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# LABOR UNION JOURNA

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#### TO LABOR.

VOL. I.

hall you complain who feed the

Who clothe the world? Who clothe the world?
Who house the world?
Whall you complain who are the world?
Of what the world may do?
As from this hour
You use your power.

The world must follow you. the world's life hangs on your right hand, Your strong right hand,

Your skilled right hand: You hold the whole world in your hand—
See to it that you do!
Or dark or light,
or wrong or right
The world is made by you!

hen rise as you ne'er rose before, Nor hoped before, Nor dared before,

show, as ne'er was shown before The power that lies in you! Stand as one Stand all as one Till right is done!

Believe and dare and do!

—Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

PENSION SCHEME IS A GRAFT.

Railway Journal Charges That it Would Filch Money from Employes.

Evidently Mr. Harriman is coninced that the pension scheme graft is a good one and it is just as evident that he intends to ram the proposition down the throats of the employes of all the railroad lines which e directs, says the Railway Emloyes' Journal.

There is no doubt but what the nsion scheme is one of the most complished methods of robbing the mployes that has ever been devised nd Mr. Harriman has evidently viewed with envy the enormous amounts that the Pennsylvania and other eastern lines are filching from heir employes every year and he has to the conclusion ne would like to get a little of SASY" money for the stockhold-

the represents. h on the lines of those in on the Pennsylvania and allied The full details of the nefasition have not yet been public, but whatever they are ployes of the Unica Pacific will full "benefit" of them after

e report that is made public it ed that the new regulation will the annual distribution of 0,000, but the report does not that the railroad will receive mefits of at least five or six times that sum.

In view of the fact that the same announcement has been made on the Southern Pacific, which is a tributary line to the Union Pacific, it would m that Mr. Harriman has fully determined to saddle the relief fund proposition onto his men "regard-

Just how the employes of the Union Pacific will view this move to reabsolute servants remains to be seen but that the employes of the South ern Pacific will gracefully submit is highly doubtful.

The time is not long since past when a most determined effort was made by the Southern Pacific to establish just such a scheme and from end to end of the road there arose such a cry against the robbery that it was abandoned by the company.

Since the death of Mr. Huntington the scheme has raised its head once or twice only to be met with the same torm of dissent from the employes in all departments of the service. It w appears that the company will most determined effort to orce the men to submit to the rob ry, and it is just as evident that company will get itself into hot ter if it forces the men too far.

amunications without number e been received from all portions the system asking in regard to the ed scheme, and there is every me that there will be let e a storm that already has very k and sinister clouds,

with lunstics and crim denied the right of a vote up

paymenting work for all we

# LESSONS FROM BULLETIN NO. 43

Written Especially for the Journal by Rev. T. J. Hagerty

It has been truly said that figures ; money which he receives for his labor. In other words, "the real wage expresses the price of labor in relation to the price of other commodities; the relative wage, on the contrary, expresses the proportionate

share which living labor gets of the

new values created by it as compared with that which is appropriated by

stored up labor-capital." Taking the recent reports of State Labor Bureaus as summed up in Bulletin No. 43, November, 1902, of the United States Department of Labor, we find that, in this same industry of agricultural implements, the relative wages in the state of Ohio amounted to \$2,261,667 for the year 1900. The number of establishments engaged in this industry in Ohio is set down as 35; the capital invested, \$9,294,850; stock used \$4,330,328; value of the product, \$11,263,188; wages paid. \$2, 261,667; number of employes, 4,566, and the average yearly earnings of the employes \$495.33. For the sake of argument, let us grant as part of the necessary cost of production the \$4,330,328 worth of stock used in the manufacture of farming implements in these thirty-five establishments, although in truth it represents so much stolen labor. Substracting this amount from the value of the product, we have a net result of \$6,932,860. Deducting from this sum the wages paid to the 4,566 employes, we have a balance of \$4,671,193. The difference between this balance and \$2,261,667, the wages actually paid the employes, shows that during the year 1900 the workingmen of the state of Ohio in a single industry were robbed of \$2,-409,526. The average wage for these

\$1,023.04 instead of merely \$495.33. In all the industries of this state, employing 164,709 wage workers, the value of the combined products for lowing, as before; and \$240.501,247. Algument, the stock used in manufac-

4,566 employes should have been

which the laborer can buy with the ture, namely, \$179,859,096, the profit | ance of capitalism give to the fact came to \$160,642,161. Out of this amount \$73,627,885 was paid in The remainder represents the to which the toilers were de of their just guerdon of bra brawn to-wit, \$87,014,276. Yet same state of Ohio there has union men crawling on their in the dust before the white chre of a state legislature, wl "Bend low, and in a bondma With bated breath and wt ng

humbleness." beg for a few crumbs of law ... vor of the toller, the while they and their followers vote every year to perpetuate the system which renders possible the spoliation of \$87,014,276 from their wives and children by the robber barons of capital. The workers'

lobbyist has always given a successful imitation of the mna "Who lined himself with hope, Eating the air on promise of supply," only to discover through the loving enlightenment of some supreme court that the promise interferes with the right of free contract, as in the case

of the eight-hour law a few days ago in Ohio. Turning to the report from North Carolina in Bulletin No. 43, we are informed that in the woolen and cotton mills there are "7,996 children under 14 years of age-3,857 boys and 139 girls." Of these wretched children only 66 per cent, can read and write. Their average daily wage is 29 cents, and their hours of labor range from ten to twelve and a half day. What answer can the work-

votes for the continu-

"In this boasted land of freedom there are bonded baby-slaves, And the busy world goes by and does

not heed They are driven to the mill just to

glut and overfill Bursting coffers of the mighty mon-

arch Greed. When they perish we are told it is

God's, will. Oh, the roaring of the mill, of the

mill!"

On page 1242 of Bulletin 43 the summary of seven industries in Virginia discloses products valued at \$7.049.080. Of this \$822,419 was distributed among 3,034 employes, which number, in four out of the seven industries includes the office help who are usually the better paid employes. The average wages for the year 1900, then, reached the dizzy height of \$271.06, or \$5.40 a week! These 3,034 employes created new values to the amount of \$7,049,080; they received \$822,419, and were, therefore, swindled out of \$6,226,661 by the great "confidence game" of modern capitalism. The Bulletin also gives the recent decisions of courts affecting labor among them such choice morsels as Judge Jackson's injunctions; and any workingman who can go on voting for such things, after reading these records of injustice, has the heart of a Benedict Arnold and the soul of a maggot.

been unionized, all of the employes

joining the Grocery Employes' Union,

No. 167, A. L. U. Another very large

store, controlled by Huribut, has been

unionized. No. 167 is now forging to

the front by leaps and bounds, and

membered that the Incorporated As-

sembly was organized by J. D. Pierce.

the special representative of Sam

Gompers, for the purpose of disrupting

the American Labor Union. How well

his plan succeeded can be judged from

the fact that the American Labor

Union is stronger in Denver than ever

before, and about all that is left in

the Incorporated Assembly is a few

weak organizations of scabs recently

organized by Pierce.

#### WOMEN UNDER SOCIALISM.

Under Socialism the ladies of creation will be on a par with the lords of creation

Under Socialism women will no longer be compelled to marry in order to obtain a home.

Under Socialism women will have the right to work and the right to all their labor produces.

Under Socialism one woman will not be compelled to hammer a typewriter all day that another may thump

a plano. Under Socialism matrimonial contracts need not be entered into to accommodate the finances of the bride's

family. Under Socialism women, both married and unmarried, will enjoy the opportunity to follow agreeable occu-

Under Socialism women will have a voice in the laws by which they are governed and a hand in the enforce-

ment of them Under Socialism women will be industrially independent and not be compelled to become the servant of some man or corporation.

