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. II.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY, APRIL ,21 1904.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

No. 29

STRIVING FOR A PLACE BESIDE BELL

Major Hill at Trinidad Tries to Show the Mine Owners Just how Useful a Tool He Really Is. Orders the Camp of the Strikers, Who Have Rented a Park and Have Rent Paid to June 1st., to Break up Under Pain of Military Displeasure. Evicted People Are Without Means and Haved Been Cared for by the Union. Go to Work or Leave the County Is the Edict.

the redoubtable Bell at Telluride, "Major" Hill at Trinidad has ordered the wholesale eviction of striking coal miners at that place. Hundreds of familles that have been living at that place in tents since the strike began have been ordered by this promising candidate for infamy to move on. None of these people have money. They have been depending entirely on the union for their bread. Hill has full control of Las Animas county, and it is the belief of the strikers that he will forbid the establishment of a new camp within the confines of his jurisdiction, an easy plan, by the way, of forcing the strikers into the mines or into exile, without cost to the mine owners or expense to the state. If they refuse to move, however, it will spoil his little plan. The grove in which the tents are pitched was rented by the union at \$100 a month. The rent is paid up to June 1st. The sanitary conditions are good. The owners are entirely satisfied to have the tent owners as tenants. But Mr. Hill gives the order to move on and if not obeyed the strikers are warned that they will be in contempt of the military. If contempt for the Colorado militia be a crime there are millions of criminals in the United States. The Colorado situation is directly due to the working men themselves. The element that wanted "something now" swayed our brothers from the straight class conscious path of duty.

They are getting something now. The deplorable part is that numbers innocent ones are compelled to suffer with the numb skulls. The Western Federation, at its last convention, declared for the principles of international socialism. The rank and file of the organization at the behest of the wind jammers from the old political parties who "wanted something now" for themselves, repudiated this action, not in Colorado alone, but throughout the country. They did not want "politics in the union." They are now having a chance to compare politics in the union with bayonets outside the union. For actions which are akin to those of dumb driven cattle the behavior of some members of the working class certainly are entitled to the palm.

There has never been a movement that was distinctly in the interest of the working class until the Socialist movement was born. It does not truckle to or compromise with the powers of the capitalist class. In every industrial center me advocate of Socialism is under the bann of the employing class. His chances for work oftentimes depend on his power to hold a tight rein on his tongue. He is blacklisted and driven from pillar to

THEY JOIN THE W. F. M.

Northern Mineral Mine Workers Vote Unanimously to Unite With the Western Federation.

The secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, W. D. Haywood, announces that the Northern Mineral Mine Workers, which has been in annual convention at Ishpeming, Mich., have voted unanimously to affiliate with the Western Federation of Miners. Their memership is quite large, their field of operations covering Michigan, Wismsin. New Jersey, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina

TO SUPPORT THE STRIKE.

Hoquiam Shingle Weavers' Union hington (A. F. of L.) forward \$5 in aid of the boys in Colorado and ess a willingness to send a like each month until victory is won. They regret that they are not well ditions in the Ce posted on conditions in the Centen-nial state. That they are not is, of course, due to the criminal silence maintained by the "pudgey Messiah," who has been desperately striving for the mine owners to wis.

Determined not to be outdone by | post because he contends for his rights of the working class. Yet in spite of the martyrdom he is compelled to undergo at the hands of the bosses. there are unions of working men who look at a Socialist as though he ought to apologize for being what he is.

> After the manifold crimes of those in positions of authority in Colorado, after the overthrow of constitutional rights in that state, after the defiance of the courts by uniformed outlaws, after the nameless crimes which have been committed against justice and decency, after the members of organized labor have been treated with less consideration than is usually shown a wild beast it is entirely within the possibilities that Peabody will be elected to succeed himself at the next election.

The mine owners of the Cour d'Alenes, we are told, have succeeded in getting together a crowd of as disgusting sycophants as ever shamed a state. The Peabody men are trying to do the same. They will succeed if the supply has not been exhausted. With such an aggregration there will be no difficulty in "keeping politics out of the unions", or any thing else which contemplates the good of the

Father Kress, a Catholic priest

who has been extremely active in

fighting the growth of Socialism, in

a recent address before the mission-

ary conference at the Catholic uni-

versity, Washington, D. C., said: "So-

HEARTFELT THANKS

Union Men of Cripple Creek, Colorado, Express Their Appreciation of the Brotherly Spirit Shown by the Wage Workers of Montana in Supporting the Fight Against the Capitalists.

The District Trades and Labor Assembly of Cripple Creek, Colo., give expression to their appreciation of the brotherly spirit shown by union men of Montana toward the organizations of the strike and bull pen belt. in the following resolutions, unanimously adopted by the assembly: Office of the Cripple Creek District

Trades and Labor Assembly, R. E. Croskey, Sec., Cripple Creek, Colo. Edr. American Labor Union Journal:

The Cripple Creek District Trades and Labor Assembly, representing all unions (forty-one) of Teller county, Colorado, unanimously voted their thanks to the union men of Montana for their liberality in donating money to help carry on the battle of humanity against the most damnable corporation tyranny and prostitution of official power ever recorded in the history of the nation.

Recognizing as we do that without the generous help that has been so freely given us by the union people from other states, and especially so from Montana, it would be impossible for us to continue this gigantic struggle. We desire to extend to our brothers our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for their timely assistance. The Cripple Creek District Trades and Labor Assembly.

J. W. DINWIDDIE, R. E. CROSKEY, President,

the house judiciary committee, where

he appeared in opposition to the anti-

DON QUIXOTE AGAIN ON THE ROAD

MEET IN SAN FRANCISCO

United Brotherhood of Railway Employees Convention is Called for May 9th. A Large Attendance Expected. That Big Increase on The Rock Island System Has Enthused the Membership.

The second biennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes will be held in San Francisco on May 9th. Since the splendid success which this organization achieved on the Rock Island system in New Mexico, the membership has been going forward with a jump.

Schedules were obtained for five departments and the increase was of a most substantial character, amounting in some instances to 35 per cent. The departments benefitted were the shop men, car men, clerks, bridge men and track men. By combining all these workers together the U. B. of R. E. was able to do what would have been impossible for any one of them working separately. The schedules will be published in the Raffway Employes Journal of 'oril 20th. Railway men should get a copy and learn what a live union can do for its membership.

OPPOSE SLIDING SCALE.

