A telegram from Harrison, Idaho,

conveys the information that the St.

Joe Lumber company, the most ag-

gressive and resourceful of the mills

which were resisting the new sched-

ule of wages, after attempting to

import workers from other points

and being checkmated by the Ameri-

can Labor Union, has finally come to

terms. This practically settles the

strike in favor of the men and an-

other victory is scored for the A. L. U., which "wins strikes," in addition

to advocating a plan of action that,

if followed by the working class,

would wipe out the necessity for

The A. L. U. and the A. F. of L.

comprise the membership of practi-

cally all organized labor in the

United States and Canada. It is in

order to point out some of the dif-

ferences which exist between these

The A. L. U. and affiliated unions

The A. F. of L. is built up on the

The A. L. U. gives the protection

The A. L. U. has levied three as-

sessments during the past year in

support of striking unions, and as a

The A. F. of L. has a defense fund

and support of its entire membership

The A. F. of L. gives nothing.

result the strikes were won.

are industrial in character.

to every legal strike.

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 toilers are the first consideration. LABOR UNION JOURNAL

VOL. I.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

striking.

two bodies.

trades plan.

BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

No. 50

WILL STAND BY THE MINERS

Unions of Southern Colorado Will Support Eight-Hour Fight

Resolutions adopted by Telluride Labor Union No. 104 at a regular meeting held August 31, 1903, and endorsed by the Telluride Miners' Union No. 63, and the Telluride Carpenters' Union No. 267 on September 1, 1903:

Whereas, The members of this union fully realize the struggle between the middle class and the capitalist class on one side and the wage workers on the other side. We also realize that the masters in the economic field are also the political masters and therefore the wage slaves can never be free men until they put men of their own class who are in sympathy with them into the offices of the states and nation. That,

Whereas, The political power is now in the hands of the classes that live by exploiting the laborers, it follows that the officeholders must carry out the wishes of their masters or lose their jobs and hence the members of the legislature disregard with impunity the expressed wish of the majority of the people, the judges issue the injunctions and decrees and the governors and sheriffs enforce them against the working men and for the

Under such conditions it is a great relief to know that at least one man who wears the judicial toga has been found in Colorado who refuses to prostitute himself before the masters and who is honest and brave enough to denounce the high handed anarchy of the so-called better class (?) in Idaho Springs, and who has dared to defy the ruling class by announcing the principle of equality before the law and enforcing it.

We have witnessed the persecution of the miners of this city, through which innocent men are obliged to stay away from their homes and families.

We, therefore, sympathize with our comrades in Idaho Springs and the oppressed wage slaves everywhere, and rejoice at any sign of justice being shown anywhere; therefore be it

Resolved by the Federal Labor Un-ion No.164 of the American Labor Union of Telluride, Cole., That we appreciate the stand taken by the Hon. Judge Owers in treating with the mob of anarchists composed of capitalists and middle class exploiting sycopbants and parasites of Idaho Springs. Also, cudorse, the fearless manner in which he addressed the servant of the capitalists who is now eccupying the governor's chair. Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Jadge Owers and also given to the press.

The resolutions are signed by W. A. Jackson, M. J. Sullivan, secretaryreasurer Telluride Federal Labor Union No. 104: Chaz, Trimble, president, and O. M. Carpenter, secretarytreasurer Telluride Miners' Union No. 63; W. Huptegriff, president; A. B. Cooper, secretary-treasurer Carpenters' Union No. 267.

ADDITIONS TO FAIR LIST.

Issued by the Unions of Denver, Colorado-A Steady Gain.

The fair list last issued includes the following wholesale meat

Colorado Packing and Provision Co., Denver Union Stock Yards, 1611

Market street. Burkhardt Packing Co., Denver Union Stock Yards, 1621 Market

Western Market Co., F. Bjerhake,

manager, 1447 Arapahoe street.

Denver Veal and Mutton Co., 1536

Blake street. Armour & Co., 1729 18th street.

Armour Packing Co., 1520 20th

Hammond Packing Co., 1725 18th

Omaha Packing Co., 1710 Blake Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Pack

ing Co., 15th and Bassett. John Grim, 1607 Market street.

Eastern Packing Co., 1637 Market

street. George Coffin, 1745 Market street.

The A. L. U. has just cause to feel proud. It boasts of the honor of having carried off the prize for the t year-old baby in Spokane (Mrs. Hudson, Federal Labor Union No. 222), and also for the most handcomely dressed (Mrs. O. C. Johnson). The prizes were taken at the Labor Carnival. The benefits of the union label are far-reaching in char-

HARRISON LUMBER STRIKE

And a Few Points of Difference Between Labor Unions

government bonds while the striking 1 machinists at Omaha were forced to send representatives among the western unions to beg for financial aid. The A. L. U. motto is 'The injury of one is the concern of all."

The A. F. of L. motto is "Every body for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

An A. F. of L. carpenter will work on a building with scab bricklayers, for instance.

A. L. U. men do not work with scabs.

The A. F. of L. is favored by em ployers for the reason that it subdivides an industry into so many un ions, each of which must look after itself and can, therefore, be easily crushed, one at a time, since they get no assistance from the main body.

The A. L. U. is opposed to the em ployers because it unites the work ing class into one solid body, operating as the wisdom of the majority shall direct and achieve results by this course.

The A. F. of L. advises the rank nad file to stay out of politics, while the leaders bag fat jobs and large boodle because of their labor influence.

The A. L. U. advises its membership to go into politics, not for the purpose of electing some stoughten but for the purpose of improving their own condition.

The A. F. of L., by permitting proxies in conventions, is run by a clique, one delegate controling hundreds of votes.

The A. L. U. does not permit proxies, and is consequently trolled by the whole membership.

The A. F. of L. fights the A. L. U. in every possible way, as instanced in the Denver paper mill strike, where Compers men organized scab mill workers; in Cripple Creek, where they are organizing scab engineers to hamper the striking miners; it has attempted to exclude A. L. U. locals from the central bodies where it had control; it has tried to corrupt A. L. U. officials by means of bribes; it has organized dual unions and pursued a general rule or ruin policy.

The A. L. U. declines to fight the vast body of working men who belong to the A. F. of L. because of these un-union like, unfair and unprincipled acts of A. F. of L. leaders. bends its efforts toward bettering the condition of the working class and only calls the attention of unionists to the treachery of these false "labor leaders" for the good of mionism.

Every union which holds a charter from the A. L. U. has the backing of

U. B. of R. E. members amounted to

of L. are not as well off as they were before joining. The A. L. U. can and does assess

itself for the benefit of a striking un-

ion.

The A. F. of L. runs on the plans of fifty years ago. The A. L. U. is built on the expe-

rience of years of struggle with present day capitalistic methods. The officers of the A. F. of L. assume the authority of autograts.

The officers of the A. L. U. are the ervants of the organization. The A. F. of L. is applauded by

numerous branches of the Citizens Alliance. The A. L. U. is universally condemned by the Citizens' Alliance.

The A. L. U. plan of unionism is endorsed by the foremost thinkers on both continents.

The A. F. of L. plan has the tacit approval of the foremost capitalists on the American continent.

The Royal Labor Commission of Canada, which was owned by the C. P. railroad, * recommended that the A. L. U., U. B. of R. E. and W. F. of M. plan be declared criminal, because it was effective against the corporation. The same commission is not an-

tagonistic to the A. F. of L. plan because it is ineffective.

These are a few of the differences

which exist between, and of the things which can be said regarding the American Federation of Labor and the American Labor Union. It is left to the intelligent union man to

ENDORSEMENT OF OWERS

Telluride Unions Go on Record in Behalf of a Fearless Judge

Resolutions adopted by Telluride Federal Labor Union No. 104 at a regular meeting held August 31, 1903, and endorsed by the Miners' Union No. 63 of Telluride and Telluride Carpenters' Union No. 267 on September 1, 1903:

Whereas, The people of Colorado by an overwhelming majority voted for an eight-hour day for mill and smelter workmen; and

Whereas, The legislature wilfully refused to pass the enacting law to enforce the will of the people; and Whereas, The workers themselves have demanded that the will of the people be enforced and have asked the mine and smelter managements to grant them an eight-hour day and have refused; therefore, be it.

Resolved by Federal Labor Union No. 104 of Telluride, Colorado, That we will support the workmen in the mills and smelters in every way possible that they may win the fight for a reasonable workday.

