

## Mother Jones at the Park 13th, Auditorium 14th

From the Butte Evening News: "Mother" Jones, whom the coal miners of the East lovingly call their Joan of Arc, will arrive in Butte in time to speak Wednesday evening, June 7, at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Mill & Smelters' union, on industrial conditions. She will then leave for the eastern part of the state.

### For Fifty Years.

"Mother" Jones is 65 years of age, and for 50 years has been in the fight for betterment of industrial conditions, among the working class generally, and particularly the coal miners of the eastern states. Whenever the coal miners are on strike "Mother" Jones is sure to put in an appearance, striving to lead them on to victory. Her influence among them is second to none. The foreigner who does not understand English, nevertheless know of "Mother" Jones and her work, and with him hers is a name to conjure with.

### Deported by Peabody.

During the strike in the southern coal fields of Colorado this gray-haired old woman was loaded in a boxcar and deported by the militia, acting under orders from Peabody and the mine owners.

She does not work for pay. Money is a secondary consideration with her. When she lay sick in Trinidad and was told that she was about to die, she gave the savings of her life-time, amounting to about \$500, to the Western Federation of Miners to carry on the Cripple Creek strike.

She began life among the coal mines and is said to have worked in the breakers when a mere child. There is nothing of the grandstand style about her speeches. She speaks with the simple earnestness of one who has given her whole life to a cause.

During the A. L. U. strike she was a prominent figure and Debs has declared in public that she was one of the most active and unselfish soldiers in the ranks of unionism.

### For the Children.

The child-labor law of Pennsylvania owes its place on the statute books to the efforts of this old woman and she accomplished it in spite of opposition within her own ranks.

"Mother" Jones is now engaged in the work of building up the industrial union movement which holds its convention in Chicago in June.

### Socialist News From State Headquarters.

Livingston, Montana, June 6, 1905.

Local Clancy donates \$10.25 to help pay off the old debt. Mother Jones will speak at Stevensville June 8th, Hamilton 9th, Missoula 10th, Great Falls 12th, Helena 13, (Miners' union day) and 14th, Butte 15, Anaconda 16th.

Comrade D. Burgess, of Tacoma, Wash., will do soap box work in the territory adjacent to N. P. railway, commencing at Missoula June 7th. Dates are wanted for him in Eastern Montana.

Local secretaries are requested to send in their monthly reports to headquarters promptly, also send in all receipts from sale of special organizing stamps, as finances are needed at present to carry on the work in unorganized districts. Remember our target: "One hundred unorganized districts to be invaded with Socialist speakers this summer."

We are receiving very encouraging communications from Socialists in unorganized districts and a general call for speakers for those points; if the members will respond generously to the organizing fund, the movement in Montana will be wonderfully strengthened before the winter sets in.

JAS. D. GRAHAM,  
State Secretary.

### WHO SAID THE FARMERS WERE PROSPEROUS?

Livingston, Mont.

As a rule the one you will hear say the "farmers are prosperous" are those that stand behind a bar or counter that you will hear say the farmers are an independent class of people. Why does the man that stays indoors boast of the farmers independence? Just because he profits by such talk. So long as the farmer spends what little he has to spend and spends it with a certain class and that certain class will say this is a fine season for the farmers, and then as the season commences to close, those that do the most talk about the farmers' prosperity are the ones that profit by their talk of the farmers' prosperity. It pays them to "soft soap" the farmers, for as a rule the farmer is a dead easy game, but if he gets his back up and talks of wanting to do better than he now is doing, those that have been doing the prosperity talk for the farmers, don't like for him to talk of doing better, for if he does better that means worse for them.

In a financial way, it don't make any difference to those that have a plaster on the farms that the farmer lives on how much he improves it, all the better for the one that holds the plaster. Seventy-five cases out of a hundred it will go to the one that holds the mortgage; but the one that holds the plaster wants the one that gave the mortgage to hold onto his bad job as long as they get interest on what they hold a mortgage on. Well, that's a right, that's business. The votes of the farmers have been for those that hold the mortgages over them. I don't blame the men that hold the Farmers where they are, when they, the farmers, with their votes, vote to have the masters that they have over them. The farmers wont vote for a system that will give them all they produce. Oh, no! It will never do to let the two old rotten hulks go, and work for their own homes and firesides. If the farmers wouldn't vote for a sane system they would not have to feed as now is estimated, two million idle men. Just see how much the farmers are giving away to one class alone; two million men that have to eat, now they must be eating for they are alive. Lets say it again, two million idle men, at how much per day? Well, we will take what the labor stonator says each man produces with the modern improved machine. Ten dollars a day for eight hours' work; two million men at ten dollars a day equals \$20,000,000 for just one day, or \$600,000,000 for a year. Shame on a people that will vote to throw so much of their hard earned wealth away, when by their votes they could change it. They are not only voting themselves and wives property, but their own offspring to pediton; for when man puts in his vote for either of the two old parties, he is just voting to make a tramp of his son, or a prostitute of his daughter. He is not conscious of it as a rule, but nevertheless that is what he does with his vote. Wake up farmers! and vote yourselves free; by your vote you will not lose anything but poverty, and you have the whole world to gain. Just vote the Socialist ticket and see what will happen. You will see the ruling class making some concessions to the workers. Wake up before it's inevitably too late. There is being a net woven to catch you, it won't be always you will have a vote by which you can free yourselves with. It isn't very far ahead that all classes will be allowed to vote, for that matter it don't seem that with their votes they are scaring the ruling classes, for the farmers' votes heretofore have been for the ruling class. Take the farmer as a rule when he goes into a court house he will tiptoe in as though he was treading on Sacred ground. He don't stop to think he helped to build the building. In fact, labor did all the work, without labor there would be no wealth. Take all the great inventions, 97 per cent the poor have

invented; not the ignorant, but the poor have invented all you might say. Man will invent a machine that will save the labor of 10 to 20 men over the old primitive mode of producing wealth. In place of lightening labor on men, it's more of a burden. It saves 10 to 20 men's work. One man can operate the machine, and the consequence is the 9 to 19 men go on the tramp. Now the way Socialists want things, is for the machine to do the work and let all have a turn at the machine; wear the machine out, it is inanimate; wear it out, man can make another one, just as good. Some will argue that if labor has shortened hours he will get indolent. Well, whose business is it? It is generally those that say those things, are, as a rule, men that never did any useful labor in their lives. The farmers, if the improved machines that have been invented, were used for him to lighten his work and to lessen the time or do more work in less time than now is done. He would have some time for recreation, and another thing, if the people were doing business Socialistically as to production and distribution there would be no droves to be provided for. Every able bodied person would do something useful for society. What does Rockefeller do in labor to bring the oil to the top of the ground? Not one single thing in the way of labor. He never earned what he has in his possession; labor has made him all he holds. It is socially produced but it isn't socially owned or socially used. On reliable authority oil can be produced for two cents per gallon. Well, the producing class can have everything that labor produces if they will only vote to keep it after they have produced it, but about all laborers have accomplished for themselves by their votes has been to vote for some one to vote for a millionaire to go to the United States Senate. The farmers like riches, but he wants the other fellow to have the riches, or it seems so, by the way he votes. There was but one millionaire before the war, now there are hundreds of them. I don't object to them having the millions if they had earned it. Did the railroad earn the land that was given them? If there was anyone that was entitled to the millions of acres given to corporations, it was those who actually did the work, and not those who never were over the road until it was completed. Some one will say that it was their money that built the road. Money never did build anything; it was labor. Labor takes the metal out of the ground; labor coins the metal and transfers the money from one place to another. Now, what in the Devil is the use of crediting something that has no life for doing something that a living thing does?