Under Socialism women will no more be rated as the chattel of her lord and master, but the helpful companion of her husband.

Under Socialism the servant problem will be solved by all becoming servants with a premium placed on noble service to society. Under Socialism those women who

now have nothing more important than a poodle to care for will be given something worth while to do. Under Socialism high-born ladies

will have an opportunity to prove the quality of their parentage by performing some worthy service for society. Under Socialism it will be to the

interest of the whole people to provide for the education, care and em ployment of all the people, which includes women,

Under Socialism the question of

vidual improvement. Under Socialism women of superior

ability will use their powers for the social advancement of all instead of using them to secure selfish social position as at present.

Under Socialism with its socialized industries, women will no longer be household drudges, but each can earn her living by a few hours' daily work at that for which she is fitted.

Under Socialism all employments will be as free to women as to men and it will be to the interest of everybody to have each citizen employed in that work for which she is qualified.

Under Socialism women will neither work nor marry for money, but their energies will be employed in producing those things necessary to existence, comfort, pleasure and refine ment.-Appeal to Reason.

#### THE PROGRESSIVE PRE The Civic Federation (the hot air

club) has been jollying the press with its "friendliness" for the laborer. And to cap the climax the mightlest grafter of them all, Grover Cleveland, was admitted to their star chamber. When workingmen remember how easy it was for Grover to call out the troops to shoot them down when they were asking for more of the wealth they produced, few of them will take any stock in the guff that was emitted from the idlers.-Erie People.

It isn't fair to induces merchant to put in a line of union goods unless you intend to purchase yourself, recommend him to others, advise his wares, and defend him when need be. A stock of uncalled for goods on a merchant's shelves is scarcely an induce-ment for him to advance union senti-

to have Socialism in the fire and police departments of the government. They never say a word against the idea of all property holders being taxed to support these departments when but few of them ever call upon either firemen or policemen for assist-ance. Why? Because the capitalists recognize fire and thieves as their common enemies. The capitalists have most of the property, and they want it protected from fire and thieves. On the same principle the Socialists favor public ownership of the means of production and distribution of public necessities. They recognize all special privileges as common enemies of the people.—Workers' Gasetta.

# Notes of the American Labor Union

The butchers of Missoula are or- ! ganizing under the American Labor

will not lie, but liars will figure. Much

has been written of late by shrewd

editors of capitalist papers about our

commercial prosperity as evidenced

by the figures in Bulletin No. 200, of

the consus of 1900. They tell us that

we are becoming industrially a world-

power with so rapid a growth that

foreign countries are frightening into

measures of self-protection. They

quote, for example, the fact that the

money invested in the making of

farming implements has increased

from \$3,564,202 in 1850 to \$157,707,-

951 in 1900; and that the number of

men employed in this particular in-

dustry has grown from 7,220 in 1850

to 46,502 in 1900; and they deduce the

conclusion that a beneficent Capital

is enhancing the opportunities for

employment. More and more of the

European markets are being cap-tured by American enterprise. The

reading the sum of this clever figur-

ing, feels a glow of pride in the con-

sciousness that he is a citizen of so

prosperous a land. He does not per-

ceive that, somehow or another, the

liars are figuring him into a belief

that his condition is vastly improved

by the increasing productivity of

American manufactories nor does he

grasp the significance of the Bulle-

tin's report that "a comparison of the

statistics of the several censuses dis-

closes a pronounced tendency toward

a centralization of operations into

fewer and larger establishments."

Through constantly developing ma-

chinery, which replaces the skill of

the craftsman, this centralization is

doing away with the wastes of com-

petition, and hence multiplying the

profits of the manufactories without,

at the same time, adding to the real

It is precisely at this point that the

Karl Marx, is the amount of commod-

ities-of food, shelter and raiment-

wages of the toilers.

unthinking workingman,

E. S. Merrill writes from Galice, Ore., that he expects to organize a miners' union there, and we have put him in communication with Secretary Haywood, of the W. F. of M.

Spokane Teamsters' Union No. 101 is now one of the strongest labor organizations in the country, having several hundred members and more than \$1,000 in the treasury.

Bartenders' District Union No. 215, L. U., now meets alternately at Cripple Creek and Victor, Colo, The first and third Mondays of each month the union meets at Victor, and the second and fourth Mondays at Cripple

Scores of gas consumers in Spokane have substituted electric light fixtures in their places of business because the

gas company refuses to make a settlement with the Gas Workers' Union. The fight is on to a finish, and the gas workers are confident of victory. The American Labor Union has already assisted the gas workers to the extent of \$25, and the Spokane Trades Council has done likewise.

Frank Anderson, for several terms recording secretary for Hamilton Fed eral Labor Union No. 109, at Hamilton, Mont., has moved to Spokane. Brother Anderson has been one of the most efficient secretaries that has ever served any local affiliated with the American Labor Union. W wish him success wherever he may -go. Brother Harry South has been lected as secretary for the unexpired

Members of the American Labor Union and friends of organized labor in Colorado should remember that the Boulder Milling and Elevator Company, of Boulder, Colo., has thorough-

ly unionized its mills, and all of the oducts of that company now bear the label of the American Labor Union "Lily White" flour is manufac-tured by this company. This is one of the best brands of flour made anywhere in the world, and every sack bears the A. L. U. label. Ask your grocer for "Lily White" flour.

he only daily paper in the United States owned and controlled absolutely by organized labor. At the late election of board of directors for the usician, one plasterer and one cook

The Thompson Grocery company of

conservative members estimate that in six months the membership will reach The Cripple Creek Daily Press is Denver Typographical Union has withdrawn from the Incorporated Assembly and will affiliate with the regular Trades Assembly. It is expected tnat at their next meeting the cigar-

President McDonald visited Cripple Creek Sunday and Monday nights, and rill be in Leadville tonight. He exects to visit the unions at Durango, Colluride, Ouray, Grand Junction and ocatello before returning to Butte.

over, employing 125 clerks, has

The California State Federation of Pullman Palace Car Company are preparing to strike against long hours and Sunday work. This is the same company that precipitated the great

At Omaha, Neb., Monday Judge

A manufacturer of counterfelt union labels has been discovered in Chicago. One hundred thousand counterfeit labels were confiscated. The counterfeiter has been taken into ous-

Spokane union men charge that the new Commercial club organized in that city with a secret membership is for the sole purpose of fighting organ-

ane are vigilant, and will retaliate cainst the club if it shows any anenism to the unions.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor d Industry of Montana J. A. Ferguon, has issued advance sheets of the lighth blennial report of the bureau which he is the head. The first ets deal entirely with the agriculral part of the report. That part the report relative to labor, will reviewed as soon as the advance

The United Brotherhood of Raily Employes are affiliating with the erican Labor Union, The A. L. U. orses the Socialist as worthy of heir members' support, and has deded, in convention assembled, for cialism as its politics. The West-s Federation of Miners are also af-

filiated with the A. L. U. and have also declared for Socialism. Every la bor organization in British Columbia should follow suit-and we believe they will-Western Socialist, Vancouver, B. C.

Brother Hughes, of Spokane, is an example of a man who is always and persistently supporting the American Labor Union. He not only works constantly at organizing and assisting the unions, but every week, through the Journal, he informs our readers of the progress he is making. This is a worthy example that might well be followed by every member of the executive board, every organizer, and the secretary of every local union.
Come, let us pull together to boom the
American Labor Union. It is a splendid cause, deserving of unselfah, selfsacrificing effort.

Labor will meet at Los Angeles Jan-

The works of the Diamond Steel Company at Wilmington, Del., were closed down Monday, throwing 3,000 men out of employment.

