The working class-may they always be right, but the working class right or wrong.

AMERICAN

With the American Labor Union Journal the interests of the tollers are the first consideration.

LABOR UNION JOURNAL

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

No. 24

Colorado Town Relieved from Censorship---The Petty Bourgeoisie---Chore Boys of Capitalism Are Hastening a Change---Strikes Interfere with Business.

On March 12th Captain Buckley | object to your union so long as it does Wells of the state militia and also manager of one of the chief mines involved in the strike, read a proclamation in the streets of Telluride declaring martial law at an end. It is probable that he was induced to do this by the action of the civil authorities in chaining a striker to a telegraph post. Such convincing proof of their willingness to do corporation dirty work made martial law entirely superfluous. The home guard will, of course, remain on duty. It is made up of members of the Citizens' Alliance," the petty bourgeoisie" whose instincts are ever capitalistic despite the fact that under capitalistic conditions their lot is frequently no better than that of the working class and some of them work infinitely harder than their clerks in a desperate effort to keep the sheriff from the door. Being affected by a mental strabismus they cannot see beyond their own threshold and addition, substraction and balancing of accounts the greatest feat of logic of which they are capable. They today are being ground between the upper and neither mill stone. On one side of them is the increasing activities and demands of the working class; on the other the relentless pressure of vast capital. Driven to desperation by the contemplation of their little stake vanishing into thin air before their very eyes, they rush to the standard of a Parry in the belief that middle class interest will be furthered by crushing the workers. "Lie still, you brutes," they, in effect, say to us. "Don't you see that you by your rottenness are endangering our chances to make a living. If you don't wish to work for what is offered get out.. We don't

not interfere with trade, but we must protect our capital. Take what is of-

fered you so we may sell our goods." And if the workingman decides that food, clothing and shelter for his family and schooling for his children is of more importance than the merchants' capital, presto! the little merchant rushes for his gun and becomes a tin soldier and an advocate of government by violence, and yet the unions are the forces which has sustained and kept alive the "petty bourgeoisie." Without the unions there would long ago have been a vast, yawning gulf between the two classes, the producers and exploiters. Labor organizations have gained the worker a larger share of his production than he would otherwise receive, thus enabling a larger band of exploiters to exist at his expense. Without the unions the primal robbery of theworker would be so great that there would be nothing left but the very rich and the abjectly poor. As a matter of fact, we are coming to that any how, but the middle class do not understand the cause and while writhing in their death agony and fighting against their extinction as a class. they are hastening their own destruction

Petty bourgeoisie, farewell! Cheap lackies of capitalism prepare for the end. Your subservience to those above you in the industrial swirl, will not avail you. You are fast becoming an economic impossibility. You are a relic of another age and will soon have no place in this. You have upheld a system which causes us to devour each other. You are hoist by your own petard. Nature abhors a waste, and you are a waste, Petty

SITUATION IN THE EMPIRE STATE

Effect of Trade Autonomy Plan in Ticonderoga---Working Class Split into Many Sections---Inevitable Result. The Court's Abuses Arouse to Action.

The Journal correspondent of the A. L. U. Federal at Ticonderoga, N. Y., in a simple, straightforward fashion, presents a bunch of facts that ought to appeal to he dullest intellect. He prefaces his conclusions with a synopsis of conditions past and presentin that city. He says:

Three years ago this city was orfederal union. It grew until it practically comprised the laboring element of the cly. It filled the bill, because it organized the workers in the principle industry into one union.

The result was that it created a feeling of soliditary and fraternity. They demanded and received an increase in wages and more leisure. They saw the necessity of political action and were preparing to act on it.

At this juncture they were ordered to split up into trade unions, which they did, though unwillingly. The sequel may be summed up as follows: A few who engineered the job were rewarded with good fat jobs as officers of a national union formed, of which this is a part. A feeling of friction between the several unions formed. A feeling of superiority of one trade toward another. Lastly, but not least by any means, an almost total lack of enthusiasm and harmony for political action.

turning the minds of unionists toward political action, but as yet there is but a hazy idea that the ballot b is the place to settle the question and no well defined plan of action.

To a person who calmly lays the tuation before him the solution through political action seems to be the only remedy as well as a most ch one and one that is always

What will it avail us to strike if the capitalists can confiscate our treasuries? Or if they can prevent us from using moral sunsion with other

workmen through injunction? To put us in jail if we refuse to scab? To shoot us with riot guns through the means of other workmen called the

Plainly they have us at a great disadvantage on the economic field.

But how is it that we who are so many and they so few, are at their mercy? The answer is plain-they have the political power. But how

(Continued on Page Two.)

PRIVELEGES

Big New York Publisher Is Punished for Advocating a Parcels Post---Will Make a Test Case---Other Publishers to Assist.

To a congressman who was wrapped up in the idea of a parcel post, a government official in the postal service said: "There are three grave obstacles to the adoption of that system." On being asked to name them he replied, "The Pacific Express, The American Express and the Adams Express." He might have added the names of several other obstacles of the same kind who are determined to continue present methods and who have just a little favor with the government officials as the experience of at least one publisher will show. In this instance it is probable that some one has bitten off more than he can chew and there may be another house cleaning in postal circles. .

In return for his advocacy of a partal parcel system, John Brisben Walker, publisher of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, the Twentieth Century Home and other periodicals, has been administered a severe blow by the postoffice department.

His new publication, the Twentieth Century Home, has been excluded from the mails and Mr. Walker is being compelled, in mailing, to affix stamps to his periodical, the same as would be done in the case of patent medicine circulars. As a consequence, the publishers are unable to send the Twentieth Century Home farther west than St. Louis. Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle—all are points that are tabooed by the postoffice department. Wherever the Twentieth Century Home can reach the news stands at one cent a pound by express there the periodical is on sale.

At the rate required, the postage on the periodical would amount to 48 cents a year, and, of course, on a dollar publication, this would amount to absolute prohibition of the publication of the magazine.

The postoffice department refuses to explain when Mr. Walker asks for some statement relative to the de partment's action in the matter. He has the sympathy of thousands of publishers who consider that such discriminations, which have proved of great injury to all of them, are totally without warrant and unjust. They agree with Mr. Walker, however, that it is best to have the matter brought to an issue and they will aid him in every possible way in the fight for which he is now preparing.

THE CONGESTED LABOR MARKET

The members of the Butte, Mont., Florence Crittendon Rescue Circle are very much concerned on account of the large number of young women who are flocking in from other points. A daily paper says there is a likelihood "on account of the necessity of securing food and shelter many of them may go into the dive district voluntarily, to be ruined." The report further states that the police declare that "several seemingly respectable girls had taken places in doubtful quarters during the last few days. It is .feared," the report continues, "that a serious state of affairs will result if the congestion in the labor market is not speedily relieved." As an instance of the methods practiced by west side people, where the Florence Crittenton Rescue Circle folk reside, It is asserted that during the past few days there have been twenty or more applications for female help filed at the free employment office and the highest wages offered was sixteen dollars per month. The para-site class, ready to take advantage of the girl who is confronted with the alternative of starvation or harlotry and best them down to a cheese and cracker basis. A tree is known of fully and a system must be judged

by its results. Is anything further needed to expose the damnable rottenness of the present system, than this unintentional arraignment of the products of it by the Butte Miner, the paper from which the above report is taken? The Florence Crittenton Rescue Circle devotes its efforts to picking women out of the gutter all clinging with the mire and slime of vice and depravity and they also e deavor to and occasionally succeed in preventing a woman from going down but if there was no sutter there would be no occasion to pick any one up In Heaven's name, then, why do we not abolish the gutter? Why do girls fall? Because of the overcrowded condition of the labor market and the effective consequence, such as crowded residential conditions, fifthy immoral surroundings, insufficient food and clothing, etc., and all of the things are the direct result of individunlistic appropriation of collective production. This is the origin of our social sewer. We can wipe out the blot by striking at the causes which create the blot. Stop plucking the fruit, good ladden fruit, good ladies; stop puttying cracks to keep the stench down; do not waste your efforts, but strike at present industrial system.

HE IS DENIED POSTAL THEY "DESECRATE" THE FLAG

Colorado Militia Excided Over Miners' Poster---Want to Put President Moyer in the **Bull Pen---Permit System** Attempted.