M. L. BAKER.

### SOCIALIST NEWS FROM CHICAGO

Chicago, May 20, 1905.

Comrades:

The Socialist Party has made Socialism the chief political issue of the age.

In the face of what appeared to be insurmountable obstacles, fighting against difficulties which would have daunted less determined spirits, the Socialist movement of America has attained a position which commands and holds the attention of the civilized world.

The devotion and determination evinced by the Socialist hosts have swept the political battlefield clean for the mightiest struggle of the ages. The Socialist Party stands unchallenged as the only party of the working class. To it the future belongs and the coming of Socialism awaits but its decisive action. Your National Executive Committee has held its first meeting since the notable campaign of 1904. We have reviewed the work done by the Socialist Party and surveyed the field of its immediate operations and opportunities.

We rejoice at the outlook. No doubt dims the horizon of our hopes. There can be no failure. The working class will triumph.

The Socialist Party is prepared to meet all difficulties, however great they may appear. We welcome all obstacles as things to be overcome, emerging from each conflict strong in the increased wisdom gained and more fully equipped by experience for the great and final conflict.

The Socialist Party faces the future, a united compact organization, conscious of its own strength in devotion to its great mission.

The capitalist class is marshalling its forces for the coming struggle.

Temporarily restoring to various schemes of "Municipal Ownership," "Governmental Control," "Governmental Investigation" and other devices it hopes to turn aside the rising tide of Socialism and divert it into channels where its force will be spent and its purpose foiled.

The Socialist Party will meet the enemy on its own ground. We accept the challenge and will do battle until the Co-operative Commonwealth is established.

To conduct that battle the Socialist Party must have the sinews of war. We must be able to send our literature and speakers into every part of the country and no corner must be left untouched by the printed and spoken word.

What has been accomplished in the past can be supplemented and strengthened by our continued work in the future.

Comrades you can remit direct to the National Office or take advantage of the plan herewith submitted, whereby you can contribute to the Local, State and National Organizations at one and the same time. The National Executive Committee believes the required fund can be quickly raised and are confident that it will be. It was never needed more than now.

The Socialist Party depends upon you for its revenue because you are the ones to whose interest it is that this revenue be secured, because you are the only ones to whom the Socialist Party can appeal for funds.

Comrades, you are the Party. No corporation or any capitalist institution can be expected, or is requested to contribute to the Socialists "perpetual campaign."

Your National Executive Committee and National Secretary are prepared to take advantage of every opportunity presented and the success of our efforts will be in proportion to your response to this call.

Let every comrade do his duty and the Socialist Party will enter the national campaign in 1908 equipped as never before to meet and conquer the threatening army of capitalism.

Forward to the conquest of the public powers and the abolition of class rule and exploitation.

Fraternally yours,

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST PARTY.

Address all communications to and make remittances payable to J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

There has been a demand from a number of localities to have some plan adopted for soliciting and receipting for funds contributed to aid the Socialist Party. The lists ordinarily used being open to numerous objections. Many object to signing their names to lists. No receipts are given to contributors, and only in a very few instances have all lists been returned.

To meet this want and remedy the defects enumerated, the National office has prepared and the National Executive committee

approved, the Perpetual Campaign Coupons, made up in books consisting of ten 10 cent coupons, and ten 5 cent coupons, each with memorandum stub for use of the collector. The coupons are neatly bound and printed in colors. The books are of a size that can be



IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT

Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett, who spoke in Montana last year, will return to the state this month for a thorough lecture tour of the state. She will begin work at Glendive, and thence west covering the territory thoroughly. Local Secretaries and Socialists in general should correspond at once with the State Secretary, James D. Graham, Livingston, as to dates. Appropriate advertising matter can be secured of the Montana News for her dates. Like Mother Jones, she is another whirlwind in the Socialist cause, and no hesitancy should be entertained on account of terms; the collections will exceed the expenses. By sanction of the Local Quorum Comrade Hazlett will take subscriptions to the Montana News.

carried in the vest pocket. When a contribution is received, tear out coupons to the amount given and hand to the contributor. This makes a neat receipt, checks the collector, and the contributor does not need to sign his name.

The books (\$1.50) are sold by the National office to state organizations at 50c per book, and the states sell them to Locals and Branches at \$1.00 per book. In unorganized states the Locals secure them from the National Organization at \$1.00 per book. This gives the Local, State and National Organizations 50c each. The National standing the cost of printing and mailing.

Order for books must be signed by the Secretary of the Local or Branch. Books will be furnished to individuals by the State or National organization at \$1.40, which we will allow for the cost of remitting.

This is a convenient and attractive method, and if systematically and energetically pushed will bring results that will keep the Socialist Party's Perpetual Campaign going. Only a fraction of those who vote the Socialist Party ticket are dues paying members. All will contribute more or less if rightly approached.

All orders must be accompanied by cash. This will do away with needless bookkeeping and assure the contributors that their money is already at work. Every book of coupons sold will add demands for more.

Comrades, present this opportunity earnestly to the more than 400,000 voters of the Socialist Party ticket, and the Local, State and National Organizations will keep the Perpetual Campaign in full swing from year's end to year's end; encouraging our friends; discomforting our enemies and bringing daily nearer the dawn of the Socialist Republic.

INDIANA—Assembled at 10 a. m. May 30th in Mansur Hall, Indianapolis. Wm. Blenko of Kokomo was chosen as chairman and Will Barrett of Indianapolis, secretary. Time of convention was taken up in consideration of Party affairs, there being no state ticket to nominate.

NEW JERSEY—Convened in Lyceum Hall, Newark, on May 30. James M. Reilly was selected as chairman, Wm. H. Walker, vice-chairman, and Charles Drees, secretary. There being no state ticket to nominate, time was devoted to acting on party affairs.

OHIO—Was called to order at 10 a. m. May 29th, in Trades Assembly Hall, 121 1/2 E. Town St., Columbus. Officers chosen were, chairman for first day, Thomas C. Devine, for second day, E. B. Lewis, secretary for convention, Wm. Maily; assistant secretary, Edward Gardner. The following candidates for state ticket were nominated: Governor, Isaac Cowen, of Cleveland; Lieutenant Governor, Walter C. Guntrup, Toledo; Attorney General, J. C. Madden; Continental State Treasurer, J. H. Sims, Bethel; Judge of Supreme Court, E. J. Ziegler, Portsmouth; Member Board of Public Works, George Storck. The convention endorsed the Perpetual Campaign Coupons issued by the National office.