The national officers of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are emphatically opposed to the sliding wage scale which has been adopted by some of the unions of that craft. Classification is usually left to the employer and he usually classifies the bulk of the men for the mini-

BELL AND PEABODY DEFY COURTS

Judge Stevens Issued an Arrest Order Which Bell Says Will Only be Executed Over the Dead Bodies of the Soldiery. Attempts to Humilate President Mover. Barnes and Riddle Are Threatned With Death for Refusing to Clean up a Filthy Alley. Afterward put on Bread and Water Diet. Peabody Graciously Concedes to Judge Stevens the Right to Criticise Him.

Reports from Telluride are to the i effect that Carles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, is ill as a result of his confinement in a damp 4x7 cell and the further information is given that, since Judge Stevens issued a warrant for the arrest of Militia Men Bell and Wells for contempt of court, the treatment of Moyer is of a most shameful character. No opportunity to humiliate him in the eyes of the other prisoners or before the general public is overlooked. He is marched back and forth by the military guard to and from a restaurant where he is permitted to buy his own meals. On one occasion he was accompanied by Captain Wells and when Mr. Moyer did not doff his hat to the flag which floats over the jail, Captain Wells seized it and tossed it high in the air accompanying the act with an admonititon to Mr. Moyer not to fail to salute the flag in future. He refuses to salute the flag, however, because, he says, it is not customary for civilians to do so. Other reasons might be given for not saluting the flag in Colorado. Where it in other states might be said to stand for the most progressive government on the globe, in Colorado it stands for the utmost

infamy as evidenced by the actions of those who have it in their charge. The flag is all right, but in Colorado it needs fumigation. A class conscious ballot will do the work.

The character of the ruffians who are denying Moyer his liberty in defiance of the courts, is illustrated by the following: A few days ago Mr. Moyer handed one of the military guards 50 cents and asked him to buy some of the daily papers for him in order that he might keep posted in prison. The guard returned with five of the last issues of a rank scab publication known as "Polly Pry." handed them through the steel bars with the remark, "Here is something you will enjoy." On another occasion he gave a soldier money to get some cigars. He was brought Pittsburg stogies of the kind that sell three for a nickel.

Joe Barnes and George Riddell before being exiled from the town, were taken into an alley, given hoes and requested to clean up the place. They refused and the guard threatened to shoot. "Shoot away," said Barnes. They were taken back to jail and placed on a diet of bread and water.

Corbett, sheriff of Ouray county, has gone to Telluride to make the arrest of Bell and Wells, ordered by Judge Stevens, for their contempt of court for their failure to produce Moyer in court. Bell says that he can only be taken over the dead bodies of the soldiers. This statement, of course, places the militia in the light of armed insurrectionists who should be suppressed by the federal government.

When Peabody was informed that Judge Stevens had declared that Peabody and Bell were the real criminals, he replied, "Well, the judge has as much right to criticize as any one else."

Peter Calderwood of Cripple Creek, secretary of the Anaconda Miners' Union and manager of the W. F. M. store, who was arrested on a flag desecration charge in March, was discharged last week by Justice Hawkins.

General Bell, who blustered that he would arrest Judge Stevens for issuing a warrant for Bell's arrest. has changed his mind. . He now says he will go "after" the judge as soon as he adjourns court,

CHILD LABOR PARADE.

The labor organizations of Chicago

are preparing a monster demonstra-

tion of child laborers in that city for

the purpose of counteracting the

work of the National Manufacturers

Association against the unions. 20,000

little wage slaves will be in line car-

rying transparencies, showing the

kind of work that children are doing

in the shops and factories of that

TROUBLE BREWING.

Trouble is brewing among the coal

coal miners. The Illinois mine own-

ers have issued an ultimatum calling

for a 3 per cent. reduction. In Penn-

sylvania a similar ultimatum on the

pick mining rate was unanimously

rejected by the union and in Ken-

tucky it has been inossible for the

narties to come to terms. The coal

miners and operators of the state of

lowa have failed to reach an agree.

ment and as a result 13,000 are on

strike and every mine in the state is

closed. Arbitration was rejected by

DIXIE UNIONS WAKE UP.

city.

BISHOP FAVORS ARBITRATION LAW It is to be presumed that the

Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, in urging the plan of arbitration outlined in the Foss bill, before the house committee on labor, declared that "strikes were heil!" Good, then lets abolish hell. Can we do it by arbitration? The unions of New York state have grown sick of their arbitration board and say it answered no purpose but to provide jobs for the camp followers of political rings. Spaulding makes the blunders common to the the theorists who regard the interest of the contending classes as identical and who, therefore, conclude that the straight road to industrial peace lies in the employer and the employed getting together and understanding one another.

Nothing is further from the truth. There is a premium on corruption; there is also a premium on fighting the unions or at any rate the employer thinks there is. Can one arbitrate a full stomach into a workingof the employer? If not, where does the identity of interest come in?

bishop is acting from an honest desire to help the working class and is therefore not anxious to fasten an additional fetter on their hands. It would, therefore, not be amiss to re mind him that a justice of the United States Supreme court changed his mind on the question of the income tax law after he had a chance to sleep on it. This is not said so much in criticism of the justice as of the system which makes it profitable for justices to change their minds. The working class of the nation

have by the Dick bill been made members of the national guard, thus enabling the employers to call out the union men to shoot down their brothers for the crime of asking for more of their own production. Does the reverend bishop desire that the capitalist class shall have another weapon with which to beat the working class into submission through the

stated, but it is worthy of note that before the birth of western unionism or rather industrial unionism any number of the measures that are now holding the boards was unthought of. The effectiveness of the industrial plan brought into the light of public action a Manufacturers' Association and a Parry. Their purpose has been announced by themselves. They aim to crush industrial unionism. So little do they fear the trade autonomy plan that they have invited the Gom pers wing to help them to fight industrial unionism. They are espe-

The United States senate of a short time ago demonstrated the capitalistic character of its membership when 26 of its members took their orders from Rockefeller and voted in accordance with his instructions on an important measure. The working class expect nothing but kicks from an aggregation of this sort. There is a deadly poison lurking in every ouquet given us from such hands. We desire no legislation from the servants of our masters. Most particularly do we not desire arbitration legislation. It is not for our good. If it were all the argument in the

If the statement were made that there is not a single law on the stat-

ute books of the states or the nation that has benefitted the working class, a cry of dissent would go up from