We realize that this fight is as much our fight as it is the mill and smeltermen's fight, because we as wage earners can never hope for just and fair conditions unless our fellow workers in every industry can have the same.

We further realize that in order to get that we must control the powers of government in every department, and therefore call on all wage workers not to divide at the ballot box, but stand as a unit for the abolition of this system of slavery and have those who do the work manage the work they do and get the full value of their labor and not be compelled to beg any capitalist for the right to earn an honest living.

Signed by W. A. Jackson, president; M. J. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer Telluride Federal Labor Union No. 104; Chas. Trimble, president; O. M. Carpenter, secretary-treasurer Telluride Miners' Union No. 63; W. H. Updegraff, president; A. B. Cooper, see retary Carpenters' Union No. 267.

GROCERY FIRM IS UNFAIR

Hurlbut Grocery Co. Refuses to Reinstate Men as Agreed

To the Wage Earners of Colorado, Greeting:

The Hurlbut Grocery company, main store on Fifteenth street and the three branch stores located as follows: First and Broadway, Colfax and York, and Fiftenth and Central. have been declared unfair to organized labor by the Grocery Employes' Union No. 167 for not reinstating men that went out on strike last May and refusing to hire union labor. The firm has been on the unfair list for some time and we have not had the support we should have had from our friends. We therefore argently request the union men and their lies to cease patronizing the said Hurlbut Grocery company until they recognize organized labor. This fight means the life of our local and to a great measure the success of many other locals in this city. We ask nothing unreasonable from our friends. Give this circular to the person buying groceries for you. This fight is endorsed by the Amer-

Fraternally yours,
GROCERY EMPLOYES UNION NO.

ican Labor Union, the Western Fed-

eration of Miners and all trades and

labor organizations of the state of

D. C. HOPER, Secretary. Endorsed by American Labor Un-

Daniel McDonald, President. David C. Coates, Vice-president, Clarence Smith, Secretary-treas-

Executive Board:

Edward Boyce. F. W. Ott. F. W. Walton. M. E. White. John W. Dale. John Riordan. Recs Davis.

N. B .- Always call for the elerks' white card.

Park City local of the A. L. U. says 'We are progressing O. K. and keep right after the boys.

A. L. U. agitation is becoming strong in Oglahoma. Several good locals may be expected in that re-

Fourteen hundred glass workers are on strike in New York for a unfform wage scale.

of several thousand dollars which is to "safe" that it cannot be touched; bottle to office, or gaining the entire membership. leader access to the corruption fund. The unions chartered by the A. F. | decide where his interest lies, they decide to invest this fund in COMMISSION ROYAL LABOR THE

The sleek, well-fed and fat Royal Labor Commission of Canada has made its report on the U. B. of R. E. strike, a copy of which, published in the Vancouver Daily Times, has reached us, thanks to the courtesy of A. L. U. locals in Canada.

The Times, a capitalistic paper, indulges in the scathing criticism of the value of the report from a labor standpoint by publishing the photographs of the commission.

The names of the members of this august body are given as follows: Rev. Elliot Rowe, D. D.; Chief Justice Huntly and W. L. McKenzie

Of these three Mr. King appears

to be the only one who could be depended on to get to bed without help. Messrs. Rowe and Huntly will average about twenty stone in weight. Their opinion of the strike, the A. L. U., the U. B. of R. E. and union methods in general is as ponderous as their bodies are and just about as valuable. The commission credits most of the matters of importance contained in the report to M. W. L. McK. King (for short). Mr. King has no occasion to feel flattered at the attempt at a compliment.

The Royal Labor Commission with the naive frankness of a corporation president, who regards everything

for belonging to the U. B. of R. E.) that they attempted to scatter the membership by transferring them to other points; that they attempted to bribe men with offers of better positions if they would agree to withdraw from the organization; that they had hired private detectives (the most notoriously unreliable people in the world, because their employment often depends on creating false impressions) to enter lodges of the U. B. of R. E. and keep the company informed and that they had bribed an organizer, now dead and allent, to surrender to them the official correspondence between himself and President Estes. The commission passes over these things without be traying the quiver of an eyelash, It appears to be nothing to them that a rich and powerful corporation was endeavoring to hound men out of the country for the crime of electing what labor organization they wished to join; but they appear to be immeasurably shocked because the U. B. of R. E. was an industrial organization taking in all classes of em ployes, and that they were prepared to strike in defense of each other not letting the company crush out one department at a time, as in the

The commission "did not find time"

an acknowledgment of blacklisting. The commission would by statute compel unions to give sixty days to three months notice of a proposed strike and would ask the employer to be required to give similar notice in case of a lockout. This would work hardship on the employer, but

would make a strike absolutely useless. They would also make a sympathetic strike (the only method by which success can be achieved in a struggle with a large corporation) a penal offense, but they make no provisions against sympathetic action of employes. They would prevent un-ion men from affiliating with United States organizations, but the Canadian railways may combine with Jim Hill to their hearts' content. They show a high regard for the sacredness of contract when violated by a labor union, but omit any recommendations for protection of members of a contract union which happens to become objectionable because of their activity in the unions. The commission pays a high tribute to the effectiveness to the American Labor Union, the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes and the Western Federa tion of Miners by declaring against them. These three organizations are declared to be against the best incountry of Our Lady of the Snows was as much under corporation control as our own American congress. but it was hardly to be expected that the commission would own up to it. The concluding statement there is, surprising as it may seem, limitations to even the wisdom of a Royal Labor Commission. air of finality that should, but will not, dispose of the question for all time, these gentlemen declare that "the labor problem" is incapable of final solution, and that it will remain with us as long as human nature remains what it is, and present civilization endures." Mad Messrs. Hunter Rowe and King the faintest conception of right, were their brains not befuddled by the good things they take into their stomachs, were the cobuebs of prejudice and precedent swept out of their mental attics by a good, healthy breeze of original thought they would realize there is no such thing as a labor problem; it is a capitalist problem and one that is capable of a quick solution whenever the people make up their minds regarding it.

The voluminous report which fills several pages is the work of three men; that is, Mr. King, who was appointed to his present position be cause the C. P. R. regarded him as a which he does to further the inter-ests of his pocket as being legitimate finds that the C. P. R. discharged men company regarding the discharge of the Canadian government. "safe" man, prepared the report, and the others, doubtless performed the time that things governmental in the

IN CHICAGO CORRTPTION IS RIFE describing the suspected leaders, I a special committee.

A sensational explosion marked a recent meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Albert Young, the leader of the Teamsters' Union, and Joseph Morton of the Steam Power Council were charged with being on the pay roll of John C. Driscoll, who represents the employers in the Associated Teaming interests. A committee was appointed to investigate these charges. Similar allegations were made against Martin B. Madden, Maurice Fitzgerald and George Golden. Expulsion or suspension from the federation was asked for each one of the accused men, and Driscoll was unanimously declared guilty of an attempt to tamper with the Packing Trades Council.

and the same epithets were applied to members of the committee pointed to raise funds for the de fense of the Kellogg strikers. John W. LaVine, chairman of the latter committee, asserted that almost all the money taken in was used by the expenses and salary of the committee and that little found its way to the men who needed it. In reply Or-ganizer John J. Fitzpatrick gave La-Vine the lie direct, calling him a "dangerous man" who was "plotting to secure a salary for himself."

Cheers from the crowd of excited delegates greeted every allegation made against their leaders, alth the calmer members had no difficulty "Grafters and confidence men" in having a motion adopted to give were the terms used by T. P. Quinn the suspected men a fair trial before

In the course of his report Mr. Quinn said:

agent of the employer to be, there are equally black sheep in the labor flock. George Golden, business agent of the packing house teamsters, asked John Froesch and Sterling to sign the propositions advanced by Driscoll, asserting that there was money in it. "Martin B. Madden, familiarly

known as 'Skinny,' who holds two public offices and runs a saloon, at-tempted to influence the first Drisinvestigating committee in an anderhand way. He approached Committeemen Lempke and Hopp and close connection asked them to exonerate Driscoll.
"Maurice Fitzgerald, secretary of in this charge."

hensible manner by taking the co mittee's written testimony to John C. Driscoll's office or to 'Skinny' Madden's saloon. "Joseph Morton of the Steam

Power council was named by Driscoll as one of the men on his pay roll, and Morton admitted receiving money. This is, to say the least, un fortunate for the good name of the Chicago Federation of Labor, as Joseph Morton was recently a candi-date for its presidency.