PENNSYLVANIA—Was in session at Reading, May 28th to 30th,

(Continued on page 3)



**THE MONTANA NEWS.**

ISSUED WEEKLY.  
**J. H. WALSH** . . . . . Editor and  
 . . . . . Publisher  
 OFFICE 22 PARK AVE. P. O. BOX 908  
 Entered at the Post Office for transmission  
 through the mail at second class rates.  
 SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.  
 Advertising Rates made known upon applica-  
 tion at this office.



**LOOKS SCABBY.**

The following resolutions were adopted by the Miners' union in Butte the other night:

"To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council, City of Butte: "Whereas, The city is lacking in grass, flowers, trees and other natural features, attractive and necessary to the moral and physical well being of the children of this city; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we request your honorable body to take steps to provide and properly equip a suitable public playground, that the children of this city may participate in outdoor sports and recreation, including plunge baths, under proper supervision, with facilities to aid in the ordinary joys of childhood."

The article concludes by stating that the resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote of the union.

The slave has been in subjection so long that the starting of the resolutions show the mould of his mind. "To his honor," is pretty rank when considered coming from the working mules that elected the citizens' alliance bourgeois, mayor and council included.

It looks like "scabby work," to see a union that has the ballot in its own hands to scab at the polls and then come at this time with a petition of weaklings asking their enemies to give the children some flowers and a place to bathe. However, the worker can always be counted on to make an ass of himself at the right time, and sixty days after election is the proper time for the "pure and simple" union man to perform the trick.

The council should send back to the Miners' union and all other union men who scabbed at the polls by voting either the democrat or republican tickets, a resolution something like this:  
 To the Working Mules of Butte:

Whereas, Your communication emanating from an organization of poor, ignorant working mules to whom we look down upon with pity and disgust, and realizing that you are slaves to people in our high exalted positions, and that your request for unbounded luxuries for your children are unreasonable, when viewed in the light of capitalist conditions today, therefore be it

Resolved, That a body of men who compose about 90 per cent. of the voting population of this city, and who scabbed on their union nominees at the last city election by not electing them to office, are not in any way to be considered when making requests or demands through the old pure and simple union resolutions that have rung in our ears for the past 25 years, and are not worth the paper they are written on; and be it further

Resolved, That judging from the past we, the capitalists (hirlings we should say) in office realize that you can be depended upon at the next election to elect us to office, and defeat your own union men. You can't remember over night and so at the next election we will come before you with issues to muddle you, and next shooting a load of buck shot into a nest of rattle snakes, you will fight each other, and during this labor melee we will slip into office. Go 'way back and sit down until another election, and then we will throw you a little slip of some kind from a Heinze, Clark or Amalgamated platter that you may not vote the only ticket (Socialist) that bears the union label.

**A COMMERCIAL LABEL.**

The textile workers of New England now have another object lesson to show them what the phrase "friend of labor" really means.

It will be remembered that Douglas, the shoe manufacturer, of Massachusetts, was elected Governor on the Democratic ticket last November on the strength of being a great "friend of labor."

It will also be remembered that in July the 25,000 textile-mill operatives of Fall River went on strike against a 12 1/2 per cent. reduction of wages, having submitted to a 10 per cent. cut only eight months before; that they stayed out, exhibiting great courage and unanimity, till January; that then Governor Douglas and some other eminent "friends of labor" did the conciliation act and induced them to go back to work at the reduced wages, leaving it to the Governor to consult with the employers and fix the margin of profit at which 5 per cent. out of the 12 1/2 should be restored; and, finally, that the ending of this strike was signalized by a corresponding reduction of wages in almost every other textile mill in New England.

Well, Governor Douglas, the "friend of labor", has at last made up his mind. He gave his decision to the effect that the company must first get 6 per cent. annual dividends on its (watered) stock and 5 per cent. a year additional for "depreciation" and that, until and unless these conditions are fulfilled, the workers are not to get the partial restoration of their wages.

Thus the hopes of the textile workers for a restoration vanish—for some of them were guileless enough to hope.

Such is Douglas' friendship for the workingman—once he has got their votes.

Such is Gompers' boasted victory at Fall River.

The above is a thorough exemplification of the commercial use of the union label. The worker will always get the hot end of the poker so long as he assists in "electing good men." Not only is the above true but now comes the report that these same workers are to receive another cut in wages. That is nice. They elected Douglas because he gave them work, and because he stood for a policy that promised the possibility of selling more shoes across the Canadian line, and thereby giving the wage slaves more work. His union shoes are a farce, and from an industrial standpoint might as well bear the scab label or one that represents a periodical reduction at the dictation of the bosses. A picture of the working asses as they vote Douglas and other "good men" into power, should accompany each pair.

**OUR ADVERTISERS.**

For fear that some of the Socialists might forget, we again desire to call your attention to the advertisers in the columns of this paper.

Among them are the best firms of the city of Helena, and who will treat you right when you enter their stores in person or by the mail order route. As patrons of these paper they are deserving of your support; and while we realize that there is a growing solidarity among the Socialists to throw their trade with the friends and supporters of the paper, we also realize that this principle cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of the comrades.

While the advertising in our columns is a small part of the necessary pecuniary income to keep a paper going, it all assists, and is, of course, placed there to attract the trade of our class to these stores. It is no more than right and just that your trade should go there in return for their business. Don't think because your trade is small that they will not care for the same. The manager of the largest mercantile institution in the city will be pleased to know that you are a customer of their store or company, even though your trade may be small. It is the numerous small traders to a store that make the business of the store large.

Let us impress upon you, comrades, the necessity of giving your

trade to those firms that patronize our columns if you are interested in the support and success of the Montana News.

Common Sense of Los Angeles changed hands a few months ago, and since said change the paper has been eight pages and fine book paper has been used. The price has been advanced from 50 cents to \$1.00. In the issue of the 27th ult., an announcement states that during this new improvements a thousand new subscribers have been added. However, they have sent out 7,000 coin cards during this time with the necessary printed appeals for help. Out of 7,000 they have received one thousand. Is it worth the effort? The publication of an 8-page Socialist paper is a "big business," and the expense account would astonish one at the end of the month. Just think of the expense of getting up 7,000 coin cards; the printed appeals to accompany them; the printing of envelopes to send them out; the printing of return envelopes; and last but not least the postage. And this is not all. The paper is to be published yet, and mailed to all the names to whom the coin cards and appeals were sent. The expense is to much for the returns. Judging from such untiring efforts on the part of the comrades who are in the paper part of the work and the meagre returns the question arises, is it worth the effort? It appears to be forcing something onto the workers that they don't want. Every Socialist paper is in the same category.