The labor unions of the south are at last to take a stand against the manufacturers, on the other hand, declare that child labor is "beneficial to the south" The children get about 40 cents a day and adults anywhere from 75 cents to \$2 a day,

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF A UNION

During the past month the secre tary of the Hand and Machine Sheep Shearers' Union has received no less than 50 applications for membership. One year ago the sheep shearers was one of the smallest unions. Today it is rapidly forging to a front place in the ranks of western unionism. This is not surprising when it is remembered that the wool industry is one of the most important in the west. At different times and different places shearers' unions have sprung into existence, lasted for a season and were entirely successful so far as they extended, but never, until the present union was born, had there been a systematic attempt to put this prominent industry on its feet, in a union

The financial end of union affairs i snow in the hands of a capable ac-countant who acts as secretary-trea-urer and who is heavily bonded with snow in the hands of a capable a surety company. To his credit be it said that he has given his best services to the organization without regard to the matter of recompen until the organization got upon its feet. The organizers have been actuated by a similar spirit. It has been a constant striving for the greatest good to the union with every man connected with it. As is to beexpected, such efforts are now bear-

class of workers and have as keen a regard for union principles as any set of workers in the nation, but they have to be shown that there is a benefit for them in union membership and that union affairs are properly administered. The Hand and Machine Sheep Shearers' Union is snowing them that it is capable of these things, hence the rush that is now taking place. In every instance rowers has occurred, the union has n able to give an account of itself. is this all. Its mere existence has staved off many disagreeable bings which would have come up did not the wool grower know that, while the shearers were not looking for trouble, they were prepared to meet it if it came. Messrs, Tilford and Forrest are in the field at the prestion, while the secretary-treasurer is alled by R. C. Smith, who has taken slasm of a young man into the position and has not permitted work to lag in the slightest dee. By convention time there will by very few knights of the shears who will not be members of the shearers' union and those few will be those whom the organizers could not

The Foss bill is not at hand and its exact scope can, therefore, not be The shearers are as generous cially active at the national capitol.

world would not secure its passage

(Continued on Page Four.)

cialists try to make it appear that every one who opposes Socialism is not a friend of the working class. To expect the average Catholic to discriminate between the true and the false principle of Socialism is to invite disappointment. Contamination is sure to result. Their usual deference and submission to ecclesiastical authority soon gives way to an insolent questioning of the priest's right to say what is false or true, right or wrong."- After touching on the class struggle, he continued: "The policy of standing passively by with the expectation that Socialism will wear itself out seems unwise. Socialism is not a mere fad or a passing craze. Its phenominal growth There is only one force that can successfully cope with the question. Shortly before his death Senator Hanna said: 'The one great power

that will be the safeguard of our

country when such foes (confiscating

Socialists and destructive anarchists)

menace her existence, will be the

Catholic church. I am not talking

for effect. This is my deepest con-

In another portion of his address Father Fress declared that "Socialism is a religion to its followers, who devote themselves with fanatical zeal to its propagation." The sentiments credited to Mark Hanna by Father Kress would seem also to be the sentiments of the European capitalist class. In those countries where the church is in politics and regularly puts its ticket in the field, it is, according to one of its own politicians, becoming more and more to be regarded as the bulwark of capitalism. According to this authority, " the church is gaining votes, but losing souls." Vanderveldo of Belgium and Jaurez of France both declare that the political battles of the future in Europe will be between the church arty, backed by the capitalist class less of their religious views, and the Socialists. If this be true it

statement of F. E. Matson, a Citi-zens' Alliance lawyer made before

shows very clearly how true the

with the capitalist class when the

question of wiping out their vested rights is involved.

injunction bill. In giving his reasons why it should not become a law he went on to tell how a similar bill had been treated by the law making body of Indiana. "The majority report," he said, "postponing the bill indefinitely was adopted without debate," he said. "There was no politics in it at all," he added. The capitalist class never let polities or religion or anything else divide them when the question of keeping the workers in subjection is up for discussion. They cannot afford

the luxury of a party under such conditions. "In some counties I was a republican, in some I was a democrat, but I was always an Erie man," swore Jay Gould. Your present day capitalist patterns after the above. With regard to Father Kress, his utterances require no comment. It is only to be hoped that the reverend

(Continued on Page Three)

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THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1904

MATERIAL INTERESTS.

A drummer for a coffee house is accused by a Colorado merchant of having slipped moth ball into coffee bins for the purpose of injuring the goods of a competing firm. There we have a display of the "incentive" that our capitalistic friends love to tell about. The "incentive" in this case was a desire to knock out a competitor.

"This is good weather for me," said a druggist, "so many people get sick," he explained. The undertaker depends on the deaths of the populace for his livelihood. The coal man prays for freezing cold, regardless of the suffering it may cause to thousands who have not money to buy fuel. He must sell coal to live. The ice man is another whose business, whose living depends on a condition which brings suffering to countless numbers of poverty stricken. He is sorry for them, of course, but he must sell ice and would, therefore, not have conditions otherwise.

There is an "incentive" for the grocer to short weight his customer and for the customer to beat the bill. There is an incentive for the chemist to adulterate drugs; for the dealers in the various things which enter into the economy of the home to lie, substitute and defraud even though human life shall pay the penalty. There is but one thing for which there is not an incentive and that is what may be broadly summed up as justice between man and man. We live in this age in a condition of ve necred barbarism as rejentless, as souless in its operation, character and customs as are the conditions to be found among the head hunters of the southern seas.

Yet institutions which are the most ardent upholders and most zealous apologists for this condition of things profess to be engaged in the task of teaching us to love our neighbors as ourself. They see no inconsistency in attempting to inculcate an idea which is entirely foreign to the system, nor do they appear to understand the Inconsistency of supporting that which is contra to their declared purpose. They do not realize that the operations of our so-called competitive plan cause the individual units of society to maintain a state of constant hostility toward each If a business man were to attempt to make a practical application of the injunction of Jesus, he would be out of business in a month,

There is one consolation for weary souls. It lies in the knowledge that the farce will soon be played to an end,

HELP THE SHOE WORKERS.