"Another man said by Driscoll to be on the pay roll is Albert Young. general organizer of the Amalga mated Teamsters. From Young's close connection with Driscoil I think that there is more truth than poetry

HOW THEY TIBD UE THINGS IN RUSSIA properties has been favorable to the ! they went back to work. The following report of the great Baku strike written by Professor

O'Neil, who is now in Constantinople, will be of interest to the working people of America, as it shows the enormous power of the working class when united in actions

In four cities of southern Russia In four cities of southern Russia with a collective population not far from 1,000,000 every form of labor was stopped by a strike in July. The merchants closed their stores in sympathy with the strikers and every kind of business was suspended for a considerable period. Troops were called out and fired mercilessly into any sort of crowd that gathered on

the streets, but they failed utterly to break the strike. The police ordered the merchants to open their stores and do business, but the order was disregarded. The object of the strike was in some degree industrial but mainly it was an assertion of popular rights enforced by public opinion on the principle of passis existence. As such it was a remark opinion on the principle of passif-resistance. As such it was a remark able success, and the Fussian government has used every effort for pra-vent publication of the facts.

For some years past there has been more or less sporadic effort to bette the condition of the laborers in Baku In general the management of the of

workshe. Many of the companies have tried to better their condition by building good houses, establishing schools and in some cases providing for their amusement. But it was not universally so. From time to time the men made demands for better-ment of conditions and increase of wages, but their demands were not granted. Finally about a year ago there was a strike and most of the men walked out. The military was called in and the strikers, gathered on and many killed. Some concessions were granted to the men and

In July of the present year another strike was declared. This was complete. Every well and every refinery was deserted. The numbers of work

men employed was about 40,000, and not a single one of them reported for work. The storekeepers closed their shops, the teamsters and hackmen refused to take out their wagons, all mechanics and laborers quit work, and there was an absolute stoppage of business of all kinds.

men to go to work and the store-(Continued on Page Three.)

American Labor Union Journal

Published Weekly by the American Labor Union.

OFFICERS

President—Daniel McDonald, Box 1067, Butte, Mont.
Vice-President—David C. Coates, Denver, Colo.
Secretary-Treasurer—Clarence Smith, Box 1067, Butte, Mont. EXECUTIVE BOARD.

EXECUTIVE BOARD,

Edward Boyce, Denver, Colo

John W. Dale, Butte, Mont.

F. W. Ott, Laramle, Wyo.

F. W. Walton, Box 202, Wallace, Idaho.

M. E. White, 301 Sprace street, Leadville, Colo.

Rees Davis, Helena, Mont.

John Blorden, Phoenix, B. C. John Riordan, Phoenix, B. C.

Fifty Cents Per Year, in Advance,

Office, 174 Pennsylvania Building, Butte, Mont. P. O. Box 1067.

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

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION REVIEWED CLARENCE SMITH

August 13 commenced a series of weekly contributions by the secretary-treasurer, reviewing the newly proposed constitution, which will be voted upon by referendum of the membership of the American Labor Union in December, 1903.

ARTICLE THREE.

After a break of two weeks we will resume discussion of the proposed Constitution of the American Labor Union. Article 3 was the last article to be taken up, and this week we will consider the fourth article, which treats of the Executive Board, how composed, duties of, powers of, etc. This is probably one of the most important articles of the entire Constitution, inasmuch as the powers conferred upon the Executive Board by this article are extraordinary, yet safeguarded in such a manner as to make the American Labor Union really effective, yet not arbitrary or autocratic in any sense.

The first section explains how the Executive Board shall be formed, and of whom composed.

"Section 1. The General Executive Board shall be composed of

"(a) General President,

"(b) General Vice-President.

"(c) General Secretary-Treasurer,

"(d) One member from each national or international union, chartered by the American Labor Union, to be elected in such manner as the national or international union represented may determine.

"(e) One member for every four thousand members or major fraction thereof embraced in local unions and individual membership of the American Labor Union, such member to be nominated only by the representatives of local unions in the general convention or by local unions direct by resolution properly passed through local unions, and to be elected by referendum vote of the membership in local unions only." Then follows, in parenthesis, a paragraph explaining in plain lan-

guage just exactly what is meant by Section 1, as follows:

(The intent of this article is to constitute the General President, General Vice-President and General Secretary-Treasurer representatives impartially of the collective membership of the American Labor Union, whether such membership is embraced in national or international unions, local unions, individual membership or otherwise; to constitute the members of the General Executive Board from the national or international unions representatives purely of the section of membership embraced in such national or international unions, and to constitute the members of the General Executive Board from local unions' representatives purely of the membership embraced in local unions and the individual membership.)"

It will be seen that in the selection of the Executive Board as above, the interests of both international and local unions are protected in an impartial manner. Under this section it will be absolutely impossible for either local unions or international unions to so pool their strength as to secure all of the offices or members of the Executive Board. All elements of the membership of the organization MUST be represented on the Executive Board, and in the nomination and election of the chief officers, such as President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, each element of the membership will have an equal right to take part, as otherwise provided in this Constitution. This point will appeal strongly to those members of the American Federation of Labor who have from year to year witnessed the combination of a few of the largest international organizations, with the result that all of the official plums have fallen to those particular organizations, while those out of the "ring" have secured nothing either in representation on the Executive Council or other recognition.

Section 2 reads:

"Sec. 2. Not more than one member of the General Executive Board representing local unions and individual membership purely shall be selected from the same state, territory or province."

This, of course, does not apply to members of the Executive Board representing international unions, as it would be impossible to prescribe geographical restrictions upon such unions, whose representatives on the Executive Board would more than likely be from the headquarters of the international organizations. Neither does this apply to general officers, President, Vice-President or Secretary, who would, of course, be residents of the same locality, being located at the headquarters of the American Labor Union.

Section 3 provides that:

"The General President, General Vice-President and General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union shall constitute the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the General Executive Board."

Section 4 provides the manner of filling vacancies that may occur on the General Executive Board. In simple language it means that a vacancy in the representation from an international union shall be filled by that international union; and a vacancy of a member representing local unions and individual membership shall be filled by a vote of the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer and those remaining members representing local unions and individual membership. The section

"Sec. 4. Vacancies in the General Executive Board shall be filled in the following manner:

"(a) Representatives from national or international unions shall be certified to the General Executive Board by the national or international unions represented whenever a vacancy occurs in the representation of such national or international unions in the General Executive Board;

'(b) Representatives of the membership embraced in local unions and individual membership shall be selected, whenever a vacancy occurs, by a majority vote of that portion of the General Executive Board comprising the General President, General Vice-President, General Secretary-Treasurer and all members of the General Executive Board representing local unions and individual membership."

Section 6 is one of the most important sections of the article. It defines the powers of the General Executive Board. It is a long one, and will be stated in paragraphs and each paragraph will be treated sepa-

"(a) To administer the affairs of the American Labor Union between sessions of the General Convention

The general understanding of this would be that the Executive Board would have the power to administer any or all affairs of the orranization between a positions, except as provided in the Constitution, as the convention would administer them were it in session. In other words, whatever parties that would be enjoyed by the convention, are selegated to the Executive Board between conventions, limited, of bourse, at all times by the provisions and restrictions of the Constitu-

"(b) To fill vacancies in the General Executive Board in the manner

portied in this Constitution."

See section 4 of this article for the manner of filling vacancies. To discipline or revoke the charter of any national, internaer, focal officer or member of the American Labor Union,

The power to revoke charters is generally conferred on the President, but in this Constitution the same power is conferred on the Executive Board. The power to discipline general officers, local officers or members is, of course, subject to appeal to the conventions or to a referendum vote of the membership.

"(d) To suspend, dismiss or expel for cause, by two-thirds vote, any member of the Executive Board except the General President, but the opportunity for hearing and defense shall always be allowed individuals suspended, dismissed or expelled."

This makes a part of the Constitution what has always been the power of the Executive Board in the past, except with regard to the President. The power to suspend, dismiss or expel the President rests with the convention only, or a referendum vote of the membership, not

being vested in the Executive Board. (e) To suspend, dismiss or expel for cause, by two-thirds vote, any

general officer, except the General President, and any local officer or member of the American Labor Union."

The above, also, has heretofore been the power of the Executive Board. The right to an appeal to either convention or referendum is guaranteed to all members in another part of this Constitution. "(f) Whenever the available each in the defense fund has been ex-

hausted, the General Executive Board shall have power to levy a special tax on all members of the American Labor Union for the purpose of conducting any strike that may have been legally ordered or sanctioned by the General Executive Board."