Admitting the truth of all that Dr. Washington Gladden is saying as to the criminality of Rockefeller, it is also true that the money Rockefeller does not essentially differ from that which is "made" in other channels of trade. Nothing is becoming clearer today than that the dominant factor in what is called "business" success is exploitation. Men "make" money or "amass" fortunes by what they term "shrewdness." But boiled down to hard fact, "shrewdness" usually means getting wealth without creating it or giving value in return. And this is robbery. That it may be done legally, that "they all do it," or that it spells "success" affects not the inherent dishonesty of the transaction. "Standard Oil" is but an exaggerated form of the whole character and inevitable working of capitalism. Rockefeller's money is no more "tainted" than the money that is being "made" by Rockefeller methods on a smaller scale on all sides. And the truth is that institutional Christianity could not move its machinery another day if its share of profit, plunder, unclean donations and stolen endowments were withheld. We venture to assert that even the money which finds its way into the treasury of Dr. Gladden's own church bears the "taint" of Rockefellerism. Socialism will place business on an honest basis.—The Vanguard.

A news item from a capitalist paper says: "Game Warden Scott has been doing a fairly good business in licenses during the past months. During the month of May he issued 3,706 hunting and game licenses, which, less the ten per cent allowed justices, netted the state \$3,335.40, which sum was added to the state's finances yesterday." That's good! The poor devils have been fleeced off \$3,335.40. But the grafter and peanut politician are winners what the common people are loser. It is a fine system under which we live, when a person must pay a tax of \$1.00 to catch a 5-inch fish out of his own brook? But you workers voted for it, and you are getting what you voted for.

In the appointment of Chas J. Bonepart by the president, to succeed Paul J. Morton as secretary of the navy, the Catholics were won another point, and capitalism is cementing its trenches with the ermine of priesthood for the coming conflict of labor and capital. It is good. The world do move. The working people must soon awake to the purpose of the church which denies the teachings it preaches.

The report of the secretary of the Western Federation of Miners shows the organization to have a membership of 58,000. Of this number 9,906 were taken into the organization during the past year. It is expected that the proper steps will be taken during the national convention at Salt Lake which is being held this month for the organization to align with the new industrial union movement to be launched in Chicago in June. The W. F. of M., has three times in convention, declared for the principles of Socialism. What their alignment with the proposed Chicago Socialist union movement will amount to, can only be told by the future.

The old plutocrat, Carnegie, who takes many millions every year from the working class, is not only aiming to bribe the educators of the country to silence, but has also pledged \$1,000,000 to a fund of \$25,000,000 to be raised for the purpose of pensioning superannuated clergymen, and thus would place a gag in the mouth of the preacher class. He is being ably supported by that other sanctimonious old fossil, Rockefeller, who annually extracts an amount estimated at \$68,000,000 from the wealth producers. What kind of a crazy system is this that permits a couple of individuals to perpetrate monstrous robberies and to utilize their ill-gotten gains to perpetuate the infamy? Are the people really blind to such glaring outrages? Why not give these plutocratic twins all the wealth that is produced? Then they could give away still more and receive the plaudits of press and pulpit and cringing, sniveling wealth-worshippers whose god is the almighty dollar. But make no mistake, good masters, the time is coming when there will be a "square deal" in this country that will mean the end of transparent robberies, and charity doling from scribes, pharisees and hypocrites.—Cleveland Citizen.

Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to the court of St. James, England, has moved into a Dorchester house as his London residence at a rental of \$25,000 per year. In fact he will be in the "heart of society," i. e., English parasites. You working mules pay this rent, and you pay all the expense necessary, and in keeping with a place of this kind, which is no small sum. You create about \$10 worth of wealth per day, according to the government reports, and you receive \$1.70 on an average. Of course you could not receive the full product of your toil and still let servant lives in rented homes at an expense of \$25,000 per year. At the same time the English ambassador to this country is to have his salary increased \$4,000 per year. This increase would look big added to some poor worker's wages in England, eh? It will bring the salary of the English ambassador, Sir. Mortimer, up to \$36,500. About \$120 per day or over \$3,000 per month. How does that compare with your wages, you English or American working mule and voting sovereign?

Union working mules take notice! A Chicago telegram says: "Every preparation has been made for a prompt response by the national guards, and a large consignment of riot cartridges has been received. These differ from the ordinary rifle bullet in that they contain three buckshot each, in place of the single steel bullet." It is up to you union men to immediately set the resolution mill to work, and resolve whether these bullets bear the democrat or republican label. It may be mixed. But you will find that both sting for capitalism. Another case of scabbing at the ballot box.

It is stated that the president is getting "pass conscious," and hereafter will not accept any more free trips at the hands of the railroads or Pullman car people.

Socialism will not destroy individuality. It will make possible, individuality, but based upon merit and not upon dollars.

**Special Sale**

Broken lines of all our \$18 and \$20 Suits at . . . . . \$15

All this Spring's Newest Styles.

Sale ends Saturday night

See Big \$15 Suit display in our 6th Avenue window.

**The HUB**

L. WEIGEL, Pres.

CORNER MAIN AND 6TH

**Ladies' and Misses'**

**Accordion Pleated Skirts**

We have just received by express a line of Ladies' and Misses' Accordion Pleated Skirts in a fine quality of Scicilian cloth in black, white, cream navy blue, cardinal and reseda green.

The skirt lengths are 36 to 42 inches  
 The prices are only . . . . . **\$4.80 & \$4.45**

Ladies, these skirts are tailor-made garments, and come from one of the best makers in New York City. We can confidently recommend them to you. At the low prices marked we feel sure that they will not stay long with us.

**Butcher & Fowler**

24 and 56 South Main Street

Mail orders solicited and carefully and promptly filled.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE . . . . . SEND FOR CATALOGUE

**MONSTER CLEARANCE SALE!**

Values Swept Away . . . . . Profits swept Away  
 Surplus Stock Swept Away

Success and a great trade is well and satisfactory; at the same time we are not unmindful of the debt we owe our great army of friends and patrons. As a consequence we are making this colossal sale to show the public that we are prepared to sacrifice values for the next twenty days so that you can and may reap the harvest of the destructive prices as quoted in our January catalogue.

**The New York Store**

**GRAND CELEBRATION**

—OF—

**Miners' Union Day**

AT **Central Park**

HELENA

**TUESDAY, JUNE 13, '05**

\$300 IN CASH PRIZES \$300

**Mother Jones** The grand old woman of the trades union movement and the "Mother" of the mine workers, will deliver an address on the condition of the working class. Don't fail to hear her!

**PROGRAMME OF DRILLING CONTEST AND SPORTS**

Drilling contest (doubles)—Time 10 minutes—Regulation 3/8 inch steel. None but men with clear cards eligible. Frist prize \$150.00, 2d \$75.00.

Tug of war, 8 men on each side, miners against all comers, each allowed a coach; harness or spikes not allowed. First prize, \$10 2d \$5.

Putting Shot, Frist prize \$5.00 2d \$2.50.

Running Long Jump, (no weights)—Frist prize \$3.00, 2d \$1.50.

Running High Jump, (no weights)—Frist prize \$3.00, 2d \$1.50.

100 yard dash, Frist prize \$5.00, 2d \$2.50.