The flag poster of the Western Federation of Miners has actually pricked the calloused hide of the plug ugly officers of the Colorado militia and "Col." Edward Verbeckberg in in charge at Cripple Creek is almost as mad as Sherman Bell used to get when he, before the strike, used to tell the reporters how he would make h-ll pop in Cripple Creek. Verdeckberg wants to arrest Charles Moyer for desecrating the flag. If desecration of the flag were punishable with imprisonment and the length of imprisonment determined by the amount of guilt. Verdeckberg and his subordinates would go to jail for the rest of their natural lives and then some Moyer has put the work of the militia under the protection of the flag in its true light, hence the anger of the militia men. The mine owners are attempting the introduction of the permit system. As a result the leasers will be called out. Several thousand dollars will be added to the miners' strike fund as a result of the Bandmann theatrical tour through Montana under the auspices of the American Labor Union and the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

The Treasured Ten-Hour Day of the Mine Owners Is Done For, Says Saltaire.

"Everybody encouraged and highly elated over recent smelter strike and outcome of Cripple Creek and Telluride," says our old friend Saltaire, in a recent note, adressed from San Juan, Colo., where he is now located.

"The great ten-hour system so fondly nursed by the busted mine managers association has gone up in smoke, and this end of the San Juan is opening up again, the freeze out having made ice in the wrong pond. However, if there had been 'no politics in the union, the strike would have fizzled out and sold out and compromised in 30 days." (And if the workingmen of Colorado would only VOTE as they organize, Peabody would have forever remained unknown to infamy, the Mine Owners' Association would be unorganized and members of organized labor had never been compelled to submit to the indignities that have been their lot, not alone in Colorado, but wherever industry has attained a degree of development that makes the employer a power.-Ed.)

CHALLENGED TO DEBATE

Attorney Daniel Davenport Bridgeport, Conn., representative of secret anti-labor union organization, speaking for his clients at the hearing of the house judiciary committee on the anti-injunction bill expressed an opinion which is in effect that the employer has a vested interest in the labor which he may employ. This startling expression of absolute ownership of the labor of an employe developed through questions propounded by Andrew Fureseth of the Seamen's Union while Davenport was assailing mem bers of trades unions and condemning their leaders as violence breeders and inciters of riots and crimes. The attorney declared that the employer to carry on all business successfully, must have absolute control over hours, was absolute control over hours, was and shop rules and that congress must protect the employer in the emjoyment of these "rights."

GLOVER BRINGS SUIT.

Ex Congressman John M. Glover, the was shot through the arm by for po. 60. Packety, Colonel Ver-decadesy, Strategie Indepednence, Lingued and other mining corpora-

Member of United Mine Workers Appeals for Support of the Western Federation---Purse of Organization Was Always Open in Time of Need.

A most touching, because deserved, I young organization that had unfurled tribute to the Western Federation of Miners and an appeal for assistance in their present fight, is made by Robert Ramsdell of Local Union, No. 84, of the United Mine Workers of America. He also represents the W. F. M. Bro. Ramsdell's statement follows;

In the state of Colorado is being waged a contest of momentous importance to the future welfare of organized labor. A life and death battle between the forces of incorporated greed and laboring humanity.

In 1902 the Western Federation of Miners, through its annual convention, declared for the collective ownership of the natural resources of the earth, the tools of production and means of distribution, and advocated united action of the working class to wrest from capitalism political control of our government. It dared to hold out to humanity the hope that the time would come when manhood, womanhood and innocent childhood would not be blighted into degradation by the brutal power and avarice of corporate slave drivers.

The convention had no sooner adjourned than all the mine owner associations between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean, backed by the gigantic smelter trust, declared a war of extermination upon the Western Federation of Miners and marshaled its forces upon the economic battlefield to crush out once and for all, with their Goliath strength, the brave the banner of humanity in the west.

In British Columbia, through California, in Arizona, Nevada and Utah, the conflict has raged. But in Colorado the one supreme attempt has has been made to destroy the Western Federation.

Although the miners of Colorado have been enduring all the horrors of a Siberian convict camp; although they have seen an armed mob in the disguise of soldiers trample under foot every right that is guaranteed to American citizens by the constitution and the laws of the land; although they have submitted to every abuse, insult and outrage a licentious soldiery could heap upon them, they have been standing firmly, peaceably and solidly by their organization, sublimely confident that in the end victory will be theirs.

The Western Federation of Miners has always been more than generous to all appeals from their brothers in the east. The miners of the west are generous, warm hearted and noble minded. By collections and donations the Western Federation sent over \$150,000 to the anthracite strik-

The Western Federation of Miners are fighting a battle of momentous importance to the future welfare of the toiling millions. Their cause is yours! Their battle is yours! Their defeat will be yours! Their victory will be yours! Yours, your children's and humanities!

Telluride Correspondent Relates Happenings in Empire of Peabody and Buckley Wells---Conflict of Property Rights---Rule that Should Work Both Ways.

Last week the press dispatches announced the closing of the miners' restaurant at Telluride, Colo., by the militia for no other reason than that men who refused to scab were accustomed to board there. The statement was also given out that a striker was chained to a telegraph pole. Both matters are treated in the communication given below, which is unsigned for the reason that militia rule is not conducive to freedom of expression and our correspondent feels that his usefuliness would be lessened were identity disclosed. His report, written under date of March 5th, when the only law was the sweet will of Buckley Wells, follows:

He says:

Although the restaurant or eating house business is as legitimate as that of running a mine or any other business; a mine manager, who, although not in the county yet much over one year, is made a captain of the military and put in charge of the county, has closed a restaurant for the simple reason that the proprietor was feeding all and any one who wished to eat, which he is compelled to do by the laws of the land as long as there is room in his house and they pay him for it.

But most of the boarders were strikers, who, nevertheless, paid for what they eat, but the strikers must be fed only at the mine boarding houses, so they will have to go there to work. Still the strikers do eat. Next day after the house was closed the strikers ate at another restaurant and the next day another was opened for

This place we intend to run as long as we obey the laws and we expect the military to obey the laws for once at least and not bother us in our legitimate business. (The militia know no law, save the will of the mine own-

Suppose things were reversed. The president of the union having charge of the militia. What would captain- ica, but in Telluride, Colo-

mine manager do should he go to him. and order him to close his mines and mills?

It is a crime to shut on the dividends of the mine owners, but it is no crime to tell a miner that he shall not eat unless he goes to the mines and scabs. The mine manager claims when he

wishes to cut wages, lengthen hours, etc., that he owns property and must not be dictated to by any man or class of men, but why should not the rule apply both ways? Any officer or mine manager who

was in any way responsible for putting mere boys in such a position are more guilty than the boy that was playing with the revolver when it went off and put an end to the life of one of his companions. The dirty work still goes on. Yesterday about 15 of the striers were taken out to work on the streets as vags because they would not scag. Today they took them down and tried to make them dig under an old out bouse. Some of the men refused to mire in the filth for them, and they took one man out, shackled him and tied him to a telegraph pole.

It is a disgrace to the country to allow this to go on any farther. The authorities and mine managers do not realize what they are doing, they cannot realize that they are living in what is supposed to be a free country. (It has been pointed out by economic writers that when a social system is tottering to its fall, its defenders, in their efforts to support it, invariably adopt tactics which hasten the overthrow.-Ed.)

They are also estalishing a very bad precedent; it will not be long until there is another set of officers In office and it may come their turn to leave the country or to dig under old out houses and the like. It is a long lane that has no turn. (A new set of officers, if they are of the right kind, will give the mine managers that which they have denied the working class-simple justice, nothing more. Not capitalistic justice, but working class justice.-Ed.)

Perhaps you better not sign my name to this at the present time. You know we are not now in free Amer-

American Labor Union Journal

Published Weekly by the American Labor Union.

OFFICERS: President—Daniel McDonald, Box 1067, Butte, Mont.
Vice President—David C. Coates, Wallace, Idaho.
Secretary-Treasurer—Clarence Smith, Box 1067, Butte, Montana. EXECUTIVE BOARD:

Isaac Cowen, 1980 Crawford Road East, Cleveland, Ohio (A. S. of E. Chas E. Stone, 3589 Bell street, Denver, Colorado (U. B. of E.) John W. Dale Anaconda, Montana

Ott, Laramie, Wyoming. Walton, Box 202, Wallace, Idaho.