This is a power which, after the inauguration of the Defense Fund as provided for in this Constitution, will probably never be exercised. In the event of an extreme emergency, such as would involve the very existence of the organization, the power would still be in the hands of the Executive Board, where it properly belongs. The creation of the Defense Fund ought to make it unnecessary ever to resort to the use of this power, except, as stated, in extreme emergencies.

"(g) The General Executive Board shall have power to approve or sanction a strike of any national or international union, local union or number of local unions, when the same has been ordered by a twothirds vote of all members voting on secret ballot, which shall in case of national or international unions be conducted in accordance with their own constitution and regulations, and in case of a local union or unions shall be conducted at a regular meeting if notice has been given in advance that a strike will be considered or at a special meeting called for that purpose, of all resident members of such local union or unions, in good standing, provided, that at least fifteen days' notice has been given the General Executive Board by the national, international or local union or, unions affected, together with full information of the grievances or proposed request, demands or changes in the hours of service, rates of pay, rules or conditions of employment, service or promotion, or of other causes leading up to the strike."

The above provides the manner of inaugurating a strike by the local unions in a way that will make it legal and entitled to the support of the Executive Board and the American Labor Union. A close study of this will convince any union man that every possible safeguard is thrown around the calling of strikes, and at the same time the restrictions are not such as to make the calling of a strike cumbersome or prohibitive. Following out these provisions will result in a thorough understanding of the situation by the Executive Board before the strike is called, which will make the chances of winning many times greater than if the strike had been called without such understanding.

This covers less than half of Article 3, but is all we have space for this week. Next issue we will continue discussion of this article, beginning with Section 4, "Unlawful Strikes," and covering payments from the Defense Fund and other powers of the Executive Board. This is an article that ought to be read carefully by every member of the American Labor Union, as it is something that has been contended for by aggressive unionists in America for many years.

Clarence Fruit

Secretary-Treasurer American Labor Union.

alone in their dissatisfaction with the A. F. of L. Across the border the to have President McDonald lecture same thing is found. Having grown in that city on the "Outlook for tired of Gomperism the unions of Trades Unionism from the Stand-British Columbia are sizing up the point of the A. L. U."

The unions of the east are not | situation and some of the progressive men of Vancouver are anxious

E.UGENE. V. DEBS is contributing a SERIES OF SIGNED ARTICLES on Live Topics to the

Social Democratic Herald

OF WHICH HE WAS THE FOUNDER There is a similar contribution each week by VICTOR L. BERGER, and a full first page of current comment setting forth the Socialist philosophy by the editor of the paper, FREDERIC HEATH, besides special contributions from a brilliant array of the leading Social Democrats of

Don't miss the livest paper of all, but send a dime or five 2-cent stamps for a 10-week trial subscription. Keep yourself posted on the Socialist and trade union movement by taking The Herald. A year's sub-

scription costs 50 cents.
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A. SPECIAL EXTRAORDINARY OFFER! For only two yearly subscriptions we will ad you one of the cloth-bound books in the Standard Socialist Series published by Kerr & D., your own selection if you prefer, without extra cost. For a limited time only. This is aking you a present of 30 cents in value. Don't miss the chance while it lasts, but heatle.

Man's Maladies

and Their Cure

Millions of Men Have Been Wrecked on the Rock of Sexual Vice Thousands Have Been Rescued by the Yellek Medical Institute

SPECIALISTS IN DISEASES OF MEN

"I made up my mind soon after graduating from college that no man was great enough to master the en-tire field of medicine and surgery. Many physicians have tried to do this, but they have met with results usually disappointing to themselves this, but they have met with results usually disappointing to themselves and often disastrous to their patients. For this reason I determined early in my professional career to confine my practice strictly to a certain line of diseases and to originating and perfecting cures for them. We, therefore, treat only what we are absolutely certain that we can positively cure to stay cured—

Nervo-Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Stricture,

Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

and all reflex complications and associate dis To these maladies alone the best [

To these maladies alone the best years of our lives have been earnestly devoted and on them all our facilities are concentrated. Our consultation and operating rooms are thoroughly equipped with every scientific apparatus, instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of practice, and our references, both professional and financial, are among the best citizens of this vicinity, who have been cured by our treatment and made happy. We want every afflicted man to fully and freely investigate our treatment. We treat each case separately, scientifically, closely watching it and carefully following its symptoms with varied remedies through every stage.

Authorized by the Laws of the State of Montans.



MASTER SPECIALIST ses and weaknesses of men

Many cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our offices, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. We make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT

YELLEK MEDICAL INSTITUTE and St., Butte, Mont. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. 5 p. m.; 7 to 3. Sundays 10 to 12 m

H. L. MAURY Suite 120, Pennsylvania Bidg.; Butte.

M. DONLAN

Attorney at Law 131 Pennsylvania Building, Butte.

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

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

JOE RICHARDS The Butte Undertaker 'Phone 307. 140 W. Park Street.

Dr. Elmer W. Trainer Physician and Surgeon Office, 241 Penn. Blk. Phone 997-M.

GEO. H. WELLS Physician and Surgeon Pennsylvania Building (Second Floor) West Park Street, Butte.

Dr. German, Dentist, 1143/4 # Main St., Butte

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

Spray" feeds

Hardware. Storage. Stove Repairs GEORGE OECHSLI.

New and Second-Hand Goods. Telephone 923-B.

Butte, Mont

42 W. Broadway.

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

Dealers in Hay, Grain, Coal and Wood. Office, 15 West Broadway. Telephone 23. W. J. Christia, Mgr. "Silver Spray" beer, Montana Brew-ing Co., Great Falls.

SPORTING GOODS

Baseball, Athletic Goods, Fishing Tackle, Fire Arms Ammunition CARL ENGEL Write for Prices

Orton brothers, planbs and organs.

Diamond Drill Contracting Co. SPOKANE, WASH.

We Make a Specialty of Contract Prospecting With a Diamond Drill. Correspondence Solicited.

ALL MY TIME Is devoted to optical work. I guaran tee perfect-fitting glasses. Frames and ee complete, \$2.00 to \$10.00. Artificial eyes, \$4.50. I have the most complete optical parlors in the West. My eye remedies-Rosches' Opthal-

mic Drops for inflamed eyes, granulated lids, etc.—are the best. EXAMINATION FREE.

Dr. Daniel Rosche 48 W. Park St., Butte Opp. Lutey Bros.

Key West Temptation Cigars. Latest out.

Have You Seen The Ohio Socialist?

The latest and best out. All the news from the Central States. To see it is to want it. 50c per year. 25c for 6 months

Ohio Socialist Publishing Co. Dayton, Ohio

HARNESS SADDLES

AWNINGS AND TENTS

ALEXANDER MACAULAY Phone 62

112 South Main Drink "Silver Spray." Montana Brewing Co., Gt. Falls.

WANTED-SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established, wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary 21.90 weekly with expenses additional, all psyable in cash each Wednesday direct from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial Co., 284 Dearborn St., Chicago. 61-9t.

Export BOHEMIAN Beer BREWED BY THE CENTENNIAL BREWING COMPANY

Equal in quality to such famous brands as Anheuser-Busch, or Budwelser, and sold at \$4.00 per case of 24 quart bottles.

Each bottle bears a label guar-anteeing that nething but the choicest imported Bohemian hope and best Wisconsin six-rowed mait is used in its manufacture, such as is used in the most select bears brewed in the renowned breweries of this country at a con-siderably increased cost over the ordinary bottle beers. May be ordered at 112 Hamilton street. Phone 430

or of your grocer

DISEASES OF MEA NO CURE DR. F.Y 34 Wash Ave. So MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

DRMERLY UNITED STATES PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON PREATMENT BY MAIL)

Authorized by the State to treat CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. DISEASES.

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use—no mercury or injurious medicines used. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent or treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere, free from gaze or breakage. No medicines sent C. O. D., only by agreement. Charges low. Over 40,000 cases cured. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

Seminal Weakness The results of and Sexual Debility is not excesses. I stop sight losses, restors sexual power, serve and brain power, enlarge and strengthes weak parts; make you sit for marriage. Send for books, Stricture Radically cared with a new and and Cleet intallible Home Treatment. No AND Cleet instruments, no pain, no describion from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—scaled.