Fat Mans race, (free to all) Prize a box of cigars.

Girls race, handicap, 15 years and under 1st \$2.00, 2d \$1.00, 3rd 50c.

Boys race handicap 15 years and under, 1st \$2.00, 2d \$1.00, 3rd 50c

Sack race for boys, 17 years and under, Competitors to furnish sacks, Frist prize \$2.00, 2d \$1.00, 3rd 50c.

Three-legged race, Frist prize \$2.00, 2d \$1.50.

The sports will be under the management of Finley McRae, and will take place in the base ball grounds in front of the grand stand. Competitors at each event only allowed on the grounds proper.

Unless Three or More Competitor Enter no Second Prizes

Sports will commence at 3 p. m. sharp and entries will be taken on the grounds. A small entrance fee for admission to the base ball grounds will be charged.

**MUSIC BY STATE CAPITAL BAND**  
 COMMITTEES:  
 Marysvill—C. H. James, T. Srtict, T. Benson. Hassel—J. H. Roberts, A. J. Dupins, E. Erickson. Basin—E. R. Sumner, D. A. McCord, Alex Farrigrieve. Rimini—James C. McCormick, Bert Vimpany, Ed. W. Perry. Unionville—H. M. Holm, J. Jilbert, Harry Heath.  
 Clancy—J. C. Davy, Dan. McPhee, Chas. Johnson. Alhambra—Theo. Schuele, George McLaughlin, Wm. Olgivie. Bulter—Ed. Geason, H. J. Hoos. Winston—Ed. Wishen, James Whitehead, Robert White. Helena—J. Hancock, Reese Davis, Geo. Sutherland.

All Miners are Requested to Meet at the Worker's Educational Club, Opp., Postoffice at 12 p. m. Sharp for Parade.

**Comrades!**

**We need your help for  
 New Subscribers!**



**G & K**  
CLOTHING

Bears the Union Label, a guarantee of excellence that the working man cannot afford to overlook.

**Gans & Klein**  
HELENA, MONT.

**Carney, Wyoming**  
**COAL**

AN HONEST COAL  
AT AN HONEST PRICE

Egg - \$5.50 Per Ton  
Lump - \$6.00 Per Ton

**Union Coal**  
Company

JAS. DERHAM, Salesman  
Office 10 Edwards 'Phone 149

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

**Correspondence**

Somers, Mont., May 21, 1905.  
J. H. Walsh, Helena, Mont.  
Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find \$1.00 for the "The Montana News" for one year.  
Yours respectfully,

Livingston, Mont., May 27th, 1905.  
The Montana News, Helena, Mont.  
Comrade Walsh and Editor: Please find inclosed \$2.00 for which renew my subscription to the Montana News for one year, also that of my friend, Julius Marquardt, of Livingston.  
Yours fraternally,  
J. N. LUNDY.

Kalispell, Mont. May 24.  
Mr. J. H. Walsh, Helena, Mont.  
Dear Comrade:—Inclosed please find order for one dollar for which please send the News another year. I might be able to send you a few subscriptions later on, if the prospects for crops are good.  
Yours truly,  
K. ODEGARD.

Potomac, Mont., May 27th, 1905.  
Editor News:—Dear Comrade:—Please change my address from Missoula to Potomac, Mont., and oblige,  
Yours fraternally,  
C. F. CATON.

P. S.—Have sold four of the cards you sent me last fall. Will send you some money as soon as I can draw some. Have sold the cards on time.  
C. F. C.

Electric, Mont., May 24, 1905.  
ROBERT CLAUSEN.

The Montana News, Helena, Mont.  
Dear Sir and Comrade:—Inclosed please find money-order of \$1.00 for one year's subscription.  
Please change my address, my old address was Lombard, Mont., my new address is Box No. 101 Electric, Mont.  
Yours truly,  
GILDO JOHNSON.

Madison, Wash., May 29, 1905.  
Comrade Walsh:—Attached M. O. for \$5.00 for the support of the Montana News. Comrade O. T. Anderson, of the Telegraphers' Typewriter Co., Chicago, has agreed with me to take \$10.00 worth of advertising in your paper.  
Five dollars should maintain a Socialist editor for five weeks, provided, however, you live the "simple life" prescribed by Mr. Taylor and endorsed by Teddy.  
Your paper has been a power in making the movements of Montana class-conscious and upon a proletarian basis even though you

have suffered naturally by your straightforward policy. Especially is your work difficult in a state made up of working-class character as Montana, where labor votes are sought by capitalist, mine owning politicians, and boodle plays so prominent part in the ranks of organized labor. What is the matter with the movement in Fergus county, Montana? Regards to Montana Comrades.  
Fraternally,  
H. LYNCH,  
Missoula, Montana, June 4, 1905.

Comrade Walsh:—  
My receipt from Comrade Lynch is dated August 31, 1904 for six months to February 31, 1905. In December or January I sent through the local 50 cents more which would carry me to August 31st, 1905; please see if I am right. Will renew my subscription again, as I appreciate this kind of a paper in the state.  
Yours truly,  
C. P. CRUMLEY.

[You have been given the proper credit per your request. I am glad to record you as another one of the many hundreds who approve of the kind of a paper the Montana News is. The News is for the working class—the revolutionary movement.—Editor.]  
Hamilton, May 28th, 1905.

Comrade Walsh:—  
I am very much afraid that the racket that is now being made by the News and other papers and magazines over the country about Socialism will have the effect of disturbing the slumbers of the Socialists of this State or of this part of it. It would be too bad to arouse them in the midst of their dreams of prosperity that is about to pour upon them in great chunks. Would you believe it? I heard a working man say the other day that if all went well with him he would be able to save enough money this summer to pay up the bills he was compelled to contract last winter, and I have no doubt if crops are good this season numbers of ranchmen will be able to pay off the mortgages they were compelled to put upon their ranches last fall to raise money to pay their taxes in time to put another plaster upon it next fall for the same purpose. It is a great game for the other fellows to play with marked cards and loaded dice and the stupid workers never see the cheat, never catch on. It is sad to see the producers of all of the wealth of the nation going up against such a bunco game, year after year, and never suspect the cheat, but there is some satisfaction in knowing that more of them are beginning to think that there is something wrong, beginning to feel that there is a colored gentleman in the woodpile.

The fellow who deals the stacked cards is overreaching and does not leave enough in the hands of the workers to keep body and soul together, hence the awakening. Never in the history of the movement has the opportunity been as great as at the present time to reach the people with the message of hope. If the Socialists would only grasp the opportunity now before them, get the printed page into their homes, hustle for subscriptions for the papers and magazines, boost the state organization fund, make dates for every speaker possible, put life into the movement by extending the local meetings, in fact, take an active part in the work. Comrades let us all throw off this bitterness, put our shoulders to the wheel and we can make a mighty change in the conditions in the next few years that will prove a blessing to all the children of men.  
Yours for the revolution,  
E. G. WHEELER.

