have your union affiliate with now than it has ever been in the his the local and state central bodies. tory of the News and the increase has taken place within the past two Read the "Mills of Mammon" months. We hope other towns in James Brower's great expose of the

Montana wil make the same rapid gain.

If any of the readers of the News desire samples sent to their friends during the time we are dealing with the convict labor scandals, if they will send us lists of 20 names we will sample them for four weeks. In this way you can introduce to your friends the work that is being done to expose the graft of capitalist politicians by a Telephone 354 Bik, Missoula, Mont. | vigorous and virile labor press.

Unions who are involved in this fight and who have or expect to have their men organized: Boilermakers, Black smiths and Hammermen, Carpenters Engineers, Electrical Workers and Workers, Moulders, Pattern Makers Painters, Polishers and Platers, Ma chinists, Teamsters and Laborers. We ask you in the name of all thes trades to assist us in the fight agains this mighty corporation. Please appoint committees to raise funds. We trust that you will do what yo

can, all contributions will be thank-

Fraternelly yours, Jacob Tazelaar, General Organize American Feder-tion of Labor. J. P. McGinley, Organizer Hotel and **Restaurant Internatl.** Association. national Iron Moulders Union. J. J. Keppler, Vice-President International Association of Machinists. H. F. LaClair, Washington Lodge In ternatl. Association of Machinists T. P. Behney, General Organizer of

Patternmakers League. H. H. Scott, General Organizer Inter

national Steam Engineers. Davis Williams, President Local Union 368 of Machinists of South Bethlehem.

P. Courtney, Treasurer Local No. 368 of South Bethlehem.

Representatives in Charge

Send all contribution to P. Courtney, Box 151, South Bethlehem, Pa.

You ought to see our Butte mailing list. It requires a whole mail sack to hold the papers that we send to Butte alone and this has all come about through Graham spending two weeks in the Smoky City.

Serving the Masters Too Well. (Continued from Page 1.)

229.53 on second-class matter. Again, the total weight in 1907 was fallen to 694,865,884; a matter of 18,-12,945,176 pounds; in 1908 it had 097,292 pounds; yet the deficit was \$10,219,242.52 greater than in 1908. This is ascribed to an increase of salaries, chiefly for rural carriers, but even allowing for that there was an increase of deficit, while 18,079,292 pounds were shut out of the mails.

Then we have the testimony of the Postal Commission to the effect "that the rapid increase in our circulation within the radius of average newspaper circulation and possibly within the the able assistance of Dan Job did radius of average for periodical circulation for bulk subscription service, the rate of one cent a pound is ap-Charles R. Witham, Organizer Inter- proximately adequate compensation." In Canada the postage rate is only one-quarter of a cent a pound, recent-

ly reduced from a half cent, and second-class matter goes free within a radius of forty miles, recently increased from twenty miles.

For our part we have not the slight est doubt that if all second-class matter was withdrawn from the mails and not distributed in some other way, the deficits would be double what they are now. Intelligence and advertisements are the chief producers of postal revenues.

We must have a Free Press in this cuntry-fearless and untrammeledit is the only guarantee that the wrongs and oppression of labor will ever be known. We must wipe out the spy system as it applies to the public press. We must abolish the Star Chamber Court at Washington, willing to pay for the trouble in securand give the property rights of publishers the protection accorded to all other citizens-regularly constituted courts of law in places where they live.

The Brewery Workers Union No. 152 of Anaconda subscribes for twenty copies of the News for one year. This makes two hundred and fifty copies that have been subscribed by the unions of Anaconda within the past two months. Besides 79 single subscriptions secured in Anaconda since the first of the year. At no time in the history of the News previous to last Novmber did we have more than 30 subscribers in Anaconda. And considering the conditions existing in Anaconda for the past six years is a marvel. Jimmie Graham with the deed. Graham received the privilege of the floor from eleven unions and gave them a talk on the Class Struggles in Montana.

Fee of Deer Lodge sends in four subs. About one-fourth of the voters of Deer Lodge take the Montana News and our circulation is extending throughout the entire Powell County. At the present rate of increase it won't be long before every post office in Powell County will be on our mailing

SOCIALISTS WANT A FARM.

list.

A couple of socialists who wish to better their condition would like to locate a homestead or get hold of some cheap land in Idaho, Montana or Washington. They would be pleased to hear from any socialist who knows of any good land open for settlement, and are

ing the information. Address: Homesteader, care Montana News. Helens, Mont.