Syphilis Blood poisoning and all private diseases permanently cured.

Varicocele, Hydrocele and Phimosis Fermanently cured in a few days without pata or danger, BOOK for both sexes—56 pages, 27 pictures, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure ser sealed



if you are not satis-fied. We will ship in plain box four full duarts of 8-year-eld Black Ra-ven Whiskey to any point on the rail-road in Montana or Idaho express or

point on the railroad in Montana or
Idaho, express prepaid, for \$3.40. This
whiskey is shipped to us direct from
the distillery in carload lots. We
rottle and guarantee it. Unless other,
wise specified when ordering we will
ship all Black Rayen Whiskey. You
roay have, for the same price, one
bottle Black Rayen Whiskey, one
quart London Dock Jamaics Rum, one
quart ten-year-old California Port or
Sherry Wine and one quart Holland
Gin, or mixed to suit. If you are not
satisfied with the goods send them
back at our expense and your \$3.40
will be returned to you by next mail.

NEWBRO DRUG CO. BUTTE, MONTANA

The Largest Drug House in the State

MEIER & WENRICH SUCCESSORS TO Assayer and Chemists, II7 Hamilton St. P. O. Box 1264 BUTTE, MONT.

SEXUAL QUICKNESS CURED

Greatest Discovery of the Age
Permanently cures the worst case of prematurity or quickness in 8 to 15 days. A positive
cure guaranteed or money feturned. \$2.50.
All orders must be made payable to M. Bennett, Manager.

The Bennett-Cutler Remedy Co. Lock Box 545 Oaklend,
Please mention this paper.

COME AND EAT WITH ME J. P. POX Open Day and Night

FOX'S CAFE Everything of the best at popular prices
71 BAST PARK ST. BUTTE, MONTANA

> SCREENDOORS and windows; strong framed; best wire street WINDOWS HADE to case.

WANTED—Live agents to sell Dr. White's Electric Combs, patented Jan. 1, '99. Cure dandruff, hair falling out, sick and nervous headaches, yet cost ne more than an ordinary comb. Sells on sight. Agents are wild with success. Send 50c for sample (half price). Write quick. The Dr. White Electric Comb Co., Decatur, III.

The Garmen Bracelet

Is flexible and passes over the hand, fitting the wrist tightly. We have it in silver and rolled plate for

\$5.00

With stones for

\$6.50

Hight & Fairfield Co.

Butte, Montena

Free Delivery

When you trade here you do not have to lug your bundles home. Leave your address, and they will be delivered free of charge anywhere in the city. It doesn't make us any trouble at all. We have a good delivery system, and you might as well make use of

Any time that you can't come down town

Telephone

and our messenger will call at once for the prescription and deliver the medicine without extra charge. Tell us what you want and we will send it right out.

Telephone 74

PAXSON & ROCKEFELLER **Red Cross Drug Store**

> 24 West Park St. Butte. Montana

> > Phone 74.

1.000,000 **Workers Need** The New Force

PRICE 25c; (stamps taken). It is educating the worker to demand his rights and shows him how he can prove to others that all who uphold the present wage slavery are inhuman.

10c IN STAMPS will bring you either Socialism, New Thought or Suggestion.

SPECIAL OFFER:—To INTRODUCE OUR FUBLICATIONS WE WIll send you Humanity's Redemption & Health Rules, worth 3c, for 4c in stamps.

Suggestive New Thought **Publishing Company**

Pythian Temple, - - - Cleveland, O.

LARGEY LUMBER CO.

TELEPHONE SAT - Office and Yards Iren Street East of Arizona St., Butte.

TOYING TO CHEAT GOD I K I IIIU IU CIILAI UUD

A Booklet of Essays MARCUS W. ROBBINS

15c POSTPAID Address the Author

DR. T. G. HEINE SPECIALIST

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases of men and women.
Office 104 and 105 Pennsylvanialock, W. Park street, Office tol., 2804.
Residence 616 E. Monuma street.
Phone 721M.

W. N. HOLDEN

Baggage Residence 649 S. Wyoming on the Hope of the World."



(SOLD ONLY BY US.) (SOLD ONLY BY UE.)
It quickly and permanently
restores lost strength, cures
Varioceole, Stricture, Gleet,
Prematureness, Prostatic Troubles and Strengthens and Develops Debilitated organs. A simple home treatment. Write
for 64-page flustrated book. It
als system and explains our sperowed treatment. Sent plain

HEALTH APPLIANCE CO. 5 O'Farrell St., San Francisco.

PRINTING

Union Con Every Job

OATES & ROBERTS Printers and Publishers

Phone 887-A - 114 E. Broadway BUTTE - - MONTANA

Journal subscription. each. Buy some now.

Your Banking

No matter how small, no matter how large, the DALY BANK & TRUST CO.

Of Anaconda. CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

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



BUTTE, MONT. Capital, \$100,000.00 Under state supervision. Five per cent. interest, payable quarterly, paid on deposits.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

P. AUG. HEINZB, President. A. N. Clements Cashier.

Charles R. Leonard, Pres.; T. R. Hinds, V. Pres.; Fayette Harrington, Cashier. Capital \$100,000.00.

The Silver Bow National Bank

and careful attention to business of customers.
Collections promptly attended to.
Transacts a general banking business. Pays
interest on time deposits.
Directors—Charles R. Leonard, F. Aug.
Heinze, S. Marchesseau, A. Halmforth, R. A.
Louis, C. W. Newton, T. R. Hinds, John MacGinniss, Fayette Harrington.

BUTTE, MONTANA.

A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on deposits.

John A. Creighton. Simeon V. Kemper, George W. Stapelton, Anthony H. Barrett, Thomas M. Hodgens, Erasmus D. Leavitt, James O. Hodgens, Morris S. Ler-* ***********

"Silver Spray" for invalids. Mon tana Brewing Co.

Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co.





the worst of Nervous, Skin, Urinary scaul Diseases i men and wono matter how the degrees the degrees the degrees the degrees the degree of t

g. dangerous re. No experiments, 26 years' expericara.

YOUNG MEN, guilty of sins in their youth and troubled with Seminal Weakness, Nervous Deblity, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, Gonorrhoca, Gleet, Stricture, Sphills, or any diseases of the Genito Urinary, Organs can find a safe and speedy was aware surrented.

Syphilis, or any unsured to all and speedy cure. Cures gurranteed.

VARICOCELE, PILES and KNOTTED VEINS of the lega, etc., cured at once without operation. Soo for failure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN, there are thousands of you who have committed offenses against the laws of your nature and are mow paying for it. Those weak, aching backs, Loss of Sexual Fower, Falling or Lost Visility, Frequent or Parial Evacuations of the Bladder, accompanied by more of the Bladder, accompanied by more all allowers in the accompanied with the continuence of the Bladder, accompanied with the continuence of the fine of the continuence of the definition of the bladder, accompanied by more of allowers in the accompanied by more of the fine of the continuence of the deficient of the continuence of the deficient of the deficient, ignorant of the cause. The doctors will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases and healthy restoration of the Genito Urinary Organs.

"A WARNING VOICE."

Is the title of our book which describes those troubles. Write for it, enclosing as stamp for postage and receive question list for perfect system of home treatment. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Consultation free. Our honest opinion always given, and good, honest, careful treatment given to every patient. Address DR. W. H. SAUNDERS & CO., tion Englewood, Box 1439, Chicago, 15

duty bound to give support to the

council, by refusing to work with

non-union men, and furthermore,

were commanded over signature and

seal of William Dobson, national sec-

retary of the B. M. I. U., with head-

quarters at North Adams, Mass., to

The silly question of the right of

We claim that in order to perpetu-

a man to work for what he pleases

is uppermost in the minds of some.

ate fair wages and better conditions

it is necessary for labor to organize

the same as it is necessary for a

government to organize for the pro-

tection of society and the better-

ment of conditions, and the indi-

vidual would be as equally justified

in refusing to pay taxes for the sup-

port of a government for the protec-

tion of all, as he would be in refus-

ing to align with organized labor for

The question of Tubbs violating

union rules as regards the employ-

ment of non-union men and the

working of non-union hours is like

The charge of paying less than

day's wage is sometimes more diffi-

cult to substantiate, but in order to

clear this matter we attach the sworn affidavit of Mr. H. B. McDon-

ald, which speaks for itself. CLINTON FITZHUGH,

J. S. BOONE,

A. FRANZETTI,

C. JOHN BELL,

sworn, deposes and says:

JAMES H. BAILEY,

HERMAN SCHNICK, ALEXANDER MORIN,

State of Montana, County of Fergus,

H. B. McDonald, being first duly

That he is a citizen and qualified elector of Fergus county, Montana.