Munger, in the federal court, dis-charged the twenty-seven Union Pa-cific strikers who had been arrested and charged with contempt of court for maintaining a picket line.

Judge Carter in the superior court at Indianapolis, Ind., has issued an injunction restraining men from con-gregating near the plant of the Drop Forge Company, where a strike is

strike of 1894.

Secretary-Treasurer Wilson's report to the convention of the United Mine Workers in January will show that more than \$2,000,000 was contributed to the anthracite coal miners during the recent strike.

tody in default of \$1,500 bonds.

## American Labor Union Journal

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902.

CO-OPERATION, THE GOLDEN

"Help one another," the snowflakes And they huddled down in their fleecy

bed; .
"One of us here would not be felt, One of use here would quickly melt, But I'll help you and you help me, And then what a big drift we'll see."

"Help one another." the maple spray Said to his fellow leaves one day: The sun would wither me here alone, Long enough ere the day is gone; But I'll help you and you help me Then what a spiendid shade there'll

"Help one another," a grain o' sand Said to another grain close at hand; "The wind may carry me over the sea. And then O what will become of me? But come, my brother, give me your hand... We'll build a mountain and there we'll

And so the snowfakes grew to drifts, The grains of sands to mountains, The leaves became a pleasant shade, And dewdrops fed the fountains. -Lettiè C. Stewart

If Father McGrady had urged his people to support a capitalist party, as a prominent Catholic archbishop did during the campaign of 1896, would be have been threatened with excom-

Under Socialism the strong will not be able to oppress the weak, nor the shrewd schemer to entrap the unintelligent. This class will have to go to work instead of "leading the lambs to slaughter." 'After all, it is the aim of society to protect the weak, but it can never be done under the capitalist system, which by its very nature lives on the toll and necessities of the workers, who are by the very process reduced to a state of helpless ness and bade subjects of unrestrained pluraer.

To say that the future holds great promise for the emancipation of the workers from wage slavery is to put the truth mildly. The steady, permanent growth of the American Labor Union, founded upon the bed-rock principles of the eternal truths of humanity, guarantee in the near future the triumph of the Co-operative Commonwealth. The goal is in sight. Never slacken the fight. Push on for a few more years with this same energy, and victory will be ours. Ignorance, greed and poverty will be abolished forever, and labor will be enthroned as the only element in the world worthy of recognition.

Never before in the history of the world has it been possible, by means of machinery and improved methods of production for the workers of the world to produce comforts and luxuries for every human being with a few hours' labor each day. It is only because a few are allowed to monopolize the wealth of the many that we have ignorance, poverty and crime. If each worker would be guaranteed an equivalent for the full product of his labor, there would be work for all, plenty for all, and leisure for all to enjoy the fruits and benefits of advancing civiliration. Socialism would do all this for the workers, and yet there are some workingmen who are opposed to Socialism.

Let Us Reason Together.

In spite of the fact that the platform of the American Labor Union is the platform of the Socialist party, there are a few members of the American Labor Union who refuse to support Socialism. There is not a spark of bitterness in my heart against these brothers. If all workingmen are not Socialists it is because all workingmen do not understand Socialism, and not because of any intentional treachery to the principles of unionism. 1 simply ask these men to give Social ism a respectful hearing, that is all I recognize also that the Journal is not infallible. To err is human, and the editor is molded of human clay. It is possible I am wrong in supporting cialist party, but if so the Amertean Labor Union is wrong in adopting the Socialist platform. Personally, I am convinced that both the American Labor Union and the Journal are I invite those few individuals who oppose the Socialist policy to state their objections through the columns of the paper. If your objections are sound, they will bear argument. Come, let us reason together.

A CRUCIAL OCCASION-A SPLENDID MAN.

There are many incidents in this early part of the twentleth century to inspire hope in the breasts of those who are battling for the triumph of the world-wide Socialist movement-the establishment of the International Socialist Republic-but no single happening in many months has so inspired the movement as the exhibition of intellectual courage and splendid manhood displayed by Rev. T. McGrady last week, when he flung threats and admonishment back into the teeth of the mentally dwarfed bishop who sough to force him to abandon his support of the Socialist movement.

\*

In resigning his pastorate rather than submit to capitalistic political dictation from his superiors in the church, Father McGrady has set an example that will not be lost upon those other intellectually independent characters in the church who are just awakening to the justice and the irresistable logic of the Socialist philosophy.

No great movement in the world's history has failed to develop men worthy of it, and these first years of the present century convince us that the movement for the Co-operative Commonwealth will prove no exception. In fact, such men of giant intellects and splendid courage as Father McGrady has shown seem almost an answer to the prayer of humanity's poet, Ella Wheeler Wilcox:

"God give us men. A time like this demands Strong hearts, true faith and ready hands, Men whom the spolls of office cannot buy, Men who have honor, men who will not lie,

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog in private life and public thinking."

Preachers like Stitt Wilson, William Thurston Brown, Carl Thompson and others have already been forced from Protestant pulpits through the domination of a bigoted and intolerant capitalism; but it has remained for Father McGrady to be selected as the first Catholic priest in free America to be divested of his robes because of an honest expression of political ideas.

During the latter decades of the twentieth century, when the Socialist Republic shall have been established in all its beauty and grandeur, the name of Thomas McGrady will be spoken with reverence and admiration, while the bishops and priests who, at the behest of a merciless capitalism, have hunted him down like a dog, will be regarded in the same manner as we now regard the puritan fanat; ics of the seventeenth century, who persecuted, tortured, burned and hanged innocent people because of supposed witchcraft.

"Then to side with truth is noble When we share her wretched crust, Ere her cause bring fame and profit, And 'tis prosperous to be just.' Hall to fearless manhood everywhere and in all times. All to

McGrady and the dawn of the New Year.

The news that Father McGrady, of

Belleyue, Ky., had been compelled to

resign his pastorate of the Catholic

church was not wholly unexpected by

the Socialists and unionists of the

country. On the other hand, for

months it has appeared absolutely

certain that Father McGrady would be

obliged either to resign his charen or

to abandon the henest convictions of

Last week the dally ' papers con-

tained a fairly accurate account of

the causes leading to his resignation,

and to the event itself, which is re-

printed herewith for the readers of

an intelligent mind.

the Journal:

CLARENCE SMITH.

Sterling Manhood Triumphs To Sacrifice Conviction to Illegal Church Rules

#### OFFIGIAL.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 15, 1902. To Local Unions of the American Labor Union:

Siste and Brothers-I have sent you this week the quarterly financial report for December 31; blank list of officers and password for the ensuing

The law governing locals in the matter of financial reports is found in Art. V. Sec. 1 of the Constitution, and reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the secretary of each local union to make a quarterly report on the proper blank furnished by the secretary-treasurer. Said report must be attested by the auditing committee of each local and must be in the hands of the secretary-treasurer not later than the 25th day of January, April, July or October, as the case may be. Any union failing to comply with this request shall be fined \$5.

Your union is respectfully requested to comply with this law, and I will consider it a special favor if you will have this report made out promptly, properly signed and sealed, and sent to this office at once after your last meeting in December. · You will notice that the Constitution imposes a fine of five dollars for failure to have your report at headquarters not later than January 25.

· Regarding lists of officers, Art. VIII. Sec. 5 of the Constitution provides "that each local union shall elect officers semi-annually at the last meeting in December and June, and that within five days after the meeting the recording secretary shall send the names and addresses of all officers elected to the secretary-treasurer."

As I am required by the Constitu-

tion to compile a directory of the unions and officers early in January, it will be necessary for your local to send its list to headquarters immediately after election

Kindly hand the password enclosed herewith to the president of your union. As usual, the password is in cypher, but your union is in possession of "Key to Cypher," with which it can be read.