Clancy, Montana, May 29, 1905.  
To the Montana News:—  
D. M. Parry, parasite by virtue of office, takes a fall out of Socialism. D. M. Parry says Socialism at this time is being manifested in many ways. You can bet your sweet life, Mr. Parry, that is one time you told the truth. He also says the coming evil is to be seen in the Socialistic trend of the thought of the general public. Very true, Mr. Parry, it is the coming evil for you and all the other parasites, but it will be the loosening of the chains that bind the toiling masses. Don't you know, Mr. Parasite, that the general public winks the other eye now when they read such rot from grafters like you. They are beginning to see that what you are so much opposed to might be a good thing for them. The fact of the matter is, Parry, you have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. They are onto your graft. They have found out that a system of government that breeds such barnacles as you need fixing, and they propose to fix it by putting all the useless leaches and blood sucking grafters like yourself and all the other worthless scum of the earth who wax fat off of the labor of little children and poor over worked women to work to earn an honest living for themselves.  
The whole thing in a nut shell is this: When we Socialists get control of the government, and that won't be long either, mind that you will have to work or get off the earth. You, Mr. Parry, will prob-

(Continued on page 4)

**OUR FASHION LETTER.**

**Suspender Frocks Are Almost Universally Worn.**

**THREE-QUARTER PONGEE COAT.**

**Skirts Are Much Shorter Than They Were Expected to Be—Elaborately Tucked Matinee Jacket of Crepon. Fashions in Linen Frocks.**

Nothing is prettier to freshen up a young girl's white tub frock than bretelle suspenders made of dainty pompadour ribbon. The suspenders cross back and front and fasten with smart bows to a girdle of the same ribbon. Suspender frocks are decidedly youthful, but this summer are worn by maid and matron alike in voile, cloth and taffeta silk. These gowns are not exclusive style, but in some instances are very pretty when the suspender idea is a little hidden with shirtings and indented bretelle-like pieces. Worn over soft lingerie waists the effect is very good. The gown itself is made in princess lines—that is, the skirt and girdle



**DRESS OF PALE BLUE BATISTE.**  
are cut in one. With these frocks goes a tiny bolero jacket, which is put on for appearance more than protection.  
A nice present for the girl who is graduating this June is a three-quarter length pongee coat to wear over the organdie frock. The plain character of this coat is completely changed with a bit of embroidery about the collar and cuffs. Some of the smartest of these pongee coats have trimmings of bright red silk braided in black and silver. This ornamentation gives an oriental effect at slight expense.  
Skirts on gowns not designed for dressy occasions are much shorter than they started out to be at the beginning of the season. Indeed, some women are wearing walking skirts as short as the average schoolgirl's.  
The frock pictured is of finest pale blue batiste. The skirt is trimmed with lace, ruffled top and bottom with frills of ribbon. This lace runs up the skirt in graduated points trimmed with bows of velvet ribbon. The bodice has a deep pointed yoke and a bolero effect of batiste edged with lace.

**CHIC STYLES.**  
Very attractive is a matinee jacket of crepon or liberty silk elaborately tucked. These jackets are worn over lawn skirts trimmed with deep lace ruffles headed with beading run with colored ribbon.  
Point d'esprit net and dotted swiss dresses will be very much worn this

summer. There is a simple way of making these gowns quite distinguished by working around the dots daisy petals in mercerized cotton or forming designs with the dot as a central motif in catstitches. This embroidery is used for yokes and insertions.  
Linen frocks are made up in all sorts of ways, severely tailored with short skirt and long half tight fitting coats or with platted skirts and Eton jackets.  
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The blouse illustrated is of china

silks. The yoke is formed of lozenge shaped pieces of broderie anglaise arranged with motifs of fillet lace. Below the yoke the blouse is laid in double box plaits back and front. Deep cuffs of the mingled lace and broderie meet the full sleeve puff of silk.

**MILLINERY MODES.**  
Ribbons and roses seem to be the trimmings for hats this summer, but other flowers are also in favor. Particularly smart are hats trimmed with greenish white water lilies, flowers, egg shaped buds and leaves. On a green crin chapeau these lilies are charming mingled with a touch of dull pink velvet.  
The polo toques are becoming more and more popular. They are charming when carried out in soft fancy straws

with two prettily toned wings placed downward at one side of the little "pill box." Some of the latest shapes are quite square or else the front is straight and gives an appearance of squareness even when the hat is rounded at the back.  
A charming example of this effect is a deep yellow fancy straw resembling somewhat a palm leaf fan in weave and shape. A bandeau lifts the hat off the face and is covered with soft folds of pale yellow tulle toward the face. Inside the wide brim, near the edge, is a two inch band of black velvet. Covering what would be a crown, but in this instance is more like a plateau, are large shaded Dijon roses and their foliage. Massed at the back, where the hat rounds up abruptly, are more roses and loops of black velvet ribbon. This model is very girlish and becoming.  
The picture shows one of the newest small matinee toques from Paris. It is of black neapolitan straw with a brim composed of tea roses placed as close together as possible. The osprey is white and stands gracefully upright at one side of the front. Many of these toques have bunches of valley lilies instead of the osprey.

**THE NEW SKIRTS.**  
The new skirts have all their trimming arranged about the knees. A favorite style is that of a five inch band of the material put into five vertical tucks and edged with two broad tucks

top and bottom. In other instances the tucked band is edged with braid or lace insertion.  
The Louis XVI. ring, scalloped around the edges, is much worn, and diamond rings of this description are set in silver.  
A useful hat of crinoline is in what is called burnt straw color. Around the crown of the small saucer shape are closely set rosettes of dull pink ribbon. The brim of the hat tapers off and comes into a band at the center of the crown, where it is caught in place by a straw medallion. The trimming at the back is also of ribbon rosettes.  
Many of the belts worn with tailor makes are heavily braided. These braided belts are very smart worn with shirts of white linen, batiste or embroidered lawn.  
Another belt is made of strands of black velvet ribbon boned and fitted with the point coming upward.  
A charming novelty belt is of soft taffeta, gathered and boned with an entre deux of Irish crochet.  
The child's summer dress illustrated is of blue and white striped French percale. This material makes up into the most useful morning frocks. The skirt is gathered very full about the waist. The bodice has something of a sailor effect and is finished with a collar of English embroidery. It laces up the front with fine white cord over small white pearl buttons.  
JUDIC CHOLLET.

**CHINA SILK BLOUSE.**  
The blouse illustrated is of china

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**GOT 'EM ON THE RUN**

Our Competitors say we cannot sell the Best Goods at our Prices.

**BUT**

We Sell the Very Best Groceries

**30 Per Cent CHEAPER**

**THAN THEY SELL TRASH**

**CRAGG & HARVEY**

Representing **GEO. MELDRUM & CO., of Chicago**



**You're Not so Warm**  
 AS YOU WILL BE DURING THE NEXT FEW WEEKS  
 We are prepared to make you feel comfortable  
**Fancy Ribbed Underwear**  
**Per Garment - 35cts**  
 Fancy Shirts 65c Fine Leather Belts 35c  
 FOR THAT TIRED FEELING CALL ON US  
**CAPITAL CLOTHING COMPANY**

**James Walker**  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES!**  
 Also Boots and Shoes--New Line  
 We make a specialty of Large Mining and Ranch trade.--will  
 figure on your bill at any time.  
**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**

(Continued from page 3)

ably get a job on the section. There is one thing I wish you to remember and that is this, there won't be any soft jobs picked up for the parasites.