M. E. White, Box 780, Denver, Colorado, Rees Davis, Helena, Montana. John Riordan, Phoenix, British Columbi,

> Fifty Cents Per Year, in Advance. Office, 174 Pennsylvania Building, Butte, Mont. P. O. Box 1067.

Entered at the Butte, Montana, Postoffice an Second-class matter.



Wilson I. Goodspeed, Chicago, Eastern Advertising Representative.

Address all communications, remittances, etc., to Clarence Smith, Manager, Box 1067, Butte, Montana

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

PLATFORM PLEDGES.

We hear a great deal about candidates betraying their constituency after they are elected. It is seldom true. There is a howl raised oftener through candidates keeping faith with their platform and party policy than by their failure to do so. As a matter of fact, those officers who have won most favor from the working class have been those who did not abide by the spirit of the principles their party stood for. The trouble with the working class has been a misunderstanding of the fundamental principles of government as laid down by the constitution of the United States and accepted by every political party in the nation, except the Socialists.

A basic principle in these United States is the Divine Right of Property. In monarchial times it was the Divine Right of Kings. Under an absolute monarchy the property of an individual is at the mercy of the king who is the state. In the United States the property of the humblest individual is exempt from state selzure, no matter how great the national need, unless proper recompense shall be made to the owner thereof.

The revolt against the "sacredness" of kingly procedure was so pronounced and detestation of kingly methods was so strong in the formative period of the American nation that the constitutional carpenters took advantage of it to invest that which had been the target of kingly aggressions-Property-with the very attributes which had aided in making kingship so dreaded and despised—Sacredness.

Now the right to acquire private property of any kind being recognized and the sacredness of its character being accepted it becomes imperative on those officials who are elected by political pagies who subscribe to the above principles to protect private property.

The injunction against a union boycotting a firm is good Demo-Repo-Popo-Capitalistic law, because a boycott is injurious to private property and property must be protected at all hazards, even though the application of the principle beggars multitudes.

There are, to be sure, a great many loop holes through which organized labor might wriggle if arraigned before a just court which conformed to the letter of the law. Because the law, while framed in the interest of Capitalism (as proven by its wonderful development under this system), was not framed by those who had a clear conception of the class struggle and sentiment was permitted to fog the basic purpose. To these loop holes do we owe the infamous decisions that have made the judges' bench a despised thing, a hawking block for honor,

It is to these loop holes in the capitalistic net that we owe Judges Jackson and Holdom and Hosea and Peabody and a thousand and one others of lesser note whose names blister the tongue. These gentry know the spirit of capitalistic law. What if legislative bodies or constitutional conventions neglect their plain duty? These men conform to the spirit, nevertheless. Hence we have a decision or injunction forbidding aid to striking workers; because, reasons the profound jurist, does not the constitution stand for the protection of private property, and, if these strikers who are fighting for the protection of human life, are supported by the rest of the working class they will win and thereby compel the masters to pay higher wages, thus injuring the dividend producing qualities of their plants which are their private property and which I am bound to protect by the constitution, the law and my platform pledges. Selah, bring forth the injunction!

Capitalism has now attained a development which compels the work ing class to meet the issue face to face. The decision must be made whether the protection of property rights or the protection of human life is the chief aim of government. If the former must be the aim then let us abandon every attempt which we have been making to improve the lot of the toller and lift his offspring above the level of the little beasts of burden because every effort to this end is in conflict with some one's "property rights."

If, however, we decide that the working class are and ought to be free and independent citizens in fact as well as in Fourth of July oratory; that they are entitled to better treatment than to be the pack animals of capitalism with no rights save those the masters graciously condescend to grant them, let us unite as one man for the attainment of our goal which is the rehabilitation of MAN.

Is this rebellion? It is. It is rebellion against the most despotic tyranny the world has ever known or the most fiendish malignity could conjure up.

The eastern potentate whose sway is governed only by his will, may seize and put to death those who threaten his safety. The death is merciful one compared with the living death to which the victims of capitalism are subjected. The potentate is human and responds to human emotions. If he is cruel he is also capable of mercy. If his brow clouds with anger his eyes may also dim in pity.

Capitalism has no emotion. It has no heart, no anger, no mercy, no love, no hate, no anything, save a purpose and that purpose it progresses toward with a relentlessness unparalled. It is inexorable. If capitalism must live then the future of the human race is not a pleasant one for contemplation. As Hegel says: Every system carries within itself the seeds of its own decay, and capitalism is no exception to the rule. Its annihilation if brought about by economic conditions of its own making and not by the growth of intelligence among the masses will inevitably result in mankind being again forced to grope through the black night of barbartsm, the unfortunate victim of its own stupidity.

A working man has no more right to VOTE his brother into industrial than he has to sell him into industrial slavery.

When you have read your Journal pass it to your friend. Spread the An intelligent proletariat is the death blow to capitalism.

Governor Walte of Colorado stood by the working class and was snowed under for his pains. Peabody stood by the capitalist class and they are boosting him for vice-president. Quite a difference.

It develops that Judge Hosea of Cincinnati, who has just rendered an innous injunction against the plumband building trades, was endorsed by the "pure and simple, no politics in the union" central labor council of

that city. Well, judge, they wanted a capitalistic interpretation of law else they would not have endorsed you. who ran on a platform pledged to can-Italistic domination. Hit' em again; it may wake them up. They may learn from it that you are a creature of their creation and that you are only giving them what they ordered.

In Middle Park, Colo., the Moffat railroad is running three surveys for their proposed extension "for the purpose of keeping formers from inflat-ing the value of their land." Now if the farmers could build a couple of railroads, honors would be about even!

The National Association of Steam Fitters and Hot Water Pipe Fitters' Union has been unseated in the central trades and labor union of St. Louis and the delegates of the United

Association of Plumbers, Steam Fitters. Hot Water and Gas Pipe Fitters' Union were seated in their stead. The National association stands for trade autonomy. The United association stands for industrialism. The action of the central union was taken at the request of the A. F. of L. president from whom they hold their charter. Such action as the above makes consistency a greater jewel than ever. Industrialism is all right for the plumbers, but the Amalgamated Society of Engineers must not practice it. It is proper for the United Mine Workers, but is wrong for the Brewers and other crafts except the Typographical and other powerful unions, who, if their plan of organization were interfered with, might invite Mr. Gompers to go chase himself. After he has whipped the smaller organizations into line he may tackle the larger ones, but not now, not now.

Notice the list of delegates to old party conventions and the chances are ten to one that you will find the names of those union men who oppose united political working class action. They know their brand of politics cannot be defended and therefore are against the idea of having the kind that is beneficial to the working class discussed. If the unions declare for working class politics, then goodbye to their chances for sitting in the bosses' political convention, for be it known the bosses despise the members of the working class, but they take them into their conventions because of their "influence" on the mass. If the masses announced their purpose to do their own political thinking, the "influence" would be gone, Think of a member of a labor union training with political parties that are reanongible for the permit system in Idaho and for deportations and bull pens in Colorado, or, worst of all, think of one who professes to fear God and love his neighbors, standing brazenly up in the full light of day in support of a system which is brutallzing, crime and vice infecting and slaughtering its tens of thousands. Does not the ignorance which is responsible for this border closely on

When you find a member of a trades union who opposes united working class political action the chances are ten to one that you, if you investigate him closely will probably find one who is usually very active in one of the political parties of the master class and who hopes because of his "influence" to obtain an appointive or elective plum for himself.

THEY CHANGE THE RULES.

Fearing the Election of the Socialist School Board Ticket Present Incumbents Try to Do Things.

The Butte school board, which has for years been dominated by the First National bank, is beginning to realize that its career of general rottenness is at an end. At their last meeting they decided to change the rules of the board so that it would require five out of the seven to change the present rules. The reason for this is that a majority of the board are to be elected this spring. The present malodous body will therefore have but three. In order to prevent the newly elected four from loosening the majority's grip on administrative affairs, they attempt to make five a majority of seven instead of four. This is a little better than Rickard's "seven is a majority of fifteen" decision, but our badly scared board have yet to learn that a majority of a body can do as they see fit in matters of this kind. Our scared board of incompetent trustees are rendering them selves as ridiculous as they have already made themselves contemptable.

TO AID THE STRIKERS.