The American Labor Union shoe workers at Lyan, Mass, are involved in a sirike over the adoption of a trade agreement for the coming year. The shoe trade is good at this time and men are in demand. With support from other organizations the shoe workers will have no difficulty in winning the fight. Under the new constitution the strike defense fund is not available before August. The shoe workers must be supported either by voluntary contributions or by an assessment. It is believed that the locals of the American Labor Union will respond at once with money for the aid of our brothers in Massachusetts and score another victory for the plan of unionism that wins strikes. Since its birth the American Labor Union has had a record of almost uninterrupted success in the strike field . The record is too good a one to spoil. Contributions in aid of the striking shoe workers may be sent to A. W. Foster, organizer, 52 Friend street, Lynn, Mass. The situation requires immediate action on the part of all locals who believe in the grand A. L. U. principle, "The Injury of One Is The Concern of All."

Official Department

Butte, Mont., April 15, 194. To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union, Greeting: This is to certify that the following is a correct copy of the referendum vote upon the adoption of the pro-

posed amendment to Article IX., Section 2, of the Constitution of the merican Labor Union Name of Union. For. Against.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes, No. 2..... 25 43.... 12 Big Blackfoot Lumbermen's

Barbers' Union, No. op Lumbermen's Lothrop Lambermen's Union, No. 198. 14 Hamilton Federal Labor Union, No. 199. 43 Silverton Federal Union, 152 Wallace Labor Union, No.

Beer Drivers and Bot-tlers' Union, No. 171.... Federal Labor Union, No. Union, No. 177 26 Helena Federal Union, No. ployes' Union, No. 204., 17 Helena Bartenders' Pro-tective Union, No. 221., 30 Kootenai Union, No. 228., 166 Helena Laundry Workers' Union, No. 229... Grand Forks Federal Labor Union, No. 231...... 24 Missoula Barbers' Union, No. 239 Pederal Labor Union, No. 10 Granite Lumbermen's trical Workers' Union, No. 342..... an Francisco Federal

Cranbrook Paderal Labor Union, No. 367.......... 26

25

 JOHN W. BROWN,



The eloquent New Englander who began a lecture tour of Montana April 13th. He is speaking under the direction of the national committee of the Socialist party. He is a member of the Carpenters and Joiners.

Confectioners' Association, Teamesters' Union, No. 378 45 Newberg Federal Labor Union, No. 379..... Revelstoke Federal Union, No. 384..... Federal Labor Union, No. Globe Labor Union, No. 396 7 Expressmen's Union, No. 409 Bozeman Federal Labor Union, No. 419.....aundry Workers' Union, Laundry Workers' Union, No. 421 Civic Employes' Union, No. Bingham Federal Labor Union No 400 Sonora Federal Union, No. 10 united Shoe Workers'

Custom Shoe Union, No. 475... Cataldo Federal Union, No. 478 478 Darby Lumbermen's Union, No. 481 Colored Laborers' Union, ing and Pile Driver En-gineers' Union, No. 485. 10

by a vote of 2,696 to 61. Following is Section 2 of Article IX

Sec. 2. Male members of local and federal unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the treasury of the American Labor 20 cents per member per month, to be segregated and applied as follows:

A daily paper laments on the fact that Peabody, the wealthy Englishman who gave away a great deal of money, was treated as a very great lion by the people of New York when he came to this country, while Carnegie, who has given away nearly a hundred millions of dollars, receives no particular attention. It thinks this is due to the public having become so accustomed to philanthropists that Carnegie's donations are taken as a matter of course. Perhaps, and then, too, perhaps, the indifference to Mr Carnegie as compared to Mr. Peabody may arise through the people having just a little clearer insight into where these "philanthropists" get their money from,

The world wide character of the class struggle is illustrated by the following excerpt from a letter written by a Canadian member of the A 1. U.: "Our Eployers' Association is made up of business men and they boycott union men from getting provisions, so we have a hard time ; ting men to join. Even the daily papers are against the workingman. Reads like conditions at home does it not? The employers own the papers, then, should they not use against the working class? And if w vote inte the hands of the empl the army and the navy and the policeman's club and all the rest of the powers of government would he not be foolish if he did not use them in his struggle with us?

"Eleven cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting adminis-tration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal, and 5 cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the the defense fund and used only for the purpose of conducting strikes and pay-ing strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally approved by the general executive board. "Female members of local and fed-

eral unions united with the American Labor Union shall pay into the treas-ury of the American Labor Union 10

cents per member per month, to be segregated and applied as follows: "Three cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal, and 3 cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the nurrouse of conducting strikes and purpose of conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally ap-proved by the General Executive Board."

Board."
The effect of the amendment is to reduce the tax on female members of local and federal unions to 10 cents per onth, one-half the tax for other mem-

The new law will become effective May 1, 1904. After that date the fol-lowing rules will be in effect:

(1.) In unions composed exclusively of women, membership cardls will be charged at 10 cents each. (Note—Any such unions with unused cards already sent from headquarters and charged at the old rate must report same prompt-ly May 1, in order to get credit for the

(2.) Unions composed of both men and women will be charged for all cards at the same rate as formerly. Such unions that report at the end of May, and monthly thereafter, the number of cards issued to women during the current month will be credited with 10 cents for each card issued to

Fraternally yours, DANIEL McDONALD, CLLARENCE SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer.

DAVID C. COATES.

Vice President. Vice Pres JOHN RIORDAN, F. W. OTT. F. W. WALTON, M. E. WHITE, JOHN W. DALE, REES DAVIS, CHARLES B. STO. CHARLING IN GTONE I. E. COWAN, General Executive Board.

The man or set of men who would, under the guise of unionism, try to embarass the Western Federation of Miners or any other union which is engaged in a struggle such as is on in Colorado to better the condition of the working class, are a set of contemptible curs who befouls the earth they live on. No apologies go with this statement.

The Idaho State Tribune anunces that John Frederick, the well and favorably known old timer of the Coeur d'Alene region, has accepted a position with it in the advertising and circulation department. The plans of the German govern-

ment involve the building of 38 bat. tleships before 1920. It has lately been decided that this will not be sufficient and a new navy bill is to be drafted, calling for a much larger increase. Meantime the three millions of Socialists in the empire prevent the war lord from even making a bluff at his most possessing passion of war. Ye gods: what a saturnalia of slaughter could not William in dulge in if it were not for those hard headed working class thinkers who decline to be butchered in the extension of the territory for German capitalistic exploitation.

Exit the bootblack. Chicago now has an electrical shoe shining ma-chine that has a speed of six shines in two minutes. The inventor is UNION STAMP UNITED SHOE WORKERS

Nº

WHEN PURCHASING SHOES

Demand The ACORN STAMP of the

UNITED SHOE WORKERS UNION

Endorsed by the American Labor Union

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

AMONG YOUR RESOLUTIONS RESOLVE TO BUY

Underhill

OVERALLS and Duck Clothing

Working Garments

UNDERHILL MANUFACTURING CO.