The toiling masses are beginning to wake up. They are beginning to think for themselves; they are tired of the line of thought which the grafting parasites have been putting up for them all these thousands of years; it's like the embalmed beef, it's beginning to have an offensive smell and they won't stand for it, see. Don't you know, Mr. Parry, that you are a big ignoramus. You talk of downing Socialism, a thing that you know nothing about. You better study the matter up a little; get something easy to start with. The A B C of Socialism would be a good thing for you to get, then get labor and capital by Carl Marx, but I believe that would be too deep for you. Get the Pelican and the Fish, that would be better after you find out a little about Socialism. You won't talk so much about downing it. You'd find out it's like Hamlet's ghost, it won't down. If you will feel your head, you will find that where the bump of intelligence should be there is a hole big enough to hold a day's rain, and the bump of self esteem sticking out like the horns on a goat.

This old rotten form of government is all run down at the heel; its shadow is fast lengthening towards the east and in the not far distant future we will awaken to the glorious sunshine of a new day, the cooperative commonwealth, when labor shall receive its just reward and the parasite the same.

In conclusion let me tell you that a Socialist considers all the useless, lazy grafters who live without honest toil, an ulcerated bump on the face of nature. Now, Mr. Parry, I wish to ask you two questions: What do you suppose will happen to the parasites when we get about ten million Socialists like me in this country?

Second: Do you know which is the butt end of a goat?  
 An early answer will greatly oblige yours for revolutionary Socialism.

JOHN BRACK

Minneapolis, May 27, 1905.

Dear Comrade:--

Some time ago, in February I think, I saw an article in the Montana News from the pen of one S. M. Holman, of this city, in which he gives what he calls the facts in the case of the expelling of Local Faribault from the party organization in this state. Having myself made some investigation of the standing of that local at the time of expulsion, and also of the methods used by the state committee in such expulsion, I would like if you will kindly allow me the space in your columns to give the result of my investigation.

I have personal letters from a dozen or more of the comrades of Local Faribault, who are willing to allow their names to be used and who positively assert that said local was in a flourishing condition, being composed of a membership of 23 dues paying members. Nearly all of the wage earning class and all of whom were thorough revolutionary Socialists. In addition to this correspondence I had a personal interview with a former member of Local Faribault whose statements conform in every particular with the letters I afterwards received. In fact, it was this conversation which decided me to continue my investigations. Assuming the statements of the comrades to be true, we find by analysis, that the membership of Local Faribault comprised a per cent of .031 of the city's voting population, or a per cent of .19 of the total Socialist vote at this spring's election. By comparison we find that in this town of Minneapolis, where we claim a membership of 400, we have a per cent of .015 of the total vote cast, or .133 of the total Socialist vote cast at last fall's election. We think our organization here is in a fairly healthy condition, yet Nash and Holman in their representations to the other locals of the

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 A. P. CURTAIN, Vice President FRANK BOGART, Cashier  
 S. McKENNAN, Treasurer C. F. MORRIS, Secretary

Report of Condition Made to the State Bank Examiner at Close of Business May 29, 1905.

**RESOURCES:**

Loans and Discounts	\$777,671.67
Bonds and Warrants	218,555.23
Furniture and Fixtures	996,226.90
Bank Building	65,000.00
Cash	151,318.85
Due from Banks	535,132.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,747,678.02</b>

**RESOURCES:**

Capital	\$250,000.00
Undivided Profits	49,454.55
Deposits	1,448,223.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,747,678.02</b>

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R. S. FORD, President of the Great Falls National Bank  
 THOMAS DUNCAN, Executor of the Henry Elling Estate  
 W. A. CLARK, Attorney of Virginia City  
 A. P. CURTAIN, of Helena, Merchant  
 E. C. WALLACE, of Helena, of the R. C. Wallace Company  
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**BANKING BY MAIL**

A Savings Account, drawing interest at 4 per cent can be opened and carried on by mail. We have complete facilities for out of town accounts and have made customers in all sections of the state. We have issued a small booklet telling of the simple way in which an account can be opened by mail and we will send a copy of it free to anyone asking for same.

state insisted that Local Faribault was dead. But I cannot avoid the conclusion that said local showed very unseemly animation for a corpse.

Now in the opposition we have only the word of S. M. Holman and J. E. Nash, secretary of the state organization. As in all cases the preponderance of evidence should govern, the resulting decision it seems to me the comrades of this state have been remiss in not insisting on a referendum and further investigation before proceeding to extreme measures. However, the belief is current here that contrary to Holman's statement in your paper, there were three locals which called for a referendum, but one of which, so my information goes, was persuaded by Nash and Holman to withdraw the call. I have no definite means of ascertaining the truth of this, however. As our state committee claims the right to withhold any information they choose from the members of the state at large, however, it certainly behooves every true Socialist to pay careful attention to the doings of those whom they place in important positions of control, for it is becoming too often the case that such men allow their individual prejudices to control their official action.

As regards Holman's sentiments on the right of Socialists to vote for other than their own party candidates, note his attitude in the Berger affair in Wisconsin. As to his principle see his recent report to the National Committee, wherein he maliciously slanders his own local, untruthfully stating that a certain measure was railroaded through the central committee, inferring that the absence of certain delegates affected the result. Now, like Mr. Holman, I have a few facts to state. Local Minneapolis is represented by 33 delegates all told. There were 21 present at that meeting who voted to pass the measure in question.

Fraternally,  
 L. A. HUNT.

**SOCIALIST NEWS FROM CHICAGO**

(Continued from first page)

in the Assembly room of Local Reading. Officers were, chairman for first day, James M. Maurer, Reading; for second day, C. Foley, Schuykill; secretaries for convention, F. L. Schwartz, Allegheny and H. W. Potter, Philadelphia. A state ticket was nominated composed as follows: State Treasurer, Robert B. Ringle, of Reading; Judge of Supreme Court, Ed. Kuppinger, of Philadelphia; Judges of Superior Court, F. L. Schwartz, of Allegheny; C. F. Foley, Schuykill; Hugh Ayers of Roysersford.

Action was taken to supply all locals with sets of books prepared by the National office and the Perpetual Campaign Coupons issued by the National Executive Committee were endorsed.

VIRGINIA--Met May 28th at Church Hill Ave. and 23rd St. William Gath presided and John T. Chappell acted as Secretary. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, J. E. Norris, of Richmond; Lieutenant Governor, William Gath, of Newport News; Secretary of the Commonwealth, Max Boehm of Newport News; State Treasurer, Joseph Cooper, of Newport News. A provisional state committee was selected for the purpose of organizing the state.