The Merchant of Venice Co., made up exclusively of union labor, which is touring the state in the interest of the Colorado miners, is meeting with phenominal success everywhere.

The three Butte performances brought out packed houses. Indeed, appearances are that the play might have run a week. Many attended two and some the three performances and announced an inclination to go again. Anaconda turned out in force. Other towns have done the same and several thousand dollars will be added to the miners' eight-hour defense fund by their efforts.

PRODUCTS OF CAPITALISM.

There is growing up mour large cities a class of men employed, like the mercenary soldiers of the middle ages, by any one who will pay them for anything that may be asked of them. These men accept employment and no questions asked. They are men who loaf while honest men work or pretend to work while honest men strike. Some of them, perhaps, are driven to this course by grinding poverty or terrible distress, but this is true of the man who steals a purse or cuts a threat, says John Mitchell.

Truer words were never spoken.

But Mr. Mitchell stands for the con-

ditions which have produced such men. They are the product of capitalism. Since he seems to admire the cause he should not complain of the effects.

Situation in Empire State

(Continued From Page One.)

did they receive this power? By inheritance? I think not; I believe about eight million workingmen gave it to them with their votes.

The time honored policy has been for unionists to match their hunger against the capitalists' plenty, his courts, his militia and against the army of the unemployed. No wonder he feels discouraged at the result. What would be the result if the workers matched ballots with the capitalists instead? This is easy. They would have the power of government behind them instead of opposing them: they could have any law they desired, for they would have the legislators to enact them and judges to declare them constitutional, with the necessary officials to execute them. They would control the militia, instead of being targets for it; the injunctions would be aimed at capitalists, instead of unionists.

I need not enumerate all the benefits to be secured by independent political action, nor the limitations of unionism, but I would impress upon the brothers the value of class conscious political action on the part of the workers.

But if the capitalists continue to supply the object lesson the dullest worker will soon learn his political A B Cs.

KIND WORDS FROM READING, PA

The following letter from the Proletarian League (league of men who have nothing to sell but their labor power), with headquarters at Reading. Pa. explains itself:

Edr. American Labor Union Journal. Recognizing the value of your clear class conscious and uncompromising paper, we place herewith a year's subscription, the paper to be sent to the fellowing address: Proletarian League, Reading, Pa.

OBITUARY.

John McGillis, former president of the Cloud City Miners' Union of Leadville, Colo., died sudenly on March 5 He was a native of North Lancaster, Canada, but had been a resident of Leadville for twenty years. A year ago he married Miss Mary Phillips and a son was born to them only a few days before his death. John Mc-Gillis was always active in every cause which aimed at the betterment of the condition of the working class. He was several times a delegate to W. F. M. conventions. He leaves a host of friends who sympathize with the young widow in her bereavement

The Leadville Herald Democrat reports the death on Feb. 28 of James McKeon, who for three years acted as secretary of the Cloud City Miners' Union. Mr. McKeon was but 25 years of age. A mother and sister survive "No young man in the city," him. says the Herald-Democrat, "enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his acacquaintances more than did James McKeon." The remains were taken to Denver for burial.

BUTTE LOCALS

By a vote of seven to six the Carpenters' Union is said to have enorsed the candidacy of H. J. Grin for a place on the ticket for school trustees. The Carpenters' Union is a large one and the attenadnce is usually good. On this occasion, however, there were but thirteen present and Grimes scored with a majority of one.

John Frederick of Burke, Idaho, an old union miner, is registered at the Butte hotel. Mr. Frederick is now interested in several mining properties with a good showing.

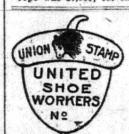
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RY. CO.



RATES EAST

Apply to C. F. WARREN, General Agent, 411 Deoly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Austrian government has issued a warning to people wishing to emigrate, saying that the conditions of labor in the United States are at present very unfavorable and will remain so for the entire year. On account of the closing of many American industrial works, newly arrived emigrants have the greatest difficulty in finding employment. Many workers have been unemployed for months and thousands of emigrants are compelled to return home. On all steamers for Europe the steerage room has been engaged for months in advance. From Oct, 1 to Nov. 10, 1903, the number of steerage passengers from New York to Europe was 27,000; for the same time in 1902 it was 13,000.



WHEN PURCHASING SHOES

Demand The ACORN STAMP of the

UNITED SHOE WORKERS UNION Endorsed by the American Labor Union

It is a guarantee that the shoes containing same are made by Union workers under Union conditions, where wage bills prevail and custodians see that the Stamp is placed on nothing but product made by Union workers. It represents true unionism. Demand it.

AMONG YOUR RESOLUTIONS RESOLVE TO BUY

Underhill (Union Made)

SHIRTS, PANTS. OVERALLS and

Working Garments

UNDERHILL MANUFACTURING CO.

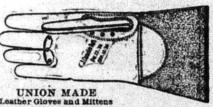
DENVER COLO. Chas Bayly, President and Manager,

RIPON KNITTING WORKS RIPON, WISCONSIN

Mauufacturers of

Leather Gloves and Mittens

Comrie Patent Thumb Woolen Hosiery sold by Lead-ing Merchants in Montana, Colorado and Idaho.



GURE IMPOTEN

"I make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions to the at flicted; neither do I promise a cure in a few days or offer free treatment In order to secure their patronage, but I guarantee a perfect, safe and lasting ours in the quickest possible time, without leaving injurious aftereffects in the system, and at the lowest possible cost for conscientious, skillful and successful service."

Men's Diseases who, if he had consulted me in regard to his condition in its early stages. It is, I consider, is due to lack of knowledge on the part of the one who has previously treated the case, therefore, I say to you if you are suffering from any previously treated the case, therefore, I say to you if you are suffering from any previously treated the case, therefore, I say to you if you are suffering from any disease or condition peculiar to men. Or if you have been a victim and been disappointed in not getting a permanent cure elsewhere. I would ask that you come to my office. I will explain to you OUR SYSTEM OF TREATMENT, which I have originated and developed after a whole life's experience in the treatment of special diseases of men. I will give you a thorough examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case. If I find you are incurable I will honestly tell you so. If I find your case curable I will honestly tell you so. If I find your case curable I will everyosevual Device.



treatment of special diseases of men. It will give you a thorough examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case. If I find you are incurable I will honestly tell you so. If I find your case curable I will give you as legal guarantee to cure you.

If you are a victim of Nervo-Sexual Debility, with all its distressing symptoms, you certainly do not intend to remain as You have only one life to live. Why not live it in the full enjoyment of abundant vitality and perfect health? The fact that you have taken interior remedies to no avail should not destrey your faith in all treatment, nor your hope of a radical curs. During my long term of auto-size study and practical experience I have evolved a special treatment for Nervo-Sexual Debility that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not attinuiste temporarily, but restores permanently. It allays the irritation of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded seminal duets, contracting them to their normal condition, which stops night emissions, dries up day drains and prevents prematureness. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessele that carry nourishment to the weakened pasts which regain full strength. Meanwhile all other symptoms improve and the pasts found register and the pasts of the

YELLEK MEDICAL INSTITUTE

N. E. Cor. W. Broadway and Montana Sts., Butte, Montana OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 m; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9; Sunday, 10 to 12. (Authorized by the laws of the state of Montana.)



IT MAKES Light Sweet Wholesome Bread

Royal Milling G. GREAT FALLS

Hamilton, Mont., Federal Union de-Bires the announcement made that John Richie of that place has been declared unfair by organized labor.



BUTTE SCHEDULE	Arrive	Depart
WESTBOUND No. 1. North Coast Limited No. 5. Burlington Ex- press No. 23. Twin City Ex- press EASTBOUND. No. 2. North Coast Limited, Sleeper for	7:30 p.m. 2 00 p.m. II:30 a.m.	7:40 p.m. 2:10 p.m.
p. m. for reception of passengers. No. 6, Burlington Express No. 14, Twin City Express	1:45 a.m. 11:30 p.m.	1:55 a.m. 11:40 p.m. 12:45 p.m.

Passengers for Twin Bridges, Sheridan and Alder leave Butte at 12145 p. m. daily except Sundays, changing cars at Whitehall. On return trip train leaves Alder at 8 a. m. connecting at Whitehall with No. 5, arriving at Butte at 2 p. m.

Butte at a p. m.