Asking that the report and list of officers be forwarded promptly, and wishing your union a successful New Year, I remain. Yours fraternally,

CLARENCE SMITH. Secretary-Treasurer A. L. U.

Doing Good Work Lewistown, Mont., Dec. 12, 1902. Editor American Labor Union Journal:

Enclosed please find postoffice order for \$1 to pay my subscription to the Journal and a copy of the American Farmer, by A. M. Simons.

The Journal is doing good work, and before two years we hope to have the majority of the men of this county converted to Socialism. Fraternally yours,

ARTHUR T. HARVEY.

There is only one place where bables are welcome in Denver-out at the cotton mills. There they are put to work earning profits for so-called respectable and "leading" citizens of Denver, long before they are old enough to give their mothers' worry over destruction of fine furniture, the plano, or hacking the highly-polished woodwork and doors of the houses --Colorado Chronicle.

Two-chair barber shop wanted at reasonable price, city or country. Offers, stating details. Address Two-Chair Shop, A. L. U. Journal.

purposes more easily and effect for which trade unionism ultima stands.

However, federation, to the ext that it must be relied upon, will w more smoothly in the future as leaven of that economic princi "identity of interest," is anima the masses who will by their very sitive activity and control of the (unharmonized) leaders and small mi norities, whose hearts are not really identified with the principles of universal brotherhood sufficiently to lead mankind out of its Egyptian dark ness. These obstacles will soon and surely be eliminated.

Much disturbance arose as the U B. R. E. came upon the field on account of the A. R. U.'s sad ending but. hear what our dear Brother Debs says when asked to assist in this work now:

"I have decided to hold aloof from the organization for the present as have other and weightier matters to attend to for some time to come Probably when the railroad men of the entire country are ready to enter the movement, as they will be soone or later, I will lend my aid."

Rest assured this will come to pass and Brother Debs will not be found wanting.

He is without doubt the most consummate leader before the American people today, and just to the extend that he has been buried under the heaps of calumny and slander, fed to the credulity of the times, so will he rise to the pinnacle of veneration when the scales shall have fallen from our eyes. To know the man is to dispel all doubt.

'Tis easy to give assurance where acquaintance already obtains, but there is another leader just looming up over the horizon, the president of the U. B. R. E., a man of great and diversified talents, surpassing in executive ability and determination. His reputation will grow with the development of the organization.

The magnitude of the work will bed realized when it is known that there are 1,250,000 rallway employes in the country, 200,000 of them are organized in the various class orders, so far but 25,000 in the U. B. R. E.

But intelligence is awaking; discontent rests upon every hand, and the day may be not far off when these separate class organizations shall go to pieces and the unorganized of the land fly for refuge into the he en of a true brotherhood.

Negotiathern to line bet, the issues have no However, when they are, you rest assured the U. B. R. E. will ipon a good, solid working basis Then, after this initial work have been accomplished a vig campaign of organization will it augurated by the president (Bri Estes, by the way) himself, thr

out the length and breadth o

land; yes, and also Mexico and

ada. Does the scope satisfy you?

you help it along by your agitation.

Have I made clear to you this great

est of all efforts at labor organiza-

tion (the industrial union) built upon

the experiences of others, with all

their virtues and none of their faults

the very spirit of which is the uiti-

mate and complete emancipation of

In the future I shall endeavor to

keep you posted upon the progress of

the organization, giving facts, with

First Clerk Southern Pacific Com-

When Socialists are elected to con-

trol public affairs, they will build cit-

les upon scientific principles, in which

each house, though different in size

and design, will be equally good and

beautiful. Each house will be sup-

plied with every scientific device for

sanitation and convenience. It will

be the crowning glory of the archi-

tects and their corps of assistants to

CHAS. SIMON.

the figures to match. Sincerely

pany and Member U. B. R. E.

the human race.

He has for years been in charge of a church at Bellevue, Ky., but has become famed on account of his strong Socialistic views, lectures and writings, which were not in accord with the laws of the Catholic church. He had been ordered by Bishop Maes of the diocese of Kentucky to retract some of his public statements and he refused to do so. The controversy between the bishop and the priest had been going on for a long time. The priest was first admonished, then warned and finally threatened with excommunication. The priest declined to retract anything and the matter came to a head last Sunday morning when Father McGrady announced to his congregation.

"I am no longer your pastor, and this will be my farewell sermon."

It is said that men women and chill dren in his congregation wept when he announced his resignation. In an Interview Father McGrady talked freely about the causes leading up to his retirement.

He said admonishment and orders have been received by him for a long time, but the climax approached with the receipt of the letters and replies which he read last Sunday morning to his congregation. One of these which he showed is from Bishop Maes and dated November 8, 1902. It contains, he said, these demands;

"First-To fulfill your obligations | toward the seminary collections of 1901, within two weeks, and of 1902 before the end of the year.

"Second—To bring unto us a letter recalling such praises of Darwin Zola and Renan and some mentioned in your whose na- are mentioned in Wishire's Magazine, July number, which shall be given the same public notice that your fullsome praises to the detriment of the church and the scandal of the faithful, gave. That scandal must be repaired, and an earnest promise given by you that you willobey the directions and conform to the teachings set forth in the encyclicals of our holy father, the pope.

"Third-We admonish you not to allow the sale of any books written by you, for which the imprimature has been refused, for cause, or for which the imprimature should be in accordance with the rules of the holy see.

"Fourth-We admonish you not to be absent from your parish so frequently without permission and to refrain from emitting views on Socialism, either by speech or by letter, which are at variance with the teachings of our supreme pontiff or of the church."

Father McGrady's Reply.

On November 12 Father McGrady replied to the above letter, he says, submitting eight propositions, covering the entire teachings of Socialism. and requested Bishop Maes to answer and state in writing whether any or all of said propositions were demned by him to which Father Me-Grady offered to answer by the 23d ult. This proposition, it is claimed was ignored by the bishop.

The bishop saw, Father McGrady claims, that by condemning the propositions submitted he would condemn the teachings of the church of the first centuries, and if he would in dorse those propositions he would approve of Socialism. Therefore, Father McGrady says, the bishop shifted position, dropped the question of Socialism completely, dropped the question of imprimature on the books, | dropped the question of absence from his parish on lecture tours, and confined himself to three points, contained in another letter written to Father McGrady on November 26, in which the bishop says:

"We hereby order you, first, to send to us in writing, within a week from this day, a promise that for the future (drops the whole past) you will do your duty toward the sprobecus, to other d'and forward to our chancery by December 31, 1902, the seminary collections for the current year; third, bring or send to us a retraction in writing of the unqualified approbation of authors condemned by the holy see, contained in your letter which appeared in Wilshire's Magazine. You shall make retraction in writing within one week, and promise to have the same published, if possible, in Wilshire's Magazine, or in such journals or magazies as I select."

Again Refused to Retract. Father McGrady replied to the above letter as follows:

"My duty to the collections is to announce them and have the trustees take them up and forward them to the bishop, after deducting the ordinary Sunday collections. Frequently nothing is left after the deduction, and the bishop is duly notified; therefore, no delinquency can occur. The bishop has no right to exact such a promise unless there is a delinquecy. I refuse to promise. It is probable that the bishop referred to personal donations when speaking of the seminary collections. Personal donations are a free gift and cannot be demanded by the canon law. I'recuse to consider it. It is true that it is a diocesan statute, but it is illegal.