The following communication has been received from the Central Committee of the Social Democratic Party, of Milwaukee, Wis.:--  
 Milwaukee, Wis., May 31, 1905.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Esq.  
 National Secretary Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:--  
 The following protest was adopted at a meeting of the Central Committee S. D. P., Milwaukee, Wis., held May 29th, 1905, and the secretary instructed to forward a copy of the same to you, viz:

The Central Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Milwaukee, hereby presents to the National Committee of the party its protest against the action that has been taken against Comrade Victor L. Berger, and submits the following facts in relation thereto:

1. That there is an absolute difference between principles and tactics. While principles are fixed, tactics may vary according to time and conditions. The tactics to be followed in a territory where our movement is weak, may not be the same as those employed in an industrial center where it is strong, and tactics in the same locality may vary according to conditions. The tactics to be used on different occasions are those which are calculated to bring the best results to the Socialist movement. The comrades in the new territory are not the ones to prescribe the tactics that must be used in cities like Milwaukee, Chicago or New York, where the tactics have to be largely regulated according to local conditions, and the comrades in such places are the ones to judge, so long as the traditions of the international movement are preserved and Socialist principles rigidly upheld.

2. That what was done in Milwaukee was in accord with tactics that have been employed innumerable times in Germany, France, Belgium, Denmark and other old countries, save that in these countries the departures from what certain impossibilities think to be a fixed rule of procedure were often more pronounced.

3. That Comrade Berger was not in Milwaukee when it was proposed to stay out of the judicial campaign, he being in San Francisco, and was out of the city most of the time while the referendum was being taken.

4. That there has been no definite rule of law in existence which requires that when the party has no ticket in the field its members must abstain from voting. On the contrary, the National Committee has just made the rule, many months after the Milwaukee incident. There having been no rule of that kind in existence at that time, neither Comrade Berger, nor the Milwaukee comrades could have broken it.

5. This conduct of the majority of the National Committee is much to be deplored, for it shows lack of fraternity in the movement, lack of Socialist understanding as to tactics and principles, lack of knowledge of the tactics used in other countries, lack of judgment, dignity and political ripeness on the part of the majority of the National Committee.

We therefore protest against the manner in which Comrade Berger has been dealt with by a majority of the National Committee, and his removal from the Executive Board without trial.

We hereby positively declare that we shall resent any further interference in our local affairs, as a violation of the National constitution as adopted at the Unity Convention in Indianapolis.

The Wisconsin movement helps to form the advance guard of the American Socialistic proletariat and is well able to take care of itself and to protect the good name and repute of International Social Democracy, and will continue to do so in the future.

Fraternally yours,  
 (Signed) C. P. DIETZ,  
 Secretary Central Committee.

An Italian branch of 67 members has been organized in Oakland, California.

The capitalists of Allentown, Pa., led by his honor (?) the Mayor, have been trying to stop Socialist street meetings with the usual result. Comrade Maurer of Reading spoke to the largest audience ever assembled in Allentown. The Mayor took a back seat.

Negotiations are pending between the National Executive Committee and Comrade Michael Pentervold of Christiania, Norway, (Scandinavian lecturer and organizer) for a tour of 60 to 90 days beginning July 1st.

Comrade Pentervold, organized Local Narvik in Norway and edited a paper there, this being the first town to elect a Socialist representative to the Norwegian Parliament. He acted as secretary at the late party convention of Norway. A pamphlet (Militarism) written by him and widely circulated in the army induced the Parliament to pass a law forbidding the distribution of literature among the soldiers. Scandinavian locals or organizations that desire a date for Comrade Pentervold should write the National office at once.

Dates for the coming week for National Lecturers and Organizers are as follows:  
 George H. Goebel, June 11, Wilmington, Del.; 12th, Baltimore,

**WORMS**

"I had for years suffered from what medical men called Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach. In August I purchased a box of Cascarets and was surprised to find that I had 'got'--a wigging, squirming mass left me. Judge our doctor's surprise when I showed him thirty feet, and in another day the remainder about the same length of a tape worm that had been sapping my vitality for years. I have enjoyed the best of health ever since. I repeat this testimonial will appeal to other sufferers."  
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REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

Md., 13th, Washington, D. C.; 14th, Richmond, Va.; 15th, Roanoke, Va.; 16th, East Radford, Va.; 17th, Newbern, Va.

John Collins, June 11th, Des Moines, Iowa; 12th, enroute; 13th, Omaha, Neb.; 14th, Lexington, Neb.; 15th, enroute; 16th, 17th, Denver, Colo.

John M. Work, June 11th, Peoria, Ill.; 12th, Monmouth, Ill.; 13th, Havana, Ill.; 14th, Springfield, Ill.; 15th, Jacksonville, Ill.; 16th, Barry, Ill.; 17th, Quincy, Ill.

Owing to illness in Comrade Biglow's family, he will be unable to fill dates in Michigan and Ohio and another speaker will be secured to take his place.

South Dakota members and organizations are becoming very active. The movement is in better shape than for sometime. A good sized local was organized at Lehre, the result of a debating society. Call for speakers increasing. Comrade Thompson or May Wood Simons will probably speak at the Chautauquas at Aberdeen and Madison, July 2nd and 3rd.

Grand Rapids, Minn., resolutions have been endorsed by Locals Akron and Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrades:--

I have to report that under date of April 15th, I sent a letter to Comrade Thomas J. Hagerty addressed Room No. 3 Haymarket building, Chicago, Ill., containing the following questions: 1. Are you a member of the Socialist Party? 2. If so, with what Local are you affiliated?

I believe the above letter executes your wishes as indicated by the motion passed at your recent meeting as follows:

"That owing to the inquiries received, the National Secretary be instructed to inquire of Thomas J. Hagerty of what Local he is a member. Carried"

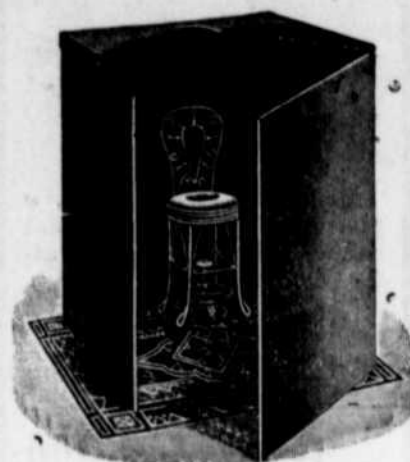
Further I would inform you that, to date, I have not received an acknowledgment or reply to said letter.

J. MAHLON BARNES,  
 National Secretary.

The Social Democrat Herald of Milwaukee says: "If the preachers who prayed for justice in the Philadelphia gas steel had less cowardice, they would cease to throw the burden of such a clearly secular miscarriage of justice on their Creator, and come out boldly urging men to change the social system that is the procuring cause of this as well as the myriads of other wrongs and horrors and indecencies of our present civilization. But they are afraid to come out for Socialism. It is not yet 'respectable' enough. And, besides, their rich pew holders wouldn't like it!"

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