That on the 29th of May, 1902, I en-

tered the employ of T. J. Tubbs as

a carpenter with the impression

that I was to be paid the prevailing

wages for carpenters, to-wit, \$4.50

for nine hours' work per day; that

I worked for the aforesaid Tubbs for

a period of 100 days, and at the end

of this time a settlement was made

when Mr. Tubbs made an effort to

pay me off at the rate of \$40 per

month and board, and after some

wrangling over the matter, I was

paid off at the rate of \$3 per day and

board, and I further swear that at or

about this time T. J. Tubbs told me

by word of mouth that he was then

paying M. T. Ferrell at the rate of

\$35 per month and board, who was

then working as a carpenter for

Tubbs; also, that the said M. T.

Ferrell told me that \$35 per month

and board was the rate of pay for

Subscribed and sworn to before

me this tenth day of September,

Notary Public in and for Fergus

H. B. M'DONALD.

F. F. MACCOWAN,

which he was working.

(Notarial Seal.)

County, Montana.

Executive Committee.

the protection of all "

an open book.

give support to the council.

been sent for publication to the Fergus County Argus. Judith Basin News, Great Falls Tribune, Butte Miner and the American Labor

Ed. American Labor Union Journals That part of the people who are in Lewistown and immediate vicinity and are not directly concerned in the present difficulty in labor circles here, have depended to a great extent on the local press for an au-

statement of the facts has not up to this time been presented and with a view of setting the matter correctly before the people we submit the fol-

the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners it was deemed necessary to include all competent carpenters in and around Lewistown. All aligned with the movement, with the exception of what is known as the Tubbs carpenters. Mr. T. J. Tubbs, the senior member of the firm of contractors invariably met all solicitations for the co-operation of his men in the movement with haughty reflections on the qualifications of the individual members of the Carpenters' union regarding character and workmanship.

Tubbs has been violating union prinof which is in violation of the cardinal principles of unionism.

labor; second, that he is paying nonunion pay, and, third, that he is working non-union hours.

It can readily be seen that those fair contractors who are complying with the rules of the unions in paying higher wages and shorter hours are at a disadvantage in bidding for contracts against Tubbs, who is enabled to bid cheaper, by sacrificing the labor commodity, which enters as the most potent factor in the construction of work.

We understand Mr. Tubbs lays particular stress on the fact that all men under his employ who are working for less than wages are apprentices.

and J. of A. provides that apprentices must be between the ages of than one apprentice.

The question arises as to the brick masons' actions being justifiable in

Clause twelve in section one of Article eighteen in the constitution of the Bricklayers' International union of America reads as follows:

"Subordinate unions have the power to affiliate with other trades

ers are still at loggerheads. Efforts at a settlement on the first of Sep. tember were unavailing, the employ-

Six hundred coal miners in Misstate may become involved as a re-

pany, were hauled into court recently to answer to the charge of responsibility for the death of nine school children who met death in a crossing accident. The trial is still on.

It is estimated that the 5,000 coal miners of Colorado will be on strike by September 15th unless an eighthour day is granted.

Since the time of the Galetea to date it has cost the American yachtmen six millions of dollars to defend the cup.

Fourteen thousand men were in line at Pueblo, Colo., on Labor Day.

For rent, 5-room house, \$13. 2-room cabin, \$5. Apply Journal

HOW THEY TIED UP THINGS IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page One)

keepers to open their places of business, but their orders were not obeyed. They then threatened to send for the military. The strikers replied that if the soldiers came they ould set fire to the oil properties. Soldiers were nevertheless sent. The first train bringing them was wrecked and several soldiers were killed and many wounded. More soldiers were sent, including a number of Cossacks. These latter are hated intense ly by the people, as they are brutal and overbearing to the last degree. They are mounted on small, tough horses, and in addition to a rifle, a pistol, a sword and a dagger, they carry short whips, with which they charge the crowds.

The night that the Cossacks arrived the oil fields at Balakany was fired and before the flames could be brought under control ninety-three derricks and three reservoirs of oil were burned. Some nights later several reservoirs and many oil cars were burned at Mikaelona, the temporary terminus of the pipe line.
Attempts were made to the up the

railroad, but as it is a state institution, managed in a military manner, the attempt was unsuccessful. Many of the trains were abandoned and those that did run proceeded very slowly. The track was guarded the

many places the guards were placed at distances of 300 feet, and at important tunnels and bridges there were scores of soldiers.

Although freight trains were abandoned a few passenger trains were kept running. Owing to fears of accident few passengers traveled, some-times not more than half a dozen. On arrival at the station it was impossible to get a carriage or a porter to carry baggage. The same thing ocgers were obliged to carry their own baggage to the hotels, and it was a mon sight to see men, and even women, staggering along under the women, staggering along under the weight of huge valies and trunks. Occasionally a laborer might be induced by a large reward to act as porter, but they frequently abandoned their loads in the middle of the street, owing to the appeals and threats of the strikers.

portant city of about 200,000 inhabitants, situated about midway between Baku and Batoum, on the line of the railroad, thence to Batoum, and then to Odessa, on the other side of the Black sea. In all these places the same scenes were re-en with complete stoppage of business. This state of affairs continued from one to two weeks, and then there was a gradual resumption of busi-

The strike spread to Tiffis, an im-

Trade-Bringing Specials

is noised about the neighborhood faster than we can distribute circulars The buyer and the buyer's friends all combine to sing its praises It is talked of and the house that sells it is sure to be bought of, for of all things in the wide world that help trade we know of nothing to compare with bargains like these

Davenport Special

One heavy solid mahogany framed, cut plush covered, over-stuffed and superbly upholstered Davenport, fully worth a sure to set folks to talking. \$95.00;

Oak Wardrobe Special

One extra large, double door, solid oak, quarter sawed and hand polished wardrobe, nicely fitted with hooks, etc.; a very roomy, sightly \$35.00 piece of furniture.

Special at Only \$60.00

Special at Only \$22.00 Combination Buffet and China Closet

EXTRA SPECIAL

Rarely beautiful, solid oak, quarter sawed and hand polished, has long bevel plate mirror top, wide buffet shelf, bracket supports and brass plate rods, double door china closet below, making one of the prettlest and most useful pieces of dining room furniture in our mense stock; good \$40.00 value

Think of it---Extra Special at Only \$23.00

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS II WE PAY THE PREIGHT

BROWNFIELD-GANTY GARPET GO.,

48 - 54 West Park, 41 - 43 West Galena St., Butte.

The largest Hardware Store in the Northwest. Carry a full line of Mining and Milling Machinery, Bollers, Engines, Etc. A full assortment of Shelf Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Monitor Steel Ranges and Heaters, Crockery, Granite and Tinware. Correspondence and orders

MONTANA HARDWARE CO., Butte, Mont. Pecceccecceccccc

Keep the Head Cool By Drinking a Glass of

BUTTE BREWING CO.'S FAMOUS

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY Anaconda Brewing Co.

Brewers of the Celebrated Anaconda Beer

Telephone No. 44

Anaconda, Montana

HAVE YOU READ IT? NOI

Well, you have missed something and you had better make inquiries about it.

It contains articles in each issue that no person who desires to be abreast of the times can afford to miss. It reviews the economic situation, and the subject matter is handled by those who are fully able to do so. The book reviews are written by an able literary, critic with broad views.

The serial story by Jack London now being run is a masterly story of life in the Elast Side Slums of London. You may doubt what we are saying here: well. If

You may doubt what we are saying here; well, if that is the case, the only manner in which it can be proven is for you to read yourself.

Now you are asking yourself to what all this has reference, and of course it is right you should know. It is a monthly publication

Progressive, Lively and Interesting

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

The subscription price is one dollar per year.

To prove what is said in this advertisement we will send a sample copy to those who will send a card to WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE, 125 East 23d St., New York, N. Y.

****************************** What We Treat and Cure

RUPTURE—By our method you need not submit to dangerous operations, no de-ation from business; painless cure.

VARICOCELE AND HYDROCELE—Diseases we have successfully treated twenty years and never fail to cure.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON-Syphillis, gleet, generabora promptly and thoroughly cured. Hot Air baths, superior to hot springs for quick and permanent DISEASES OF THE RECTUM-Fistula, piles, itching, etc., positively cured with

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM—Fistula, piles, liching, etc., positively cured without the knife.