"I inquired into the origin of the statute and was told by a priest that a synod was held in Covington sereral years ago. The director of the cathedral mentioned the fact that many priests were invited to take part in the cathedral services on Holy

quired a compensation. It was proposed by one of the clergy of the synod that it looked mean to invite guests to the church service and then charge them for dinner. It was then suggested that each priest donate \$5 annually to the seminary fund and the same could be used to payne holy dinner sarvice, and I refuse to pay for a dinner that I did not eat. In the letter to the Wilshire Magazine I

Church Rules

referred to a number of brilliant men genius to show that men of vast intellectual acumen had adopted the teachings of Karl Marx. "This is the second charge which

man of genius whose writings are not all accepted by the church. Therefore, a Catholic would be guilty of heresy if he praised the declaration of independence, which was written by an infidel. He would be excommunicated if he went so far as to state that Thomas Jefferson was a great man, If I submitted to these conditions I would sacrifice my manhood and conscience and stultify myself before the public. Every intelligent man would say that I should be confined in an insane asylum.

. "Therefore, I resigned to preserve myself from a charge of idiocy and to protect my memory from everlasting infamy. They want to condemn Socialism, but my eight propositions were a stumbling block to their proceedings. Therefore, they drop Socialism and confine themselves to the charge of my not paying for a dinner that I did not get and of stating that an infidel can have a great mind. The racy parts of this trouble will come later on and will be given

Father McGrady says the remainder of his life will be spent in lecturing and writing, and his next book will be "Why I Left the Priesthood."

Thursdays. The director was compelled to give them dinner and reof world-wide reputation who had adopted Socialism, and I praised their

the bishop calls a scandal, to praise a

in full."

# History of the U.B. of R.

A Progressive Railway
Organization That is Destined to Secure
More Than a Million Members

Edr. American Labor Union Journal. As you have kindly tendered the columns of your Journal for matter pertaining to the latest and greatest departure in labor organization, represented by the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes, and as your paper has a circulation in an atmosphere of healthy, vigorous and pro gressive mentality, I take leave present a very general sketch of the movement leading as best I can up to the present, after which it will be quite easy to keep your readers post-

There are two great forces at work in the labor field, viz: organization and federation—the former gathering the individual into one smill body. and the latter supplying the link by which it is sought to universalize

as it were these bodies into one grand

Well, whatever may be the benefits of federation, it can never be as effective as organization, which will, readily be perceived. .

The U. B. R. E. abolishes all distinctions of the various departments of railway service and unites the all, from end to end, into one grand organization, in which all are bound to work together, fighting each other's battles, bearing one another's burdens, etc.

That great and no doubt now much revered leader, Eugene V. Debs. brought the A. R. U. Into existence upon these lines of absolute unificaduct of that organization, I will say in passing that there is one very impor-

B. R. E., in that a strike in the latter cannot be called by anyone, but is decided by a two-thirds vote of all the members involved. Of course, coned sometimes, as we will presently see below.

The V. B. R. E. organized at Rose burg, Ore., January 27, 1901, and, though moving forward very quietly, has built up very rapidly, so far as the Pacific systems are concerned, where its membership chiefly rests, though some divisions quickly sprang up in the East. It's hardest battle, strange to say, is at San Francisco, yet the division here is about 1,000 strong. Oakland is very strongly organized. Coast cities also, but Sacramento takes the banner with now 2,500 in vision No. 5, and the very near pros-ect of 3,000.

It was last spring that the spirit Texas (at Houston) to such an extent that they couldn't wait for the constitutional requirement of 100 000 mem bers, and a two-thirds vote, and the brotherhood, so they went at it alone, and after a well-conducted fight of but two weeks, won Their division, No. though they are satisfied with their terms now, they express their willingness and determination to help their brothers at a moment's notice. That is organization. What might more

Complete unified organization of all Complete unines of the necessary will undoubtedly never be necessary that the hallot will soon be resort thereby paving the way smoot sweeping it clean, accomplished

see which city can be made the most beautiful. As home is the world of the wives and mothers, this will interest them. Each house will be supplied with light, heat, power, hot and cold water, and other conveniences from central stations. This will be cheaper than building many individual plants. Every convenience that will lessen the labor of house work, will be provided, for it will be what the peopl want, and the people will be the gov-ernment and use the government for their benefit. There will be no slums nor second-class houses. There will be no need of such, as it will cost so little more to make everything first class, that it would be a waste of labor to make second-class, and there will be no one who will not b able to live in first-class homes. Th is what the Socialists are desirous creating. We have the material nature, and the skill in men, to do a this. Then why not have it and e it?-Appeal to Reason.

We have grown so great u

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why our beer is popular is
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D THOMAS MILES S. Names City, Mo.

# THE ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT IN BUTTE, MONT

Trouble Between Plumbers and Engi-

neers Disposed Of.

It was an exciting meeting of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly last Sunday evening.

The old grievance between the Plumbers' and the Engineers' Unions was aired again. This difficulty arose on account of a fine imposed by the Plumbers' Union against a member of the Engineers' Union. At a previous meeting the assembly had decided that the fine was unjust and uncalled for, and cited the plumbers to appear before the assembly and show cause why it should not remit the fine or stand suspended from the assembly. At the last meeting the plumbers failed to appear, and after considerable debate it was ordered that their union be suspended from membership in the assembly until such time as it should comply with the order of the assembly.

Workingmen's Union No. 5 and Mill and Smeltermen's Union have been in conflict in regard to jurisdiction over surface men at mines, and at the last meeting of the assembly it was decided to request both unions. to submit the matter to a special arbitration committee to be appointed by the assembly.

The Carriage Workers have lately

ion. The case of a refractory member of that craft who refused to join the union was reported, and it was referred from the arbitration committee to the grievance committee,

In regard to union label beer, it was reported that on and after January 1 all saloons in Butte would demand the label on all beer to be sold by them. This will no doubt result in eastern brewers who sell beer in Butte adopting the label.

Delegates from the Brewers' Union reported a ball to be given that night, and all delegates of the assembly were given complimentary tickets.

Nearly all unions affiliated with the assembly are reported in good condition and free from trouble, and the central body itself can be said to be as prosperous as at any time in its

DONATES TO U. P. STRIKERS.

Old Reliable Workingmen's Union Helps the Machinists.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 12, 1902. Editor American Labor Union Jour-

We initiated fourteen new members this evening, among them being several school teachers-all gentlemen. We are waiting patiently for the lady instructors to follow.

W. F. M. and the M. T. and L. Council pertaining to proposed legislation, initiative and referendum, etc., was read and received our unanimous indorsement.

Brother George Oschsenbein, a representative of No. 31, International Machinists, spoke in behalf of the brothers out on strike on the Union Pacific, and we gladly "contributed our mite" of \$25, together with our heartiest indorsement and best wishes for their success.

Several brothers suggested smoker to be held by this union the first meeting night in January, when we install officers, and, by the way, none but union label beer and cigars will be on tap.

We received a circular from the American Federation of Labor and were surprised to learn that we should belong to that organization instead of our own, but it seemed to be the unanimous sentiment that the American Labor Union would hold us awhile, and instead of singing the "Doxology," we all joined in on the chorus, "We'll Never Quit the A.

Yours fraternally.

CHARLES W. DEMPSTER. Correspondent Workingmen's Union No. 5. A. L. U.

WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION.

Interesting Letter From a Union of The Fair Sex.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 12, 1902. Editor American Labor Union Jour-

Women's Protective Union No. 148. A. L. U., wishes to report that it is holding its own.

Our social dance given at Miners' Union Hall November 25, was a financial as well as a social success.

The resolutions favoring Socialism and recommending that the unions of Butte organize politically along Socialistic lines were adopted at the last meeting.

In conclusion, will say that the working women of Missoula. Great Falls, Livingston, Helena, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont., and Wallace, Idaho, all belong to unions. At Great Falls and Missoula the cooks and waiters include them in their membership and in other places except Anaconda the women are members of federal unions. In Anaconda we have Women's Protective Union No. 192, A.