Passengers for Pony and Norris leave Butte at 1245 p. m. daily except Sunday, changing tars at Sappington. On return trip leave Norris at 6:30 a. m. Pony at 7:50 a. m., connecting at Sappington with No. 13, arriving at Butte at 11:30 a. m.

W. H. MERRIMAN, G. A. Office, Corner Park and Main Street



FAST

PULLMAN DINING and LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

SALT LAKE DENVER OMAHA KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS And All Points East

-SHORT LINE TO-COLORADO, ARIZONA AND MEXICO. SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES PORTLAND OCEAN OR RAIL PACIFIC COAST POINTS

TIME CARD Arrive BUTTE Leave No. 9, 5:30 p. m. No. 8, 4:45 p. m

Ticket Office, 105 North Main Street,

H. O. WILSON, General Agent

Genuine Comfort

is assured in the luxurious Library-Buffet-Club Cars and the roomy Compartment Sleeping

North-Western Limited

every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago via



Before starting on a trip—no matter where—write for interfortable traveling.

A. GRAY, General Agent, Helena W. M. ENRIGHT, Traveling Agent, T. W. TEASDALE, General Pass. Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

Chicago Great Western Railway

"THE RIGHT ROAD"

Between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, and Omaha

> EQUIPMENT RIGHT SERVICE RIGHT TIME RIGHT IT'S ALL RIGHT

P. K. GILFILLAN, General Agent Burra, Mour.

THE ANACONDA SCHOOL BOARD.

The working class of Anaconda overthrew the "shift boss school board" of that city last year and elected one of their own, thus ending the domination in school affairs of a group of ignorant calloused louts whose sole ambition was to serve their employers and take care of friends and relations at the expense of efficiency in the teaching corps. So delighted are they with their work and with the novelty of being free men, in school affairs at least, that they have again put up a ticket. In the resolutions adopted by the mass meeting which nominated their candidates they point to some of the abuses they had wiped out. Among other things, they point to their having "de-Hobsonized" the teaching corps and have also repudiated the nasty precedent of the shift boss aggregation of denying the teachers the right to form a union. It remains to be seen if there are any free people left in Anaconda after the blue ticket campaign.

COMRADES, GET MY PLAN—I sell new and used typewriters; every good make of machine in stock; every one guaranteed. My casy payment plan of five dollars monthly puts a typewriter within the reach of every socialist. I save you money and guarantee satisfaction. Supplies of all kinds. Write me for prices. (Cut this out so Journal gets credit for it.) O. T. Anderson, 6615 Monroe avenue, Chicago. Union House.

HUNTER'S HOT SPRINGS.

It is not necessary for residents of the Northwest to go to the south and east for hot water, -pleasure and curative baths.

Near Springdale, Montana, on the Northern Pacific, are Hunter's Hot Springs, temperature 148 degrees to 168 degrees fahrenheit flowing 2,000 gallons per minute, 4000 feet above the sea, in the foothills of the Crazy mountains, overlooking the Yellowstone river and valley. Good hotel, cottages, bath houses, swimming pool. Rates \$2.50 per day, \$15.00 per week, including baths.

Baths are good for all rheumatic, skin, liver kidney and stomach dis-Appointments comfortable and satisfactory. Special round trip railway rates from most Montana points on N. P. R. R.

For information write J. E. McCormick, Hunter's Hot Springs, Montana, or call on any Northern Pacific Railway Agent

CRYSTAL SPRINGS BEER SILVER BOW BREWING CO'S. SPECIAL BREW SOLD BY

THOMAS, Centerville T. I. BENNETTS, Centerville, TICKEL & SPARGO, 30 West Broadway W. GOREUBLO, 39 North Main. TEAGUE & BRIDGEMAN, 59 East Park W. H. VEALE, 69 East Park.
MULLANEY & DAY, 80 East Park. GEO. HONEYCHURCH, 741 East Park C. M. CLARK ESTATE, 35-37 West Park. A. BOOTH, 67-69-71, West Park, LJUBIBRATICH & CO., 116 West Park. Brewery established at Silver Bow in 1860



Union On Every Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

OATES & ROBERTS Printers and Publishers

M. DONLAN

Attorney at Law 131 Pennsylvania Building, Butte

WATCH REPAIRING Watches Repaired in the Best Man-ner Possible at Low Prices by D. Gir-ton, 24 E. Park St., Butte.

JOE RICHARDS
The Butte Undertaker
140 W. Park Street. 'Phone 80



SHORT ROUTE---FAST TIME

To Minneapolis and St. Paul

raciting with All Railways for New York, Chicago and All Points East and South

ping cars run through from Butte to Minnespolis and St. Paul. LEAVE BUTTE

Por Great Falls and local, daily, 9:30 c.m. Por St. Paul, sast and West, daily 8:00 p.m. ARRIVAL BUTTE. St. Paul, East and West,

PULL INFORMATION FROM PULL INFORMATION OF Morth Mail street, Butte. J. G. NASH, C. F. and T. A.

NOTES OF THE AMERICAN LABOR

the American Labor Union are very much in demand in Omaha.

Don't forget the ball of the Woman's Protective, Union on March 24th at Renshaw hall.

Kootenat Union, No. 228, will give a mask ball on March 17. Admission will be by invitation.

of Portland, Ore., have remitted \$6.50 in aid of the W. F. M.

· The Workingmen's Industrial Union

A. L. U., No. 18, of Great Falls,

Mont., sends a special donation of \$5 in aid of the Colorado strikers.

Story County Labor Union of Virginia City, Nev., is pushing steadily to the front.

John J. Gallagher has been elected recording secretary of the A. L. U. local, No. 290, New York Stationary Firemen of Greater New York.

The Street Laborers and Excavators' Union of Chicago have cut their initiation fee in two. The reduction holds until April 3.

Sonora, Cal., Federal Labor is up and active and proposes to unionize several plants in their vicinity during the summer months.

The Pueblo Butchers and Meat Cutters have forwarded \$29 to A. L. U. headquarters in aid of the Western Feedration of Miners.

Hand and Machine Sheen Shearers' Union have gained a large increase in membership recently. South St. Paul, Minn., furnished a large num-

R. G. Moser has completed the Denver Labor Assembly, which was mentioned in the Journal some time since. It shows 400 unions in Colorado; some of them have an immense membership.

The Bandmann Merchant of Venice theatrical tour under the auspices of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly and the American Labor Union in aid of the Colorado miners is meeting with splendid success financially.

The I. M. U. of Cleveland, Ohio, furnished the music at the ball given by the Cleveland branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in honor of the convention delegates and acquitted themselves in splendid

Miss Lulu Sutton, the accomplished daughter of Uncle Dick Sutton of Montana theatre fame, will long occupy a warm place in the hearts of Montana union men through her action in assuming the burden of two parts, when one of the other performers faile dto appear.

Keb, Iowa, Local, No. 154, of the United Mine Workers, write that a representative of the W. F. M. visited their union "and we not only gave him our moral support, but \$100 to boot," and they "hope we and all members of the working class will better position to make it wor learn to strike in the right place" and bin's while to grant the stamp.

Copies of the new constitution of | finally they subscribe themselves yours for the co-operative commonwealth." Good! Good for Kreb's' locall Good for the Western Federation and finally good for the working class who ought to profit by the advice.

> The Portland Standard Cement Co., at Nappa, Cal., are carrying things with a high hapd among the men. Union men, labor "agitators," are not wanted by these people. They recently cut the wages from 20 cents to 18 cents per hour, and "fired" a dozen men because they would not say they liked it.

Some of the unions of San Francisco are permitting themselves to be worked by the labor skate element. An effort has been made in certain A. F. of L. unions to have A. L. U. musicians expelled from their trade organizations because as musicians they refuse to join with the A. F. of L. Such tactics react on those who practice them.

T. A. Hicky, a member of the Butte Miners' Union, has been nominated for school trustee by the Socialistic mass meeting. The other nominees are Mrs. Martha Dunckel, Swan T. Hogerall, the attorney who won such high econiums from the Supreme court on the occasion of his admission to the bar some years ago, and Mrs. John P. Harrington.

Complaint reaches headquarters quite frequently that some unions are very lax about furnishing transfers to those of their members who remove to other jurisdictions. It takes a secretary about six minutes to make out a transfer and is in the line of his plain duty; on the other hand, failure to furnish a transfer when called for causes great annovance and irritation to a sister union.