Chas Bayly, President and Manager,

DENVER COLO.

GURE IMPOTENCY

licted; neither do I promise a cure in a few days or offer free treatment in order to secure their patronage, but I guarantee a perfect, safe and lasting cure in the quickest possible time, without leaving injurious aftereffects in the system, and at the lowest possible cost for conscientious, skillful and successful service."



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the BAD DISEASE. It is confined to dens of vice or the low The purest and best people are s infected with this awful malad handling the clothing, drinking

souse, and gure

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p. m. for reception of passengers. No. 6, Burlington Ex- press No. 14, Twin City Ex- press	1:45 a.m. (1:30 p.m.	655 a.m. 6:40 p.m. 12:45 p.m

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

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Chicago clergymen have called a mass meeting of union men for the purpose of discussing the idea of admitting clergymen to the Chicago Federation of Labor as fraternal delegates. One local union receiving the call adopted resolutions rejecting the plan and suggesting if the ministers are not paid wages enough to keep them, that they form a union and make applicatitn in the regular way.

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA vid

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April 24th to May 2nd inclusive the SHORT LINE will sell tickets to San Francisco and return \$50.00, Los Angeles and return \$60.00, good for stopovers both directions, final return limit June 30th. Remeber, the Ogden route is 500 miles shorter and 24 hours quicker to all California points. Tickets also good via Portland. For further information call on or address 105 North Main street. Butte, Montana

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FULL INFORMATION FROM CAMELA

NEWS NOTES FROM FIELD OF LABOR

SHEARIN IN IDAHO.

Less Work Than Last Year-Two-Mile Limit and Bad Weather the Main Causes.

Special Organizer A. L. Tilford of the Hand and Machine Sheep Shearers' Union, who is now in Idaho, sends in a very interesting report on conditions in the sheep industry. He says:

Relative to sheep shearing along the O. R. & N. R. R. from Pocatello to Weiser, there has been a small portion of the work done up to date; in fact, shearing has commenced only at Shoshone and Bliss, but the outlook is that work will be generally under headway between the 16th and 20th of this month. The work has been held back on account of late storms and the poor condition of the range. Sheep at some points are dying with the wool on, and considering the large sales of sheep last season the more extensive growers, on account of the shortage of range caused by the adoption of the twomile limit law in timbered sections. the outlook is that there will be a large per cent. less sheep to be shorn in Southern Idaho than last year. The wool growers in the majority of the A. L. TILFORD, Special Organizer.

sections feel that the shearers are not asking too much in adopting the scale formed at their convention in Butte last season. Of course, there are some instances where the wool growers hold that there is too much being asked for shearing, but in most instances that is where they have been led by individuals to believe they could get the work done for less, and as the industry of wool growing represents considerable capital, the capitalistic instinct is bound to crop out. But as the shearers are prepared to meet those emergencies there is no doubt about the union price being established in that locality.

All of the members of the organization are very enthusiastic over the forming of a general organization throughout the northwest and that it will be one of the many organizations that the members will be proud of and woel growers will find it a protection instead of a menace to their interests there is no doubt, as they would have already found out had they taken a little more trouble to investigate instead as some have done started out to crush it, which they will never be able to do.

NOTES OF THE AMERICAN LABOR

Anaconda Barbers' Protective Un- | ach disorders. This is admitted even ion has combined the offices of recording and financial secretaries. J. Hicks was elected to the position.

Richard Bray, hack and livery barn, Victoria, B. C., has been placed on the unfair list by the Victoria Hack Drivers' Union, A. L. U., No. 415.

Omaha Federal will meet every week after April 12. This union has experienced a steady growth since its establishment. At its last meeting there were initiations as usual.

No. 362 of Carson City, Nev., re-

ports a general picking up in the membership line. They expect to have an unusually prosperous union by the time autumn rolls around.

The employes of the Butte City. Mont., Water Company, through the efforts of the Butte Workingmen's union, will only work eight hours a day in the future.

Sheep shearers will take notice of the fact that Gooding Bros. and O. P. Johnson of Shoshone, Idaho, are unfair to the Hand and Machine Sheep Shearers Union. These two firms have made special efforts to break the union scale and the shearers in their employ are now on strike. Other large flock masters in that locality are also endeavoring to beat the union scale. The country is, therefore, a good one to stay away from.

Joint executive board No. 1 of the United Shoe Workers, A. L. U., of St. Louis, gave a masquerade ball on March 26th at West St. Louis Turner hall. A splendid crowd was in attendance. On the front page of the programme, which advertised the Acorn stamp, in large type appeared the words, "No More Tobinism for Us," and together with it an announcement of the purpose of the unions to increase wages and better conditions.

The bakers of the east are making an effort to abolish night work. It is venito non sapeto it resto di nulla generally conceded that therer is no excuse for this hardship which has been imposed on this craft. It is generally conceded that hot bread in the mornings is productive of stom-

by those who use hot bread, but while realizing its injurious effects. they cannot resist the temptation. To such as these the stoppage of night work in bake shops would be a real blessing. Why not put an end to night work in Butte, also? It is a matter that can easily be arranged.

ITALIAN NOTICE.

Street Laborers and Excavators' Union No. 423, A. L. U., struzione Italiane por le costrizone dei lavore stratale per la nuva stagiona cualungo lavoratore si trove nella scavazione dei selli avranno il deritti li lavorare 9 ora. Al giornno, dal prino, Maggis, 1904, \$2.25 al giormo e non dipu di 9 ora e cualche dune che lavora piu 9 ora sensa dipu di 9 ora essere pagote reverra a provato verra moltato d \$5. (Einuove menper che sono stato aprovato alla cassa di amessione per \$1.50 dall primo, Marzzo 1904. Per fino 3 Aprile, 1904.) Dal 3 al 15. \$3; dal 1st of May, Antaravanto, \$5. la cassa damessione per i nuove mempere. E cincuanta il mensile per 6 mese poi in cuanto alla vermata dopo il meso di ottobera riveverto una trol carta che costa 25 solde e cuelle sora tutto la vernata e broverto il disparmie die \$2. Allannoe fareto il conto a di 25 sold almeso per tutto damo da sei mese che paghelame sold 50 almese di staggione.