So we have not only succeeded in organizing Butte, but a large portion of Montana and the west.

FRANCES CALVIN, Recording Secretary Women's Protective Union No. 148, A. L. U.

# News Notes from the Field of Labor CORRESPONDENTS

FLOUR THAT BEARS THE LABEL.

Boulder Milling Company Employ None But Union Men.

Boulder, Colo., Dec. 10, 1902. Editor American Labor Union Jour-

The Federal Labor Union No. 247 has succeeded in unionizing the Boulder Shale Brick Works.

Lily White flour, of the Boulder Mill and Elevator Company, now carries the union label, every employe of the company belonging to Union No. 288, of the A. L. U. Lily White flour is first-class goods and is second to none.

A. J. PIERCE. B. Federal Labor Union, No. 247,

"BOLD AND FEARLESS."

This is the Motto of Our Progressive Union at Laramie.

Laramie, Wyo., Dec. 10, 1902. Dear Comrade-American Labor Union No. 181 at this little city is slowly but surely gaining ground. It has secured early closing from nearly all of our stores at 6 p. m. except Saturday nights and pay days of the Union Pacific Railroad. It defeated the premature issue of water bonds in this city at the recent election and appears to be foremost in all matters

It holds the balance of power in

of municipal reform.

this county, and begins to be conscious of its power to do good. Better than all, it has given vigor to the movement toward Socialism and a large majority of its members are abreast with the progressive labor element of the country in espousing the cause of Socialism. Our recent vote here gave the Socialists ten per cent of the entire vote and this was accomplished without a campaign and was the fruit of the work of the union, aided by such powerful speakers Professor Walter Thomas Mills. Eugene V. Debs and Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, who had large audiences that contributed liberally to the expense of securing these speakers. Our county cast one-third of the Socialist vote in the state and feels proud of its record, as this was the first campaign of the Socialists. The advanced position assumed by the Journal and the order can but result in good. There is nothing to be gained by a feeble attitude on the great question of the day, and our union is right in planting its colors so far in advance. Let us not attempt to bring the colors back to the line, but rather bring the line up to the colors. The Journal is well received and improves with see that in order to secure lasting good we must be bold and fearless.

Sincerely yours, JUSTUS

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Tells How Union Meetings Can Be Made Interesting. Kalispell, Mont., Dec. 12, 1902.

Edr. American Labor Union Journal: In your issue of November 27th I notice a request from Mr. N. Norrbom, of Denver, for information as to how to make their meetings interest-

now to make their meetings interest-ing fo their members. He surely asks a hard question. I will try in my feeble way to answer him.

First, the presiding officer should be a thorough parliamentarian, fair and impartial, able to understand the views expressed by the various mem-iers, and to give much careful consid-

any attempt at personalities in debate, and to head off the same firmly but kindly; able to judge his members and to select such committeemen as will do their work to the best interests of the order, and generally to conduct the business of the order with energy and dispatch. The secretary should be thoroughly

eration; able to see in advance almost

familiar with the work before the union; his correspondence should be conducted with intelligence and judgment, and presented to the union in an intelligent and interesting manner. If you have a piano or organ in the hall try the effect of an opening or closing song-there is nothing will give your meetings a more interesting turn than an occasional well-rendered song. It may be sociability you lack; try an occasional open meeting—let all the members' families come and spend sociable evening. It is difficult to get workingmen to pull together. This is the land of the free. and liberty reigns supreme. Every American is a sovereign and has confidence in himself and has been buffeted around this old world so much that he has very little confidence in others, and so you find them on the floor of the labor unions "many men of many minds," each striving to im press his views on others and none too ready to listen to the views of others.

As year after year of ripe experience is added to my life I am more and more inclined to listen patiently to the other fellow, to stop and think

Now, I have been wrong so often before, perhaps I am wrong again; nerhaps he is right. Let us inquire into this matter and see who is right, anyhow. The introduction of more of this sentiment into labor unions would result in more harmonious meetings, more brotherhood, more fraternity.

I fully believe that the time has gone by when labor unions can be ly run al boycotts, strikes, and unfair resolutions. The day has come when there can be only one successful strike and that is at the ballot box, and, if unions are run along the line of education, fitting their members to cast an intelligent ballot, success is more ant to crown their efforts. Every labor union should devote at least one meeting each month to the discussion of some question of civics and when the wage earner understands his posttion and power and can ask unitedly and intelligently for what he wants, extend the right hand of brotherly fraternity to his fellow worker and vote for his own interests instead of the interests of his enemies, then union meetings will be more interesting and harmonious. Yours fraternally,

G. W. AVERY. Box 325, Kalispell, Montana,

TELLURIDE TO THE FRONT.

Endorses Policy of Journal and Booms

Telluride, Colo., Dec. 10, 1992. Editor American Labor Union Jour-

Dear Comrade: We haven't done very much yet, but piece by piece we are getting our harness together. We expect to get every sympathizer of or-ganised labor in this district to subscribe for the American Labor Union Journal. Through it we are coming to a better understanding of union principles. Co-operation is our mot-to, our means, our sim and that is why we are pulling together. Our amended local constitution is

another impost and part of the harness. By it the dues are raised to \$1.50 a month, and the sick benefit of \$8. a week is cut out; instead provision is made for hespital benefits Another important part is the provisions made for the study of social economy. Nearly every laborer is working under a schedule of wages here now. They will be amended to better the labor sellers' condition until the wage system is abolished. We received a copy of resolutions from the Durango Building and Trades Union No. 255, which we cannot quite understand as coming from a labor organization, and enclosed copy of resolutions passed unanimously (123 voting) is the only answer we could give to their request for us to pass similar resolutions. We also adopted resplutions asking all sympathizers of organized labor to cease to patronize he Denver Post. The editor believes "Polly Pry" told the truth; his weakness is plain and pitiable; nevertheless, such slander should not be passed by without being corrected.

We expect to build our membership up to 500. Five were initiated at our last meeting. Your comrade. J. C. BARNES.

Secretary F. L. U. No. 104, A. L. U.

UNITY AT GREAT FALLS.

Two Central Labor Bodies Have at Last Consolidated. Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 13, 1902.

Editor American Labor Union Journal: It gives us great pleasure to know that the wage earners of Great Falls are rapidly awakening from a slum-

ber in which they have long since

And not long since there has been evolution in the way of unionism in this city that is not only a boon to ourselves, but will place us in a

we may not be censured. On Monday, the 8th inst., a joint committee from all the unions of the city met and effected an agreement whereby the two councils known as Cascade County Trades and Labor Council and Cascade District Council No. 2 were consolidated, thereby uniting all organizations into one central body.

The new organization is known as the Cascade County Trades and Labor Assembly. We realized that in union there is

A broken chain is ever in need of

No. 18 is now in a very prosperous condition.

We are going to have a mask ball of the 16th inst., and anticipate a very interesting time, as nearly every uhion in the city has promised to be with us in the event.

We have in our city a little union known as the Cigarmakers, and they are about the most whole souled lot of fellows in town. Rustlers? Why, they distribute union labels in their sleep and induce their better halves ear them for hair ribbons. Yours Q. E. D. in union.