"I desire to subscribe for 100 copies of the A. L. U. Journal a week. I will continue to do this as long as my wage master permits me to make profit for him," writes Bro. Brandstetter of California. He adds that many of his San Francisco friends regard the Journal as the best labor paper in the country. May you live a hundred years, Comrade, but not under the lash of a wage master.

Charles Lund, a member of Sisson, Cal., Federal Labor Union, No. 402, A. L. U., met with a very serious and painful accident a short time since. Lund, who was on his way to Mott, took the wrong train. On learning his mistake he started to walk along the track. He was caught on a trestle 80 feet high by a work train and knocked to the ground, striking a cross beam in his descent and breaking his leg in two places and sustaining other injuries. He will recover.

The A. L. U. shoe workers of St. Louis insist on their price list being signed and agreed to for a stated period before the manufacturers are allowed to use the Acorn stamp. This is in marked contrast to the old B. and S. W. U. methods where the stamp was granted without and conditions. "It seemed." says a correspondent, "that they look for cheap factories. Very likely. Cheap factories are in better position to make it worth To-

RESULTS OF THE GLASS STRUGGLE

failed to agree at the meeting in indianapolis held on March 1st. Both sides predict a strike. A question of a 15 per cent. reduction is involved.

A walk out is threatened of some 3,000 painters and decorators in Chicago unless some amicable wage agreement is reached in the mean-The present wage agreement expired on March 1st and the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has notified the employers that the mea want 45 cents an hour for an eighthour day for the next year following, with double time for over time work and for all Sundays and holidays, The employers say they cannot meet the demands.

Despite the fact that the courts have declared the ten-hour law for bake shops constitutional in New York state, the politicians are accus of refusing to enforce the law. The bakers threaten to take matters into their own hands and strike to compel the lawless bosses to obey.

For the second time Judge Holdened Franklin Union of Press Fe ers \$1,000 for a violation of an in-junction of the court. The injunction was obtained by the Chicago Typothetae which charged the Franklin untae, which charged the Frankin un-ion with interference with non-union employes. Besides fining the union as a body, Judge Holdom fined Presi-dent Werner of that organization \$556

The coal miners and the operators , in addition to a jail sentence of six months. Secretary J. M. Shea was fined \$100 and sentenced to six months in jail. Jerome Collins and Harry Brown, members of the union, were given short jail sentences.

Acting under orders from Major Hill, Captain Wells, commanding officer in Telluride, Colo., closed the union eating house. The Cosmopolitan restaurant was turned over to the Miners' Union at the beginning of the strike and idle miners numbering about 200 have taken their meals there for several months.

Suits for damages will be instituted by the Parkersburk, W. Va., Iron and Steel Co. against the National Amal gamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and individual mem-bers of the organization. The association ordered a strike of its mem bers working in the local plant and the company claims to have sustained losses by the alleged unlawful acts of strikers.

President Roosevelt is "a friend of labor." Mark Hanna was "a friend of labor." W. R. Hearst is "a friend of iabor." "Friends of labor" are thick-er than snakes in berry time, but spite of it all the working class find their condition getting no better very fast. Spite of the protestations of their so called friend, the working class must depend on themselves and themselves alone for even simple jusTHE "MALS" RECEPTION.

The Journal is in receipt of the

souvenir programme of the banquet, musicale and ball given by the Cleveland branch Amalgamated Society of Engineers in honor of the convention delegates. The programme is tastefully designed and bears the dates 1851-1904 on either side of a globe, surrounding which is the inscription "Our field for amalgamation." The address of the evening was delivered by Isaac Cowen, the society"s general organizer and member of the American Labor Union executive board. Songs. instrumental music and reciting followed, after which came the dances which were numbered in honor of the different divisions. A waltz was assigned to the American Labor Union. The selection was appropriate for the A. L. U. and its united bodies are destined to give the capitalistic class a dizzy whirl both on the industrial an othe political field. Success to the A. S. of E.

THE ALLIANCE AND THE UNIONS.

The assault of the Citizens' Alliance, backed by the notorious Los Angeles Times, have had the effect of causing the greatest activity in the ranks of the unions ever known in that vicinity. At present the town is absolutely overrun with idle mechanics, brought here by literature circulated by the Citizens' Alliance, but the unions are confident that they will be able to hold their own. A rumor is being persistently circulated that it is the intention of the Citizens' Alliance to bring about a general lock out of union men, affecting many trades.

Widespread interest is being taken in the union conference, to be held on March 14 at which plans will be perfected for united action in all fights brought on by Otis' Alliance.

Journal subscription: cards, 50e each. Buy some now.

ARTISTIC BOOKBINDING AND BLANK BOOKS. CHAS. BESSETTE 116 E. Broadway, Butte. 'Phone 651P.

J. CALDER, D. D. S., DENTIST. Office, New Owsley Building, Rooms 39 & 40, Third Floor, (Take Elevator). **World Package Express**

and Messenger Co. TELEPHONE 200 Wagons at all times. The only Union Messenger Company in Butte

Hardware. Storage. Stove Repairs. GEORGE OECHSLI. New and Second-Hand Goods. Telephone 923-B. 42 W. Broadway.

MONTANA TRUCK & TRANSFER CO. General Transfer Line, Furniture Van

Butte, Mont

and Storage. Dealers in Hay, Grain, Coal and Wood. Office, 15 West Broadway. Telephone 23. W. J. Christie, Mgr.

Do You Want Up-to-Date JOB WORK? Then leave your orders at
JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY
77-79-81 W. Broadway Tel. 690-M Butte

OSCAR STENBERG

Sign Painter and Decorator 59 W. Park St. (in the rear), Butte.

PAUL E. MEIER SUCCESSOR TO WENRICH P. O. Box 1264 BUTTE, MONT.

EVANS' BOOK STORE 114 North Main Street BLANK BOOKS STATIONERY

And all Kinds of Reading Matter

State Agent New Century and New Model Densmore Typewriters B. E. Calkins STATIONER AND PAPER DEALER PICTURES AND FRAMES

at to 27 North Main Street, Butte, Mont

Maye Your Printing Done in Butte

Fine Printing

as is done in the world can be procured at the

McKee Printing Co.
128 West Grantle Street

Designing, Engraving
Copper and Steel Piste Embossing
Lithographic Reproductions
Bank and Commercial Printing
By-Laws, Resolutions
Letter-Heads, Envelopes

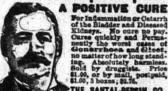
A POSITIVE CURE PRE EXTENDIOR DE LA PROPERTIE DE PONTE DE PONTE DE LA PROPERTIE DE LA PROPE electricate cases. No nanscous done.

1. 20. Sold by druggists. Send for chroniar

1. C. Altan Co., P. O. Box 2996. Hew York.

1. Odd 132.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules



THE SANTAL-PEPER CO. For sale by Newbro Drug Co.

> Your Banking matter how small, no matter how

DALY BANK & TRUST CO.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

Will give it careful attention.
We try, by courtesy and fairness, to mees
the needs of all.



We have a patent system making it easier to bank by mail than to go to the bank in person. Write for Booklet. Interest Paid on Deposits Money to Loan on Real Estate

Western Office-50 N. Main St., Butte, Mont F. AUG. HEINZE, . . . President A. N. Clements Cashier

STATE

Cor. Park and Main Street BUTTE, MONTANA.

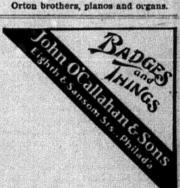
A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on deposits.

John A. Creighton, dimeon V. Kemper, George W. Stapelton, Anthony H. Harrett, Thomas M. Hodgens, Erasmus D. Leavitte, James O. Hodgens, Morris S. Lar-

C. B. HOSKINS

DRUGGIST 124 W. PARK STREET TELEPHONE 308







Typewriter

represents the result of more study, more effort, more labor and more practical experience in typewriter manufacture than all other makes of writing machines comi It ought to be the best and

IT IS.

422 Hennessy Building, BUTTE. Telephone, 7198.

Export BOHEMIAN Beer BREWED BY THE CENTENNIAL BREWING COMPANY

CENTENNIAL BREWING COMPANY
Equal in quality to such famous brands as Anheuser-Busch, or Gudwelsor, and sold at \$4.00 per case of 24 quark bottles.