E per la compangia del casso imempere che vogliano far port al nostro unione, A. L. U., saramo consider ato con la cassa damessione per \$1.50. Cosi possiamo averle tutto nella nos tra unione. Tucase di strache avereme il deritto di \$5 all seltimana cuelli affamegiato, solo alle deritte di \$3. Sempomre pero dopo una settimana fatto straiche odera anca in case di desigrazia ance \$5 alla settimana una desgrazia mortale alle deritto \$50 per il funebere e acompangato fratescaments da tutti i fratelli. E vine prego di intervenire a tutti i seduti. Specialmanto ora che si dichiana le firme tutti i contratti per la nuova staggiona e se non intercioche si discovre degli affare propripria inleresate.

T. S. MAHONEY, Il Presidento MICHAEL PARGO, Agne Besnis D.

DON QUIXOTE AGAIN TAKES THE ROAD

(Continued From Page One.) ism may pass under the eye of every member of the church in the United

The Million, a rabid anti-Socialist paper, published at Haverhill, Mass., in a recent editorial on the appointment of a democrat by a republican city council, reminds its readers that the democrats, by combining with the republicans, have made it possible to defeat the Socialists. Continuing it says:

The political make up in Haverhill is such that the conservative men of all parties must stand together in municipal elections if we are to hope for a continuance of an anti-Socia-listic mayor. This will also apply to the afth representative district, where Socialism is too strong to brook a genuine three-cornered con-

The republican capitalist, the democratic capitalist, the prohibition capitalist, all lay saids their differ-

ences of creed and of nationality to combine against the Socialist move

Why? Because capitalism has no

religion and no politics. It has nothing but a stomach which is called variously profit, interest, rent, commission, etc., and it considers nothing but its stomach. Religious differences are a good thing to keep the workers divided. So are differences of nationality. So well do the employers understand this that many of them make it a point to employ as many different kinds as possible. They, themselves, are not fooled by such things, however. They are capitalists, first and are ready to join hands with any one in defense of capital. There are countless object lessons on this point, but it seems to make no impression on the working class. They are as clay in the hands of the potter. Were it not for the fact that the present system is de-stroying itself rapidly, there would be much discouragement in the in-difference which the working class expitalist, all lay aside their difference; the Jewish capitalist, the Catholic capitalist, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, the Quaker, the hundred and one religious divisions, ordinarily very antagonistic to each other, are ready to forget their difference which the working class show to their rights as men and the readiness with which they yield to the wiles of those who sit upon their backs.

The paper factories of Mexico have combined for the purpose of controlling the price of paper. They are capitalized at \$15,000,000.

FACTS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

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can't opens about may be, and cross De-cember is.

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Reference: G. R. Brower, late socialist candidate for governor, Fresno, Cal.

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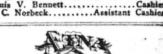
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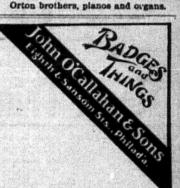
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'Phone 400

OR OF YOUR GROCER

CHICAGO'S MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

By the vote at its last election. Chicago has declared against the further granting of street railway franchises to private corporations. Municipal ownership is to be ushered in. When this system gets into working order it will make the office of alderman in Chicago more profitable than a seat in the city council of Butte is said to have been for certain easy going persons who have held the position. While there is a profit in wrong doing, wrong doing will exist. Therefore we have boodling in the public service. While the wage system continues the worker is robbed. Municipal ownership does not abolish the wage system. It is a matter of indifference to the worker whether he is robbed by a private employer or by a gang of city offi-The important point with him is to have the robbery cease. Even under conditions where the good in man has risen superior to temptation

affairs in strict conformity to their oath, no relief has come to the worker. He is still the plundered one Reduce his car fare and other incidentals and a reduction of wages follows as a matter of course. It is the unwritten law of the capitalistic system that the working class shall have only enough to keep the "machine" in working order. The city of Glasgow, Scotland, is municipal ownership from the dog houses up, and there is as much misery, as much crime, as much suffering as can be found in any city in America. It takes as much energy to make a municipal ownership convert as it does to make a full fledged Socialist. Municipal ownership offers no relief. Socialism does. Let those well intentioned souls who are at present wast ing their time chasing this city capi talism Jack o' Lantern turn their attention to SOMETHING PERMA-NENT

and public officials have administered

RESULTS OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE

seems, are to be used to suppress a strike on the isthmus of Panama. The railroad switchmen have joined the strike of the railroad laborers and the marines are now patrolling the wharves, etc. It is not stated whether a bull pen has yet been erected, but it is entirely probable that one will

The Franklin Press Feeders of Chicago have been enjoined again. The American Colortype is the complainant. This union has been enjoined by the state courts, fined for contempt, trades out of work in New England.

both individually and collectively, it has been forced into a receivership and its members have been indicted for assault and conspiracy and punished repeatedly in the police courts. It is still in the ring, however,

Pennsylvania coal miners have accepted a reduction in wages of 6.08 per cent. In the meantime the cost of living has advanced nearly 35 per

Difficulty over wage scales has thrown 1,000 members of the building

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Pacific Coast S. L. B. on the Colorado Struggle. No Capitalistic Parties Dare to Express Their Sympathy. It Might Cut Off Contributions to the Campaign Fund.

At a regular meeting of the Pacific Coast Socialist Lecture Bureau, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this bureau that a press censorship exists by order of military rule in the state of Colorado, which is as barbarous in its violation of the constitution of the United States as it is distasteful to the sense of justice of the American people; and,

Whereas, The civil law and the constitution of the state of Colorado declare military rule to be subordinate to the civil law, except in case of insurrection or rebellion, neither of which exist in that state; and,

Whereas, One Mother Jones, a woman of advanced years, was arrested at Trinidad and deported without cause, notwithstanding the fact that she was counselling peace and obedience to the law and so preventing acts of violence by the striking miners; and,

Whereas, A man named A. H. Floaten of Telluride, well known to most of the members of this bureau as a peaceful and law abiding citizen. advocating the use of the ballot in preference to violence; and,

Whereas, Deputies did wreck the door of his residence at night without warrant or legal procedure, arrest him and beat him on the head with revolvers and otherwise subject himto gross insults and brutalities; and,

Whereas, The said Floaten was instrumental in keeping the strikings man, a peaceini attitude towards their oppolovers and the authorities of the state, but was nevertheless deported on the pretext of brewing lawlessness among them; therefore, be

Resolved. That we express our indignation and register a protest against all censorship of the press as a glaring violation of one of the most sacred and natural rights of our constitution and we point to it as the most meanly, odious manner of a certain class to accomplish unlawful ends by secreey and stealth; and, be it further

Resolved, That we emphatically condemn the substitution of military rule for the civil law in time of peace as unjust and wilfully precipitating a state of rufflanism, distasteful and un American; and be it further

Resolved, That we protest against that body of men known as the Citizens' Alliance maintaining a militia with private funds for their private use, to accomplish their private ends, and we declare it to be in violation of the constitution of the United States which gives congress the sole power to raise and maintain an army; and be it further Resolved. That we heartily com-

mend the peaceful and law-abiding attitude maintained by the miners and their sympathizers in the face of the outrages perpetrated.