ATRIP TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Finds Labor Conditions Deplorable In uthern Californ Leadville, Colo., Dec. 13, 1902.

st route at 7 p. m., arrived at Los

Havig been delayed in writing my trip to the coast I will with this issue Leaving San Francisco over the

to hunt up our friend, John Winner, an old union friend, Well, found him still slaving for the S. P. company. After visiting several of the union

Angeles at 1 p. m. At once proceeded

headquarters and talking the situation over with the street car men machinists, woodworkers, barbers and others, we found, and were informed that Los Angeles is the best union town. on paper, in the United States, Outside of a few crafts, there is not even a semblance of unionism in town. Some of the friends said that an enterprising A, F, of Hell agent was in town, and simply stuck up every hall with charters without organizing any

The Socialist movement is also run by a few A. F. of L. men, a la Gompers style. Their motto is "compromise" so we can get into office. I believe with our friends in Los Angeles, that the A. L. U. is the only wage earners' union which will ever wake the town from the slumber of the A. F. of L. paid hirelings. Several friends asked for general information in regards to the A. L. U., and the prospects of having organizers appointed.

We found our friend. Osborne, the blind orator, holding forth and still a friend of the A. L. U.

SEQUOIA UNION ON DECK.

Initiating Members Every Week and Will Demand Better Conditions.

Tuolumne Cal. Dec 8 1902 Editor American Labor Union Jour nal:

We are still on the battleground of industrial warfare and there to stay. Thirteen new members is the record The West Side Lumber Company,

of which we are all employes, has cut our work day to ten hours, and now gets \$1.85 for ten hours' work, What a miserable pittance for a man to support a family on and keep his children in school. Better days will come for us before long.

We are after every man and will be thoroughly organized soon.

I don't see why more of the unions don't furnish news items for the Journal. It must be a pretty dead union that cap't find one of its members to write a few lines each week,

Brother Unions, let each one of us put our shoulder to the cart and make the American Labor Union Journal a power to be felt in our cause. You can do it if you will. Yours fraternally, HERBERT S. LEVIS, Financial Secretary-Treasurer Se-

quoia Union No. 274, A. L. U.

NEWS FROM KALISPELL

What is Doing By Unionists in Flathead County. Kalispell, Mont., Dec. 9, 1902.

Edr. American Labor Union Journal: Dear Sir and Brother: I have : your complaint in the Journal regarding the small number of unions send-ing in news items of interest, and feel that I have been negligent myself, for I can frame no good excuse for not

The progress made in Kalispell on union lines is indeed encourage union lines is indeed encouraging, es-pecially in F. L. U. 175. We have experienced a steady growth and a good display of interest, by the new as well as older members.

As a fighting force on old union to tick our organization is very efficient (Continued on Page Pour.)

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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

Monthly, \$1.00 a year. A sample copy and a 32-page booklet entitled "What to Read on Socialism," mailed for six cents in stamps. Charles H. Kerr — Company, publishers, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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A. L. U. JOURNAL

173 Pennsylvania Bldg

### Correspondence

(Continued from Page Three.)

and gets good results in every fight, I chief aim of the union is for the purespecially so since the advent of our Trades and Labor Assembly. Nearly all of our most active and hostile opponents have surrendered uncondi-

In short, we are in a condition to hold our own against all comers, if only work was plentiful, as it should be, and as we hope it will be the coming season.

Among the important progressive moves made recently, we have petitioned the city authorities to establish a free employment bureau. A committee of three was appointed by the mayor and we will know next council meeting what their decision is.

Another · important move in the right direction is the one now under consideration, which had its origin in F. L. U. 175.

At the last regular meeting, December 4, it was moved and seconded that a committee of three be appoint ed and all unions in Kalispell be requested to appoint a like number, to confer and devise ways and means to erect a union hall.

The different unions here pay a monthly rental of between \$40 and \$50, and it has occurred to us that we can get better returns from that amount of money than the bare privilege of meeting one night each week.

I will endeavor to give details of the progress in both of these matters as they occur.

It is surprising to see how eagerly the rank and file of union men grasp the idea of co-operation in such comparatively small matters as the two instances cited above, which are essentially Socialistic, and if obtained it will be by co-operative action-the foundation of Socialism.

I cannot atone for my past neglect by taking unnecessary space, so I will close for this time.

Yours fraternally,

I. R. GILDEA.

#### BELIEVES RICHARDSON SINCERE.

California Unionist Speaks Well of Pueblo Editor.

Arcata, Cal., Dec. 10, 1902. Editor American Labor Union Jour-

Having noted the resolutions by the Telluride Union, published in the American Labor Union Journal, in regards to F. H. Richardson, and also Richardson's letter in the Journal of November 27, in reply, I wish to say a few words.

While I very much regret that anyone, and especially an editor of a labor paper, could advocate Socialism and at the same time advise the support of a capitalistic party, I must give Richardson credit for honesty of purpose. I knew Richardson years ago in Missouri, and knew him to be a man of sterling integrity and strong convictions, and when he believed a certain course was the right one to pursue no fear of loss, either financial or social, could swerve him one step from that course. While it has been some eleven or twelve years' since I have seen Mr. Richardson, I cannot believe that he supported the Democratic ticket except from the purest

While I deplore the fact that his convictions led him to pursue the course which he took, I admire the frank, bold and manly spirit, the unselfish devotion to what he deemed the best interest of the wealth-producers, when he knew that it meant loss financially, to him, as well as the loss of many friends. We should all be willing to grant others the rights we would have for ourselves and to be lieve anyone honest and sincere in the course they pursue, until it can be proven that their motives are mercenary. We Socialists have enough work on hand, fighting the ignorance and prejudice in the people, without vilifying the motives of those who do happen to disagree with us on some points. Character is easily injured, but hard to repair after once injured? Fraternally yours.

M. E. SHORE.

FARMERS' UNION OF MONTANA. Missoula, Mont., Dec. 15, 1902.

To the Farmers of Montana; Greet-The Farmers' Union of Montana,

one of the most active and vigorous co-operative bodies ever formed on a popular basis, has been organized in Missoula devoted, as its name implies, to the interests of agriculture, labor and kindred industries. Although organized but a few months the union has become sufficiently formidable in numbers and influence to attract wide. spread attention. The declaration of principles set forth authoritatively by its preamble leaves no room for oubt as to the character and purposes avowed, starting with the proc ismation of union by the strong and faithful tie of agriculture with a mufual resolve to labor for the good of the order, the country and mankind, to meet together, talk together, work together, buy and sell together, and in general act together for mutual protection and advancement. The pose of bringing producer and consumer into the most direct and friendly relations possible.

Upon the above basis the Farmers' Union has opened a warehouse for the sale of all products of the farm. Farmers uniting with us can secure through the general management sales direct to consumers their hay, grains, fruits and vegetables.

It is clearly to the interest of every farmer to accept this offer, get all the benefits of this union and encourage it at this time when every member counts much toward its complete success. Yours fraternally,

OSCAR F. TOOMBES.

#### A SOCIALIST EDUCATOR.

Illustrated Monthly Lessons to Be Issued by Mills' School.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 6, 1902. Dear Comrade. The work of my Correspondence School has so grown on my hands that I shall be obliged to greatly enlarge the scope of my work in some respects. As you know, it has been our purpose for some time to add a course of children's lessons to our course, but the experience of two years has shown that more of detail must be undertaken in the matter of local classes. Comrade G. H. Lockwood is now with us and will be permanently identified with the work of our school,

We have arranged to publish our lessons in a small monthly. I shall prepare the lessons and Lockwood will illustrate them. The magazine I shall eall the Socialist Teacher. It will be limited in its scope strictly to the line of lessons which I am teaching, and will in no sense be a competitor with any paper or magazine now in existence. I shall be glad to exchange advertising space with you and enclose copy for our advertisement. I shall continue to send you our school notes and in every way shall be glad to co-operate with in any way possible.

Thanking you for your many favors, I am. Yours truly,

WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

From Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 16, 1971. American Labor Union Journal:

Last week I spent considerable time at Sand Point, Idaho, and Sunday held a rousing meeting of the workingmen of that place in K. of P. hall. At the close of the address 19 candidates were initiated. Officers were elected to fill all vacancies, and the trustees were empowered to select a wide-awake business agent with instructions to go out and bring into the union every workingman in the camp who is not now a member. The boys there are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of organization and education, and propose to make a red-hot campaign for the building up of their organization. They ought to shortly have a membership of 450.