KIDNEYS—Inflammation, Bright's Disease, diabetes, ureamia, gravel, treated successfully by our combined electro-medical treatment.

BLADDER—Inflammation, crysitis, cyserrhea, catarrh of bladder, all of these diseases invariably properties. The properties of the catarrh of bladder, all of these diseases invariably properties. The properties of the catarrh of bladder, all of these diseases invariable properties of the catarrh of the success of our efforts in treatment of the catarrh of the catarrh

St. Luke Medical & Surgical Institute DR. J. C. HUNTER, Physician and Manager

We are Permanently Located in the Tod Building, Great Falls, Mont., Rooms 5, 8, 7 and 8 Hours: 9:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

Special Clubbing Rate The subscription price of the U. B. R. E. Journal is \$1.00; that of the A. L. U. Journal is 50cts. For a limited time we will make a

-DON'T OVERLOOK THIS SNAP-

Special Rate of \$1.20 for Both

whole length between Buka and ness and things assumed their nor-Batoum, a distance of 500 miles. In | mal aspect.

thentic version of the affair. From our point of view a true

At the advent of spring, in the hope of organizing a strong local of

We charge without fear of successful contradiction that T. J. ciples on three different counts, any

First, that he is working non-union

The constitution of the U. B. of C.

18 and 21, and that one firm of contractors shall not be allowed more

the premises.

and building councils."

The B. M. I. U. No. 9 being affil-

iated with the Fergus County Trades | 1903, Seattle teamsters and the employ-

ers declining to recognize the union. souri went out on strike against orders, and the 8,000 miners in the

In New York recently seven millionaires, officers and directors of the North Jersey Street Railway Com-

NORTH COAST LIMITED OBSERVATION CAR ELECTRICLIGHTED STEAM HEATED

Arrive	Depart
7:00 p.m. £50 p.m.	7:10 p.m 2:00 p.m. 3:30 p.m.
II:05 a.m.	
	12:50 a.m. 11:35 p.m. 12:30 p.m.
	7:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 11:05 a.m.

o. t, North Coast Limited, from St. Paul Eastern points to the Pacific Coast. o. a, North Coast Limited, from the Pa-Coast to St. Paul, Duluth and principal Eastern points.
No. 5, Burlington Express, from Kansas City and all R. & M. R. R. points and all N. P. points west of Billings to Seattle and Ta-

No. 6, Burlington Express, from Seattle and Tacoma to Billings and all B. & M. R. R. No. 7. Bitter Root Local, starts from Butte for Missoula, Hamilton and all intermediate

8. Bitter Root Local, from Hamilton No. 8. Bitter Root Local, from Institute and Philipsburg.
No. 13. Local connection from Twin City Express from St. Paul and all Eastern points.
No. 14. Local connection with Twin City Express for St. Paul and all points East.
Passengers for Twin Bridges, Sheridan, Alder, Norris and Pony branches leave Butte on No. 14. and arrive in Butte from those points on No. 5. Trains on these branches do not run on Sundays.

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

Great Northern Railway SHORT ROUTE---FAST TIME To Minneapolis and St. Paul

. J. E. DAWSON, General Agent.

OREGON SHORT LINE R.R. Fast Time

ULLMAN 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

No. 9 arrives at 6:40 p. m. No. 7 arrives 2:45 a. m. No. 8 leaves 4:45 p. m. No. 10 leaves 2:05 a. m.

Ticket Office, 105 North Main Street, H. O. WILSON, General Agent.

"The Train for Gomfort"

is the famous

North-Western Limited

every night in the year be-tween Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago via



The short line between these three great cities.

Before starting on a trip—no matter where—write for inter-esting information about com-fortable traveling.

E. A. GRAY, General Agent, Helena W. M. EMRIGHT, Traveling Agent, Helena, Mr

T. W. IEASDALE, General Pass. Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

A Delightful Summer Trip.

If you are going East this summer, why not see Salt Lake City and Denver and the elegant scenery through Colorado atong the lines of the Rio Grande system?

You can't beat it for excellent service and good accommodations. Only

vice and good accommodations. Only one change between Butte and Chi-cago and Saint Louis. Write for rates and a copy of "With Nature in Colorado"

G. W. FITZGERALD, Butte, Mont. General Agen General Agent

Witshire's Magazine. For sale at A. L. U. headquarters.

Have Your Printing Done in Butte

__A8__

Fine Printing

as is done in the world can be procured at the

McKee Printing Co. 128 West Granite Street

Designing, Engraving Copper and Steel Plate Embossing Lithographic Reproductions Bank and Commercial Printing

By-Laws, Resolutions Letter-Heads, Envelopes

THE OMRADE of Life, Labor \$1.00 a Year, 10 Cents a Copy.

"I have every Socialist magazine and paper in America that I know of, but The Comrade leads them all," writes a comrade of Toconto, Can. You will admit the truth of this statement after having seen and read The Comrade, Special Office. Send-to-day 25 Ct. for four different copies of The Comrade, containing more than 100 large pages of excellent reading matter on Socialism, and about 100 beautiful flustrations, line half tone poetraits and cartoons, some of which are of full page aire, and printed in colors. Those subscribing now for a year will get FREE any of the following large pictures, for wall decoration: The Race of the Nations Towards Socialism Teriumph of Labor, by Walter Cenner Kard Marzi Wm. Morrist Mother Jones Wilhelm Liebknecht; Ferd, Lazsalle; August Bebel.

Please mention this paper. THE COMPADE, 41 Cooper Sq., New York

"Silver Spray" case beer, pints and



Temptation Cigars, Hand made. Union labor.

RENSHAW HALL

RENSHAW HALL
Refur. ished and under new management. Finest music in Butte.
Competent teachers. Strictly respectable. Lessons every night. Socials
every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Special arrangements
made for private parties and grand
balls. For rental of hall, Wm. E. Sielaff, Prop. Come Have a Good Time.

"Silver Spray" aids appetite and di-



C. B. HOSKINS DRUGGIST

124 W. PARK STREET TELEPHONE 308 West Temptation Cigars.

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

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules



THE BANTAL-PEPSIN CO.

For sale by Newbro Drug Co.

State Agent New Century and New Model Densmore Typewriters

B. E. Calkins STATIONER AND PAPER DEALER PICTURES AND FRAMES

H to M North Main Street, Butte, Mont.

Temptation Cigars. A free smoke.

......West Side...... Electric Garpet Cleaning Co. F. JEFFREY, MANAGER,

Telephone 8767-A.
130 W. Broadway. Butte, Montana. THE STATE NURSERY CO.

FLORISTS Plants and Flowers Autumn Leaf

TELEPHONE 227 A. Y. ELLISON, Manager 47 W. Broadway STROMBERG-MULLINS CO.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS Agents for Lemp's St. Louis Beer, Waukesha Arcadian Mineral Water and Ginger Ale, C. H. Evans & Sons' Celebrated Ale and Stout. Shaws' Pure Mait, Dry Climate Cigars, Man-uel Lopez & Co. Clear Havana Cigars.

EVANS' BOOK STORE

114 North Main Street BLANK BOOKS STATIONERY

And all Kinds of Reading Matter BUY, SELL, PACK, SHIP, STOR. AGE, EXCHANGE, FUR. NITURE AT

Butte Exchange Furniture Co.

Largest House in the West.
J. CHAUVIN Manager.
20 WEST BROADWAY, BUTTE. Key West Temptation Cigars.

LESSONS IN SOCIAL **ECO**NOMY FOR LOCAL CLASSES

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS
Principal of the International School of Social Economy

larly in this paper throughout the year, and local classes may be organized for their study wherever the comrades may wish to do so. The teacher of the class, and as many others as may be able to do so, should have the full set of lessons as by correspondence and the training school if possible Comrade Mills will appreciate it if those organizing classes will report the same to him, box 405, Kansas City, Mo.

THE BEGINNING OF SLAVERY. LESSON 7.

The beginning of civilization is marked by the beginning of the use of the alphabet. It is a mistake to suppose that in some way there, is a wide chasm between barbarism and civilization marking the personal inferiority of the barbarian. The aise of new tools always works out the necessary changes, and the coming into use of the alphabet was the in troduction of one of the greatest tools known to man.