Each bottle bears a laiel guaranteeing that nothing but the choicest imported Bahemias haps and best Wisconsin six-rowed mait is used in its manufacture, such as is used in the most select bears brawed in the renowmed braweries of this country at a considerably increased cost over the ordinary bottle bears. May be endered at 112 Hamilton street. Phone 430 one 430 OR OF YOUR GROCER

Capital, \$100,000.00

LABOR'S PROGRESS IN OTHER LANDS

GERMANY.

A successor to the late Franz Hofman, Socialist member of the German parliament, was elected Jan. 6th in the 22nd Saxon district. Comrade Adolph Hoffman, with 16,195 votes, defeated Count Hoensbroech, a national liberal, who had 10,108 votes. This completes the number of 81 Socialists in the German parliament Saxony is represented by 23 deputies, all Socialists but one.

In Rietheim, near Karlsruhe, Baden, 5 Socialists and one opponent have been elected; the Socialists have thereby gained the majority in the common council

In Niefern, Baden, 21 Socialists and 12 national-liberals have been elected to the common council.

 Sixty-two Socialists have been recently elected common councilmen in 34 towns of Wurtemberg; two years ago 25 Socialists were elected to the common councils of 21 towns-Berlin "Vorwaerts." Jan. 5th.

Berlin "Vorwaerts" of Jan. 28th reports that the city council of Ber lin, in the last session, elected Socialists to 64 positions on 36 of the most important committees and boards. Five of the tax commissioners are Socialists. Six Socialists are on three boards of the poor department. Wilhelm Liebknecht's son, Dr. Liebnecht, and Comrade Stadthagen are on the election board. Comrade Paul Singer, M. P., has been elected to five of the leading boards and committees, including the hospital department and the art department. Comrades Heimann and Bruns are on the library board; they will probably see that the shelves are well supplied with Socialist literature. The Socialists are represented in nearly all the important departments except the school board; they have asked for a seat in that department and the matter will soon be voted on. The gains in the last municipal elections, which resulted in sending 32 Socialists to the Berlin city council, have caused the radical majority to reluctantly give the Socialists more seats in the city offices, but not yet in proportion to their

Four Socialists were lately elected to the common council of Sundhausen in Coburg-Gotha. The mayor did not recognize them and on Jan. 11th he called a session of the common council to which he summoned not the new, but the old members whose term of office had expired some time before. In answer to protests, the mayor said he had authority for it. Only by complaining to the state legislators could the Socialists obtain tne right to their seats, after which in a new session the illegal proceedings of Jan. 11th were annulled.

At a trial held in Cracow, resulting in the condemnation of an immigrant to two months' imprisonment for theft in Fischbruecke, Germany, women field workers testified that they earned 17 cents a day. They said that 20 women workers and 20 workmen slept on a great straw heap in a barn and that the overseers shut them in for the night.



The only transcontinental line passing directly through quaint and picturesque Sait Lake City.

A stopover is allowed at Sait Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs or Denver on all classes of tickets on application to the train

SCENERY UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD. A. B. AYERS,
C. P. & T. A.
Ticket office, 51 East Broadway, Butte, Montana. G. W. FITZGERALD,

Spring Shirts Remember That Next Thursday Will Be St. Patrick's Day

You will want to have a good time, We hope you will. As every man's wardrobe will need more or less replenishing we are ready with all the wanted articles at prices you will find it profitable to pay.

Manhattan Shirts

Several new and nobby styles for spring and summer in fancy imported madras and Oxford cloths; soft front, negligee style, with cuffs attached and detached, plain and plaited bosons open in front; very pretty effects, mostly in dark grounds; all the season's newest shirts; all sizes. Prices from \$1.75 to \$3.00 each. At Hennessy's.

Only 75c Each

Broken lots and odds and ends of high grade, stiff bosomed shirts, made of fine percale, with detached cuffs to match. \$1.25 and \$1.50 values for 75c each.

Men's Negligeo 5.

Men's Negligee Shirts Only \$1.30 Each

A new lot of men's soft front negligee shirts for spring, natty stripes and figures, in black and white effects; all sizes. Only \$1.50 each. Good shirts for the money.

Men's Underwear

At 75c Each Medium weight merino shirts and drawers, in natural and cam-el's hair shades; shirts that are made with double fronts and dou-ble backs; all sizes. Only 75c each.

At \$1.00 Each

Men's medium weight, camel's hair underwear, just sufficiently heavy for present wear, neck and front of shirt bound with silk, drawers shaped over hips.

At \$1.50 Each

Fine Australian wool underwear, soft and warm, in a nice shade of blue, made of the finest selected yarns and self finished; all sizes. Only \$1.50 each.

At \$2.50 Each

Men's fine French ribbed wool
underwear, medium weight and
glove fitting, in brown and natural,
silk finished French neck to shirt,
extension waist band to drawers.

and short bosoms, neck band and and short posons, neck band and cuff bands of fine linen, open back and reinforced, all sizes and sleeve lengths. Only \$1.00 each.

Men's Gloves
At 75c Pair
Men's kid gloves, in several shades of tan and brown; all sizes.
Regular \$1.25 value for 75c pair.

At \$1.00 Pair

Men's mocha gloves, in browns and grays; all sizes. Regular \$1.50 values for \$1.00 pair.

Fine white collars, guaranteed all pure linen, newest styles. Two

Linen Cuffs Six Pairs for 95c

Pure white linen cuffs, all styles and sizes. Six pairs in box, for 95c.

A new lot, just 600, Midget string ties, made of fancy silks, in a va-riety of pretty shadings. 25c each.

At 50c Each

Reversible, graduated and imperial four-in-hands and tecks, made of fancy silks, in many colors and combination of tints. 50c each. Notice Hennessy's windows.

Suits for St. Patrick's Day

If to St. Patrick's ball you go and dance the light fantastic toe, you'll want a suit that's new and neat; a stylish suit, a suit complete. There's everything here from shirts to shoes, hats to over-coats, neckwear to gloves. Fine black suits, correctly out and well tailored from \$15.00 to \$30.00 each. We guarantee the fit.

Mail Hennessy's Montana

THE FAILURE OF CIVILIZATION

By Jack London in Wilshire's Magazine,

Has Civilization Bettered the Lot of the Average Man?

Let us see. In Alaska, along the banks of the Yukon river, near its mouth, live the Innuit folk. They are a primitive people, manifesting but mere glimmering adumbrations of that tremendous artifice, civilization. Their capital amounts, possibly, to \$10 per head. They hunt and fish for their food with bone headed spears and arrows. They never suffer from lack of shelter. Their clothes, largely made from the skins of animals, are warm. They always have fuel for their fires, likewise lumber for their houses, which they build partly underground, and in which they are snugly during the periods of intense cold. In the summer they live in tents, open to every breeze and cool. They are healthy and strong and happy. Their one problem is food. They have their times of plenty and times of famine. In good times they feast: in bad times they die of starvation. But starvation, as a chronic condition, present with a large number of them all the time, is a thing unknown. Further they have no debts

In the United Kingdom, on the rim of the western ocean, live the English folk. They are a comsummately civilized people. Their capital amounts to at least \$1,500 per head. They gain their food, not by hunting and fishing, but by toll at colossal artifices. For the most part they suffer from lack of shelter. The greater number of them are vilely housed, do not have enough fuel to keep them warm and are insufficiently clothed. A constant number never have any house at all, and sleep shelterless under the stars. Many are to be found, winter and summer, shivering on the streets in their rags. They have good times and bad. In good times most of them manage to get enough to eat, in bad times they die of starvation. They are dying now, they were dying yesterday and last year: they will die tomorrow and next year of starvation, for they, unlike the Innuit, suffer from a chronic condition of starvation. There are 40,000,000 of the English folk, and 939 out of every 1,000 of them die in poverty, while a constant army of 8,000,000 struggle on the ragged edge of starvation. Further, each babe that is born, is born in debt to the sum of \$110. This is because of an artifice called the national debt.