By order of the Pacific Coast Socialist Lecture Bureau.

O'Hare who is touring the middle

west in the interest of the working class movement, contribttes to the

AWAKENING OF THE WORKING CLASS

THE "LABOR LEADER" WHO ADVOCATED A WAGE REDUCTION

Debs Discusses the Pitiable Back Down of the United Mine Workers. An Obscure but Prophetic Telegram. "Don't Accept a Reduction in Wages." Said the A. F. of L. Leaders, After Which Declaration Mr. Mitchell Used all the Weight of His Official Position to Induce Miners to Stand for a Cut.

Now that the threatened coal strike has ended in a tame surrender of a two years' scale at a reduction of wages virtually forced upon the miners by a coalition of their leaders with the operators, a certain small and obscure press dispatch-a mere word to the wise, yet sufficient at the time-takes on immense interest in its prophetic significance.

The delegates to the late Indianapolis convention of miners whom I had occasion to address will no doubt remember my words, and those who were angered because I told them in plain terms what has since come true almost to the letter will perhaps be will ing to forgive me.

But to the dispatch. Here it is just as it was sent out by the Associated Press from Pittsburg under date of March 6 and just as it appeared in the morning dailles of March 6:

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6 .- The Post tomorrow will say:

There was by no means a hopeless spirit among the returning coal operators from the Indianapolis convention with the miners which closed Saturday with a disagreement.

From the best of authority the Post was informed yesterday that the break in the negotiations between the two interest is not a permanent one and that by March 21, another meeting of joint sub-committees will be held quietly. The whole matter will again be discussed among them and a solution to the present difficulty sought. It was further stated that there was every reason for believing that the ultimate end of the whole matter would be the acceptance of the lower rate by the miners, or the 85 cents a ton base for pick mining, for the next two years.

Here we have it that the operators knew in advance that there would be no strike and that the miners would accept the reduction and this they knew notwithstanding the fact that the convention, by a solid vote of the state, had refused to accept the reduction and virtually declared

Let us examine the situation a moment. The joint convention of miners and operators adjourned sine die March 5. No agreement had been reached. All negotiations were ended. A strike, so the papers declared, was inevitable. Only a miracle could

The miners and operators returned to their homes. Preparations began for war. It was at this juncture that the above dispatch went out from Pittsburg. It was doubtless intended as a "tip" to the capitalists and stock gamblers of the country, and was issued immediately upon the return of the Pennsylvania operators from the Indianapolis convention.

Pittsburg, be it remembered, is the home of President Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Co. and floor leader and spokesman of the operators in all joint conventions with the miners. It is quite evident, therefore,

the above dispatch was none other than Robbins, and it is equally evidont that he knew what he was talking about, for his prediction of surrender, made in face of the fact that the national convention had virtually declared for war, was fulfilled to the

The question is, did Robbins, chief of the operators, have an understanding with Mitchell, president of the miners? It must be admitted that it looks that way. Proof may be lacking, but the circumstances combine to make that conclusion almost inevitable.

When the miners first met in convention President Mitchell and the other leaders were quite aggressive. They were going to sweep all opposition before them and get what they wanted, for they had an organization that could and would carry the day.

A set of demands, including increased wages, was at once formulated and the performance began. Mitchell, taking the floor for the miners, proved by the facts and figures that they were asking only what was reasonable, that the financial reports of the coal companies showed large increases in profits over the preceding years, that the operators could well afford to make the concessions and that they, the miners, were "terribly in earnest" and that the United Mine Workers of America would under no possible circumstances "take a backward step."

As the fight progressed the leaders of the miners made one concession after another until they had finally surrendered everything. But the op-erators were not satisfied. They had come with love in their hearts and a made-to-order, warranted-to-fit reduction of wages in their grips, just because they were in the same economic class and their interests were therefore identical, and to prove it they permitted their own leaders to scale down the bulging wages of the opulent coal diggers.

But the delegates, having given up everything, balked at last. Even

that "the best of authority" quoted in | Mitchell's "masterful effort" in behalf of the operators fell flat.

The reduction would not go down. The convention voted to fight and the delegates went home to prepare

for hostilities. Now read the dispatch again in the

light of what followed. As soon as the convention adjourned, the leaders of the miners began to work upon the rank and file, very many of whom are so pitifully ignorant that they look upon a

upon his Joss. President Mitchell, from being "terribly in earnest" in behalf of the miners, became the special pleader of the operators.

union official as a Chinaman does

Oh, what a transformation!

Mitchell, the labor leader, and Robbins, the labor exploiter, pooling issues and joining hands to force down the wages of the mine slaves!

Oh, what a spectacle!

With all possible haste the national and state leaders made their rounds among the faithful. The "dangerous" locals and districts were all visited and mass meetings held to save the operators.

The slaves had instinctively rebeiled against the wage cut and the rebellion must be put down by their own leaders if they exerected the plaudits of the capitalist exploiters and the "well of the pulpit, press and "public."

Alternate pleas, warnings and threats were turned on until the fires were put out and the day was saved for the operators. Only a little while ago Gompers

warned the capitalists that reductions of wages would not be tolerated and solemnly enjoined his followers to resist them to the last.

Mitchell. Shaffer and other lieutenants are the active allies of the capitalists in enforcing reductions.

Watch the developments! To conclude: The United Mine Workers of America has been struck by lightning.

EUGENE V. DEBS. In the Social Democratic Herald.