Monday, Granite, Idaho, was visited and that night "Granite Lumbermen's Union" was organized, with thirtythree charter members. In addition to those who joined there are about fifty others who belong to other locals of the A. L. U., the W. F. of M. and other organizations who signified their intention of obtaining transfer cards to this union. There are also quite a number of men working in and about several small sawmills in the surrounding country, whom the brothers of Granite union will look after and bring into the organization.

#### Are Old Party Politicians Christians?

The leaders of science today are anti-Christians and still no one condemns science. There are thousands of free lovers and atheists among the old parties, and yet there are preachers who take an active part in old party politics. Socialism does not make any provision for Christianity and the old parties do not make any provision for Christianity, as religion does not lie within the province of a political party.

If the one old party should decide to adopt the Methodist creed there would be a howl from Catholics, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Jews, infidels, agnostics and atheists. Religion has been excluded generally from our public schools because there were too many creeds to satisfy and in places where the Bible is still read the Catholics complain that the Protestants are using our free institutions to propagate their doctrines and the same people very inconsist-ently condemn the Socialists for not incorporating the Bible in their political platform.—Father McGrady.

By the way, what difference does it make to those miners who never see a bit of coin but are obliged to trade out all their wages at the company stores, whether the money of the intry is on a gold or silver basis?-Chicago Socialist.

# WHAT IS THE AMEHI-

The Question Ably Answered by the Brotherhood of Railway Employes.

The twenty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor is history.

During May and June of this year the fifth annual convention of the American Lator Union was held in Denver, Colorado.

A comparison of the proceedings of the two conventions brings out some points that the American workingmen will do well to ponder

Suicidal conservatism well describes the policy of the American Federation of Labor.

The American Labor Union stands for principles which will ultimately result in the workingmen themselves controlling those powers that Mammon now uses so effectively to keep them in subjection.

In President Compers' report he deplores the fact that the workers are being kept apart and he predicts actual bloodshed as the consequence of the animosities resulting from such a policy; . "I almost in the same breath he advocates principles which, instead of the ang to repair the evil, will only add fuel to the flames.

The American Federation of Labor advocates the SEGREGATION OF LABOR.

The American Labor Union advocates the UNIFICATION OF LA-BOR.

The America ? rat a of Labor is a name only. An enormous number of unions and all ated with it and the A. F. of L. should be an aggressive army, when as a matter of fact it is but a vast, unwieldly body without a policy or any declared plan of action.

It is true that a regiment here and there, be ming too hard pressed by the enemy, engages in conflict. Sometimes the regiment is victorious; sometimes not. Afficition with the parent ody has its moral effect, but for practical results they as well be independent.

In other words the American Federation of Labor has no policy that will tend to peaceably wrest from the hands of capital those weapons which capital now so successfully wields. The American La. Union has a declarer lian of action and strong

and unmistakable principles which will without doubt result in ultimate and complete victory for those who toil.

The proceedings of the late convention of the American Federation of Labor are otted with hu eds of "resolutions" and supplications to congress for this or that legislation. Still, scan the records as closely as one will, there is no record there to show that the workingman is represented there, is becoming tired of supplication and that he is about to take ac on that will FORCE the passage of those laws gracefully PRAYED FOR.

The cry be se elects als "Vote as you march," but the American Federation of Labor abhors the thought that the workingmen of the country should unite upon any political plan of action.

The one most important point raised by President Gompers was how to keep the workers segregated into narrow class organizations so that the one will not interfere with the other, whereas THE GREAT PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED BY THE LABOR UNIONS OF TODAY IS HOW TO BEST COMBINE IN ORDER TO COMBAT THE AG-GRESSION OF CAPTIAL.

labor u st 'de beel of the lesson and COMBINE and the battle will be won. Any organization or federation that declares itself opposed to adopting those methods which have proven so beneficial to capital will never be of any actual benefit to the workers of the country,

Who is it that doubts that capital controls the congress of the United States today? What trust is there that has not its own representative in the balls of the highest legislative body in the land? And shame upon he American workingman, he has NOT ONE REP-RESENTATIVE in either the senate or the house of representatives.

If the American Federation of Labor is such a power in the land why all these resolutions, why this prattling and cackling, why not show its power and throw down the gauntlet to cap tal's representatives and demand the enactment of just legislation?

AS LONG AS THE AMERICAN FEDERATION, OF LABOR AD-HERES TO ITS PRESENT POLICY CAPITAL TLL CONTINUE TO SCOFF AT IT. Taior Tiples has prociples that one to be misin

Am terpreted; it believes that once more this government should be "of the people, by the people, and for the people," and it believes that the workers of this country should organize with a view of taking over that power that is their right, but that has been usurped by capital for their undoing.

The American Labor Union does not believe that Justice ever intended that millions should wear rags that a few might be clothed in silks; it does not see the justice of a system which enables a few to gamble with the lives and the product of those who toll. The American Labor Union advocates principles that will result in securing to the workingman the full product of his labor and it has mapped out a plan of action that will result in the accomplishment of this end. In view of this comparison of the principles of the American Federtion of Labor with those advocated by the American Labor Union

there seems to be but one choice for any workingman who desires ultimately to see labor secure its own.

If the American Federation of Labor adheres to its declared, narrow-minded policy its doom is sealed.

The American Labor Union, with its broad and aggressive policy and its declared plan o' action, will accomplish the emancipation of the workers of this country, and as such there should be no hesitancy on the part of the unionists to uphold that organization and repudiate those suicidal principles that preclude the possibility of accomplishing any lasting good for the great mass of those who toil. -Rail way Employes' Journal.

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SOCIALIST NEWS.

Organizer C. M. O'Brien, of Ferni B. C., writes concerning a tour British Columbia and the Northwell Territory by Father Hagerty.

Billings, Mont., writes that the un on men of that city wish to assist in the lecture and propaganda work, They want a date from one of the first lecturers who will tour the state,

The last edition of the Appeal to Reason was a women's edition, and more than 400,000 copies were circulated. The regular weekly circulation of the Appeal now exceeds a quarter of a million

Nine Mile Union No. 41, at Stark. Mont., wants a date by Rev. T. J. Hagerty some Saturday night in January. If possible, arrangements will made in such a way that our brothers at Stark can be accon dated.

JOURNAL NOTES. J. W. Stoper, Peter Johnson, W. Moore and Charles Dodd each earned Year's subscription to Wilshire's agazine last week by securing four said yearly subscriptions to the Journal. If you are not already a reader of Wilshire's you should get the magazine for a year in the same way.

CAN'T BE WITHOUT IT. New York, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1902. Editor American Labor Union Jour-

Enclosed find money order for a year's subscription for the American Labor Union Journal, I have seen one copy of it, and think I cannot be without it. It is the right kind of a labor paper, and I hope the time is near when all labor journals will follow the same policy. Yours fraternally,

OTTO SEEGERT

Under Socialism women will not send men on the road to tramp by taking their places in trust factories.

Under Socialism the butterflies of shien will be changed from gaudy sects to human beings.



Hennessy's 20-Day Special Sale came at the right time. Everally feels like remembering others with some token during the festive season, but every one hasn't the requisite money. By the store cutting the prices of so many things during December, the sands have been able to buy liberally, and will buy liberally right us to Chirstmas eve. This big store has been packed every day this month, and will be packed with buyers up to the last minute before closing time on Wednesday night, because here they find the biggest stock and lowest prices.

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#### What Men Want to Wea

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