In a fair comparison of the average Innuit and the average Englishman. it will be seen that life is less rigorous for the Innuit; that while the Innuit suffers only during the bad times from starvation, the Englishman suffers during good times as well; that no Innuit lacks fuel, clothing or bousing, while the Englishman is in perpetual lack of these three essentials. In this connection it is well to instance the judgment of a man such as Huxley. From the knowledge gained as a medical officer in the East End of London, and as a scientist pursueing investigations among the most elemental savages, he concludes: "Where the alternative presented to me I would deliberately prefer the life of a savage to that of those people of Christian London."

The creature comforts man enjoys are the products of man's labor. Since civilization has failed to give the average Englishman food and shelter equal to that enjoyed by the Innuit. the question arises: Has civilization increased the producing power of the average man? If it has not increased man's producing power, then civilization cannot stand.

But it will be instantly admitted, civilization has increased man's producing power. Five men can produce bread for a thousand. One man can produce cotton cloth for 250 people, woollens for 300 and boots and shoes for 1,000. Yet it has been shown throughout that English folk by the millions do not receive enough food, clothes and boots. Then arises the third and inexorable question: If civilization has increased the producing power of the average man, why has it not bettered the lot of the average man?

There can be one answer only mismanagement. Civilization made possible all manner of creature comforts and heart's delights. In these the average Englishman does not participate. If he shall be forever unable to participate, then civilization

One other alternative, and one only, presents itself: Civilization must be compelled to better the lot of the average man Thus accepted, it becomes at once a question of business management. Things profitable must be continued; things unprofitable must be eliminated. Either the empire is of profit to England or it is a loss. If it is a loss, it must be done away with. If it is a profit, it must be managed so that the average man

comes in for a share of the profit.

If the struggle for commercial supremacy is profitable, continue it. If it is not, if it hurts the worker and makes his lot worse than the lot of a savage, then fling foreign markets and industrial empire overboard. For it is a patent fact toat if 40,000,000 people, aided by civilization, possess a greater individual producing power than the Innuit, then those 40,000,000 people should enjoy more creature comforts and heart's delights than the Innuits enjoy.

If the 400,000 Anglish gentlemen, "of no occupation," according to their own statement of the census of 1881, are unprofitable, do away with them. Set them to work ploughing game preserves and planting potatoes. If they are profitable, continue them by all means, but let it be seen to that the average Englishman shares somewhat in the profits they produce by working at no occupation.

In short, society must be reorganfized, and a capable management put at the head. That the present management is incapable, there can be no discussion.

A vast empire is foundering on the hands of incapable management.

It is inevitable that this manage. ment, which has grossly and criminally mismanaged, shall be swept away. Not only has it been wasteful and inefficient, but it has misappropriated the funds. Every worn-out, pasty faced pauper, every blind man, every prison babe, every man, woman and child whose belly is gnawing with hunger pangs, is hungry because the funds have been misappropriated by the management.

Nor can one member of the managing class plead not guilty before the judgment bar of man. "The living in their houses, and in the graves of the dead," are challenged by each babe that dies of innutrition, by every girl that flees the eweater's den to the nightly promenade, by every workedout toiler that plunges into the canal. The food this managing class eats. the wine it drinks, the show it makes and the fine clothes it wears, are challenged by eight million mouths which have never had enough to fill them, and by twice eight million bodies

which have never, been sufficiently clothed and housed.

There can be no mistake. Civilization has increased man's producing power a hundred fold, and through mismanagement the men of civilization live worse than the ebasts, and have less to eat and wear and protect them from the elements than the savage Innuit in a frigid climate who lives today as he lived in the stone age 10,000 years ago.

FEDERATION ENJOINED

The A. P. dispatches state that on the sworn statement of officials of the Dearborn Industrial company that the Chicago Federation of Labor was engaged in assisting the strikers in unlawful acts of intimidation and violence Judge Holdom issued an injunc-

tion against the federation. The president and secretary are especially named as defendants, together with a host of girls and men strikers belonging to the Feather Duster Makers' Union. The attempt of the company to connect the Federation of Labor with the acts complained of is the first of its kind in Chicago. If successful it will connect that body with the alleged conspiracy to put employers out of business unless they grant union demands. All criminal acts will, it is claimed, render every member of a labor union responsible.

WANTS NEW TRIAL.

John M. Glover, who has been convicted at Cripple Creek, Colo., for assault to kill because he resisted the attempt of the militia to take his fire are, has applied for a new trial.

Only Butte Agency for Whitney Go-Carts and **Baby Carriages**

Forty Styles in Stock

FIVE....

FURNITURE ECONOMIES

Selected here and there from a thousand new arrivals that go to make we the newest, brightest and most attractive display of home furnishings to be found in Montana. Five specials underpriced to show the power of extensive buying, coupled with a thorough understanding of the wants of our thousands of patrons.

CENTER TABLES.

Pretty conceits in hardwood, golden oak finish, fancy turned legs, good size top and tasty under shelf; \$1.75 values; special at\$1.25

RATTAN ROCKERS.

With close woven reed rolls over arms and backs, strong, well wrapped frames and comfort insuring shape; \$5.00 values; special at

WOOD ROCKERS.

High arms and backs, wide, heavy seats, strong frames, all nicely finished in a rich golden oak, spindles in arms and backs; \$3.00 values; special at

\$2.00

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS

BROWNFIELD-GANTY GARPET 60. Installment Plan Home Furnishers 48 - 54 West Park, 41 - 43 West Galena St., Butte

TIMES ARE STIRRING! KEEP POSTED!



+1111+1111+1111+ +1111+1111+1 | || +||1+||1+||1|| +111+131+1111+

· 1111年間4、1 GHEER H ENGERIA

ORDAN

WEIGHT OVER 200 POUNDS

51 Valumes in all.
25 Volumes Ninth Edition.
5 Volumes American Additions.
1 Volume Guide to Systematic Readings of the Whole Work.

Secures This Entire Set of the NEW 20TH CENTURY EDITION

You can pay the balance at the rate of only 10c a day for a short time.

The theater of the world contains many things of interest nowadays. Another war has arisen which threatens to change the aspect of the Far East. The politics of England are undergoing upheaval. The United States is taking more and more part in world affairs; is preparing to dig the Panama canal, and is facing another political struggle.

In chemistry, surgery, inventions, discoveries and every line of human research and endeavor startling changes are being made.

This means that the successful man of today must keep posted on

world affairs. He can do this only by tracing present results to past causes and reading around his subject. The one great reference library

The Encyclopaedia Britannica!

It is the one comprehensive work which gives both the earliest and

the latest word on EVERY subject.

for his needs is, of course,

Take, for example, the Russo-Japanese war. What an array of important topics BRITANNICA immediately presents to the observant reader! Here you find the ablest articles and the finest maps of Russia, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, China and Siberia, together with the latest phases of warfare, torpedoes, Maxim guns, cruisers, battleships, transports, heliographs, smokeless powder, the Red Cross and kindred topics.

These articles are

Written by Authorities!

And may be relied upon to maintain the high standard of merit in the new Twentieth Century Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The same may be said of the multiplicity of subjects dealing with

political affairs and with recent progress and opinions.

This is pre-eminently the year to study politics; and BRITANNICA alone will give complete and impartial studies of every party
and creed since the art of law making and changing began. If BRITANNICA has been found a necessity in many thousand-

homes since the present book distribution began, how much more is this true of the present stirring times! You will make no mistake if you get it now, for the

Price Will Soon Advance!

On account of the increased cost of materials and labor the price of this Encyclopaedia must be advanced at an early date. We have, however, arranged that this increase in price shall not go into effect until the present printing is exhausted.

But prompt action is needed to obtain a set on the present advantageous terms. Cut out the INQUIRY COUPON before you lay aside this paper, and send it AT ONCE.

WHAT IS SAID OF IT:

"It is without a peer in the whole noble army of encyclopaedias."—LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.
"The Encyclopaedia Britannica is king of its tribe."—PROF. DAVID

"If all other books were destroyed, the Bible excepted, the world would lose but little of its information."—SPURGEON.

BOOKCASE FREE

A limited number of Bookcases will be given free to American Labor Union Journal readers who respond promptly. The Coupon be-low will be known as the Bookcase Coupon and should be mailed at once.

Cut Out and Mail This Coupon To-Day For Particulars of Our Great Offer to Journal Readers.

The American Newspaper Association Parrott Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Please send me free of charge sample pages and full particulars of your Encyclopaedia offer (Bookease Coupon). Name Street

Town County State.....

AMERICAN LABOR UNION JOURNAL