But slavery came also with the be ginning of civilization. It is a mistake to say that men made each other slaves, by those who were strong making slaves of those who were weak.

The tribes grew in numbers until there was not room for them all to live on the land they had, and so the weak ones and the old people and the children must go hungry or the men in the tribe had to get more land. When they went after the land they usually found other tribes in their way. These people of the long ago did not know that all men are broth-They thought that those only were brothers who belonged to their own tribes. So in order to take eare of the weak ones in their own tribes they fought with the strong men in the other tribes.

The earliest form of warfare had been a hunt for food, and men were included among the animals captured on the hunt and their bodies used to add to the food supply. But the latter barbarians found that they

These lessons will be printed regu- | could keep their captives alive and get more food by setting them to work. They made them slaves. In the Greek language the word for "captive" is also the word slave. When the tribes took to making

slaves of their captives they were at once obliged to keep a guard of soldiers over the home as well as at the front. The growth of the number of slaves made necessary a like growth in the number of their soldiers. The victorious tribes got soldiers by making alliances with some tribes and slaves by conquering others, until all men were either soldiers or slaves.

THE LESSON.

1. Slavery did not come into exstence by one working man oppressing and taking advantage of another working man.

2. Slavery did come into existence because a hunter who was hunting for food and had been killing and eating men-just as he had domesticated the ox because he could get more food by keeping the ox alive, so he learned to keep alive the captive and for the same reason.

3. One working man never made another working man a slave. It vas one fighting man who made another fighting man a slave. .

QUESTIONS. What marked the beginning of

civilization? 2. Was the civilized man necessarily a great improvement on the bar-

barian? 3. How did the barbarian tribes happen to go to war with each other? What formerly had been done with captives?

How did the early slave come to be made a slave?

6. How were the soldiers made

necessary at home?

7. Did working men ever anywhere make slaves of each other?

8. What kind of men made the first slaves?

Are soldiers still used to keep working men doing tasks which they would not do except for the soldiers?

CRAFT CONSCIOUS "CLASS CONSCIOUS

The following clipping is an interesting bit of evidence, which shows how alive to their class interests some capitalists are and how clearly they note any dangerous tendency on the part of organized labor. When it is known that the Chronicle is one of the most conservative sheets in Chicago, a mouthpiece of the high finance, a bitter enemy of organized labor and a virulent foe of Socialism, the significance of its attack on new trades unionism in favor of the Gompers idea of craft autonomy will be seen at

"In Bad Company. "Members of the older labor organ izations must be weary of the performances of such unions as that of

the waiters. There was a time when the labor unions were synonymous with skill and intelligence. Now the unions of which we hear most are those embracing occupations which require no skill and very little intelligence.

"Twenty years ago an organization of printers, masons or carpenters, for example, would have been considerably depressed over a proposition to fraternize with a union of waiters or teamsters. Now the rage for organization embraces everybody and ev-

erything. "What is it for? The public will discover what it is for one of these days when the Socialist agitators get ready to proclaim the co-operative commonwealth.

"When that revolution is attempted the chean waiter and the tough team ster will be vastly more conspicuous than the true union man,-the skilled mechanic."—Chicago Chronicle, Aug. 26, '03,

Between the lines it is easy for a clear-seeing man to read the clumsy attempt to scare and flatter the "true what could they do

union man." It was this same "true union man" whom Mr. Gompers talked barricades and brickhats to at the last A. F. of L. convention, and in regard to the same issue, "Craft Autonomy vs Solidarity." That banker, trust owner, labor skinner Walsh, proprietor of the Chronicle, is cheek and jowl with Gompers on this question is not at all strange.

As long as the trade union move ment is in principle a mere annex to the system of wage slavery, confined itself to demands for more wages. shorter hours, etc., while teaching the thoroughly capitalistic doctrine of identity of interest between the em ployer and employe, the attitude of the capitalist class toward it is more or less contradictory, owing to the conflicting interests of certain eleme in that class. Pure and simple un ism may be a verltable pebble in the shoe of one group of exploiters, laming and hurting them, while it may at the same time be a useful tool in the hands of another group; hence we have "Civic Federations" and "Manu facturers' associations," Hannas and Parrys. But trade unionism can only retain the friendship of the Hai et al. on conditions that it remains pure and simple. Every step it takes craft consciousness towards industria unionism, viz., class consciousness

solidarity, tends to reconcile the warring groups of capitalists and line them up against the one-time "true union man" and the "bad company" he is mixing with. In many respects some of the capi-

talists and their pen bravos are as benighted and pig-headed as regards social progress and the march of events as were the workmen in the first half of the nineteenth century, who attempted to set matters right breaking the new machinery. Others there are who are fairly enlightened and realize that changes in methods of production not only force the discarding of once useful machinery, but also have something to do with changing the thoughts of men as well as the "Socialistic agitators."

Fulsome praise of "conservative labor leader," political plums to "safe" misleaders and traitors to our class, kidnaping, whitecapping and blacklisting of class conscious unionists. Civic federations, Manufacturers' associations and such will not stand. Drowning the tearful whine of "barricades" from the fakirs and the tinwhistle of the Parry cockroaches comes the thunder of the Machine delivering a message rich with blessings

for the race; "I must be destroyed or released by my present owners; I grew beyond the strength of the skilled mechanic, who owned me; I have rendered his skill useless; from the grasp of the small exploiter I escaped and smashed him to bankruptcy; there is but one force in society can master and use me for human good; that force is the united strength of those who make and operate me today, and whom I crush." This is the Voice of the Age. New trades unionism, class conscious action and organization on the industrial field and "Socialistic agitators are only giving an intelligent response to this Voice when they (to quote the Chronicle) "get ready to proclaim the co-operative commonwealth."

If some of our Socialist papers that are continually looking for something to criticise would devote onefourth the space which is now used to foment strife and discord, in educating the masses, the movement would be much benefited thereby.

AN ACROSTIC.

The Delightful Present. Commercialism Poverty Idleness Tramps Lust ignorance Slavery Millionaires The Terrible Future. Science Opportunity Construction Invention Art Liberty Independo Solidarity Manhood

3: I Repair Watches Right.

\$5.00

Buys a genuine Hampden 7 jewel movement, stem-wind and set, fitted in a 3 or 4-oz. solid silverine, screw back and bevel dust-proof case. With each watch ordered from this ad I give free of charge a solid nickel or white metal chain. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before you pay a cent. Send a stamp for 1,000 watch bargains. Lowest prices ever quoted on reliable goods. I positively handle no fake or shoddy goods. "If it is from Conklin it's good." The very best of reference in any part of any state in the Union.

A. B. CONKLIN, Chicago, III.

81 South Clark Street.

American Brewing & Malting Co.

Brewers and Bottlers of Extra Quality Lager Beer "OLD FASHION" --- Our Special Brew

OFFICE, 109 CENTRAL AVENUE

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

> Wholesome Bread

RIPON KNITTING WORKS RIPOR, WISCONSIN

Manufacturers of

Comrie Patent Thumb

Leather Gloves and Mittens Woolen Hosiery sold by Leading Merchants in Montana, UNION MADE Colorado and Idaho. LEATHER GLOVES AND MITTERS IT MAKES Light Sweet



The Railway Employees' Journal

Is now in its third year and has more news of interest to railroad men every week than any other publication.

IT OCCUPIES A NEWSPAPER FIELD TO ITSELF. It also advocates the cause of Industrial Unionism for Railroad and Express men, and is the organ of the

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES

Affiliated International Organization of the American Labor Union, and of the Express Auxiliary U. B. R. E., an industrial union of Railway Expressmen

A postal will bring you a sample copy of the Journal, or we send it to you every week for \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months.

Three months' Trial Subscription for 25 cents.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' JOURNAL.

211 Parrott Bldg.
The way to subscribe is to subscribe. San Francisco, Cal.



Get a Business Education---Why? Because all of the energies of the world are now devoted to business, and if you expect to make a success of your life in that direction you must have the necessary knowledge. Because the demand for competent office help is greater than the supply. This is the best time of year to enter school.

RICE & FULTON, Props. AMONG WOULD TO

AMONG YOUR RESOLUTIONS RESOLVE TO BUY Underhill (Union Made)

SHIRTS, PANTS, OVER-ALLS and Duck Clothing Working Garments

UNDERHILL MANUFACTURING CO.

Chas. Bayly, President and Manager, DENVER, COLO.

A PLA FOR SHAPE

W. J. McMULLEN, in Eagle