Floor Oilcloth

A CARLOAD JUST IN

Exceptionally pretty designs, decidedly novel colorings, enameled to last, heavy backs, fast colors, and with the single exception of the 28c grade, every quality has a thick coating of lead and oil on the back. This season we are in position to save youmuch in yardage by reason of having our oilcloths in all widths, viz., yard, yard and a quarter, yard and a half and two yards. All the ground colors this year are clear and bright, with none of that cloudy, dingy appearance so common in floor oilcloths of the ordinary kind. The new patterns are more varied in style and figure conceits than usual. In stair patterns and runners to save wear of room carpets we have some really nice things to show you. This year the price part of our oilcloth inducement is in keeping with our anticipation of the same large sales we enjoyed last year.

Here are the Prices for the Four Grades

No. 1---28 Cents a Yard No. 3---43 Cents a Yard

No. 2---35 Cents a Yard No. 4---48 Cents a Yard

Don't Fail to See Our New Floral Patterns in Linoleum

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

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

Read, Think and Vote

of the world the ruling class is the capitalist class. This class controls the legislative, judicial and executive branches of the government. It owns and directs industries, and the work ing class and the middle class are absolutely at the mercy of the allmagic power does this class rule this

of which can be read with profit by a workingman or woman. The American Labor Union Journal has them in world? BY THE POWER OF KNOWLEDGE AND INTELLIGENT Remit for any of the following and they will be sent by return mail, post-paid:

Translated from the Third German Edition and edited by Frederick Engels. Cloth; 847 pages\$2.00 CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASS-By Frederick Engels.

Belfort Bax. Cloth\$1.50 THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH - By Lawrence Gronlund.

Cloth \$1.00 SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE-By Enrico Ferri. Cloth \$1.00 OUR DESTINY-By Laurence Gronland. Cloth\$1.00 CIVILIZATION: ITS CAUSE AND CURE - By Edward Carpenter.

REVOLUTION AND COUNTER REVOLUTION — By Karl Marx. VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN INDIA-By B. H. Baden-Powell. Cloth .75

THE LAST DAYS OF THE RUSKIN CO OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION -KARL

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY-By Frederick Engels. Cloth50 GOD'S CHILDREN: A MODERN ALLEGORY - By James Allman. THE ROOTS OF THE SOCIALIST PHILOSOPHY-By Frederick Engels.

Offices: 172, 173, 174 and 175 Pennsylvania Building.

ORGANIZATION. Ignorance is the worst enemy of the working class. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. READ. THINK AND VOTE.

Here is a list of books, any one the same charged by the publishers.

CAPITAL-A critical analysis of capitalist production. By Karl Marx.

columns of the Journal a sketch of the town of Colgate, Indian Territory, and of the people who live there. At the last election the revolutionary Secialist party made a clean sweep, electing almost every official. Had it not been that many of the union men lived outside the city limits, the capitalist parties would have been completely snowed under. In the Indian Territory the boys vote as they strike-against capitalism. O'Hare

> "Colgate has six thousand inhabitants, but not a public school. It is unlighted, unwatered, unpaved, uncouth—a great sprawling village of tollers. No mansions, just little cottages and shacks; no saloons and few churches.

"But Colonte has a working class that knows classes exist; that knows a class war exists; that knows which side of the fight it is on; that knows how to win the fight.

"The miners (and this is exclu- unite to win a world."

(Continued From Page One.)

many quarters. Eight hour laws, factory inspection laws, employers' liashow the 'falsity of the claim The

The well known jecturer, Frank P. | sively a coal mining town) do not ask 'How are we to get possession of the mines?' They know who did the prospecting; they know who opened every shaft; they know who are the makers of the world's wealth. They are dehypnotized. They know to whom the government of the United States is giving the mining lands of this unorganized state, this territory, formerly the undivided means of life of Indians, now the divided and monopolized spoil of Goulds and Vanderbilts, by act of

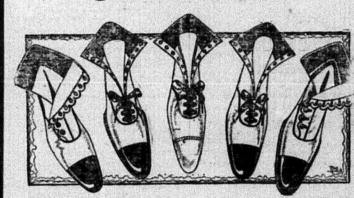
"The toilers of Colgate know how to produce coal. They have found out how to prevent the idle, parasite, owning, ruling class from getting it. They are telling the world that they know this by electing a Socialist administration in Colgate. "The workingmen of Coalgate have

stormed and carried the works at Coalgate. They have put the bugle to their lips. Its call is the hope of all of the oppressed everywhere. Its music thrills the heart of the millions, for it says, workers of all lands

bility laws, etc., would be cited to all these things, in spite of the mar-velously increased production of in the history of the world in whose interest, then, is legisla-

BISHOP FAVORS ARBITRATION | man labor through the application of machinery, in spite of the greatly increased wages of the few who operate the machine, THE CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASS IS WORSE TODAY THAN AT ANY OF THE LAST FORTY YEARS, while the condition of the ruling class is infinitely better than at any time

At Hennessy's Big Store in Butte



Women's Shoes Only **\$2.45** Pair

We have just received a big lot of women's fine shoes that is absolutely all right. They are laced style, made of patent colt with high military heels, three-quarter foxings, mat kid tops, dull finish, perforated imitation tips; in all sizes and plenty of wide They were made to sell at \$3.50 pair. This week's price only \$2.45 pair.

Women's Shoes \$2.45 Pair

Several small lots of our high grade women's shoes and dress boots, regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 qualities, in patent kid and corona coltskin, as well as several lines of French kid, with French and Cuban heels. There is quite a big lot of them and you have the pick of the bunch for \$2.45 a pair.

Misses' Shoes \$2.25 Pair

250 pairs patent colt shoes, laced style, with full extension sole, black stitch, perforated tip, orthopoedic toes, made to rightly start the feet and keep them right; sizes 13 to 2. Closing out at \$2.25

Misses' Shoes \$1.95 Pair

About 500 pairs girls' velour boarded calf shoes, laced styles, with extension soles, fair stitch, patent tips and all well made. Regular \$2.50 shoes closing out at \$1.95 pair.

Boys' Shoes \$1.95 Pair

Only a-few dozen pairs of walrus calf shoes, with brass quilted bottoms and scamless vamps; the no-rip kind that will stand the active boys' antics. Our \$2.75 values, sizes 12 to 2, only \$1.95.

Men's Fine \$4.50 Shoes Only \$3.45 Pair

Several hundred pairs of men's brand new shoes, of substan-tially good quality, made of the various kinds of leathers, including kid, box calf and patent colt, in all sizes and widths. Choice for