

America's Pay Day

BIG MELLON CUTTING BY UNCLE SAM

Interest on Liberty Loan to Amount of \$78,000,000 to Be Paid On May 15.

May 15 is one of Uncle Sam's big paydays, for on that day he pays his citizen investors \$78,000,000 in interest on Liberty bonds, according to figures received at the state headquarters of the Montana War Savings organization.

During 1919 America has eight great paydays when interest totaling \$78,000,000 will be paid on Liberty bonds.

If every bond holder clips his interest coupons and exchanges them for May war savings stamps at the postoffice, bank or other authorized station, he will help both himself and his government. Get your share. Every \$4.16 in war savings stamps will grow to \$5 by January 1, 1924.

Keep your dollars growing! Remember interest is the only money we don't have to work for.

More than a billion dollars was invested in war savings and thrift stamps in 1918. More than 239,712,916 war savings stamps were sold to the people. Each one of these war savings stamps is growing in value to its owner at the rate of one cent every month. It is held every month the value of the country's holdings in war savings stamps increases by about \$2,397,129. If these stamps are all held until they mature, in January 1, 1923, they will be worth more than \$1,200,000,000 or a clear profit of \$200,000,000.

It pays to be a shareholder in the United States.

Every locality in Montana has its own particular angle of interest this year in the national thrift campaign. Without a money quota, as was the case in 1918, the success of the work done by the county and township war savings organization will be shown at the end of the 1919 campaign by the increase in thrifty families by the individuals who have become systematic savers and investors in the little government securities—thrift stamps or war savings certificates.

What Montana does in this campaign will be added to the results in the other forty-seven states to make a better United States. As usual, down at Washington they rather look to Montana to be among the leaders. And it is up to the local workers to uphold the reputation of his particular section.

Therefore—When a man earns \$65.00 per month or \$780 per year, his monetary value is practically twenty times as great, or \$15,000.00.

Or if his salary is \$100 per month or \$1,200 per year, his ability or capacity to earn is worth \$24,000 to him (figured at 5 per cent).

Now, therefore, when you waste five cents are you not using up one dollar of your precious personal monetary value and vital energy for more than a whole year, or as first suggested above, making useless and of no account a debt of \$1.00?

And it doesn't make much difference whether you are letting your dollar lie idle for a year or more to make up the five cents, or whether you are wasting a dollar's worth of your vital energy for a year. Five cents wasted is a serious matter when you come to think of it.

Here is food for thought. Think in interest.

A nickel is the interest on a whole dollar for a year or more.

Would you loan your money without interest? Of course, not.

Then remember that wasting a nickel is like loaning a dollar for more than a year without interest.

On the other hand when you save a nickel, figure that you have collected the interest on one dollar for more than a year.

THINK IT OVER. THINK IN INTEREST. SAVE.

A nickel saved means a dollar working for you a whole year.

When you save money you are really getting interest on money you haven't got.

Interest is the only money you don't have to work for. Read that again.

No matter what your station in life, a little money wasted means a lot of capital lying idle, absolutely useless, for one year.

For quick computation multiply the waste by 20 and you will learn the amount of capital that must lie idle for a year to earn the waste back.

Don't value yourself too lightly. Figure out what you are worth.

Your ability to work and to think constitute your God-given, working capital.

The money you earn, \$500 per year, your vital energy, is worth about \$10,000 to you.

If you earn \$1,000 in a year, your vital energy is capitalized at approximately \$20,000.

When you waste five cents you are using up—rendering absolutely useless—one dollar's worth of your precious vital energy for a year or more, according to the rate of interest used.

Or you are loaning a dollar of your money for more than one year without interest.

The man who handles his nickels and dimes wisely—who thinks in terms of interest—has found the key which makes wealth.

Remember interest is the only money you don't have to work for—the easiest money in the world—read that again.

Stop the waste. Govern your vital energy and collect interest by saving. It will brighten your whole future.

THINK IN INTEREST. SAVE.

Don't waste the nickels, the dimes, or the quarters, but loan the money to Uncle Sam instead, and conserve and retain all of your personal monetary value, and increase your interest-bearing securities.

AUTOMATIC COW GIVES GOOD MILK



To fight the high cost of milk, the department of markets of New York, through an inventor, is producing "Grade A" milk at ten cents a quart. There is little difference in the taste of the real milk and this milk and the food value is the same. It is made up of powdered milk, water and sweet butter.

where she was to speak at Madison Square Garden on May 1 under the auspices of the Defense League, with which she is working continuously and hand in hand. She is very optimistic and said:

"Tom will leave St. Quentin Jail by July 3 never to return as a prisoner."

Has Faith in Labor.

Her faith is pinned on labor and its determination to make such a demonstration beginning July 4 as will shake the whole world.

The International Workers' Defense League headquarters at 307 Russ building, San Francisco, is a veritable beehive of activity and most excellent team work.

During my stay the immediate task was to circularize over 20 thousand local unions, placing four documents in each envelope giving instructions for the taking of the strike vote.

Following these are over four million ballots which are destined to cause the writing of a new page in American labor history. In spite of the many barriers to be overcome and obstacles surmounted, the defense forces are facing their task with indomitable courage and a task to do that is bound to win.

It is sincerely to be hoped that all who read this article will realize something of the great work being accomplished by the league and will at once resolve to co-operate to the limit of their ability, particularly with reference to making the July 4 strike an overwhelmingly successful demonstration of labor's solidarity upon the great issues involved in the Mooney-Billings case.

Co-Operative Selling

The Omaha branch of the Farmers' Union Livestock commission handled 5,170 car loads of stock in the year ended with March, as compared with 2,186 car loads in the year previous, the first year of operation. The balance of income above expenses was \$36,787.51 for the year just closed and makes possible the return of 46 per cent of the commissions paid by members. As is the case at all other stockyards this co-operative organization was excluded from the livestock exchange by the special interests and it made this splendid showing in spite of this handicap.

ROBBERS STEAL LEATHER.

Breaking into the shoe repair shop of Joseph George, 3240 Edwards avenue, at an early hour this morning, two men stole a quantity of shoe leather. Persons who saw the burglars entering the shop phoned to the police station, but the men had fled before the officers arrived. The shop is located outside of the city limits.

Raids by Irishmen for arms, on police and military barracks, are a

IRELAND IS ARMING TO FORCE LIBERTY FROM BRITISH, SAYS SINN FEIN REPRESENTATIVE

By HAROLD E. BECHTOL, (European Manager for N. E. A.)

Paris, April 10.—Ireland is steadily arming, according to Sean T. O'Connell (John T. O'Kelly) Sinn Fein representative in Paris, "and Ireland will see to it that it cannot be said there is peace in Europe until the Irish question is satisfactorily settled."

"The war," he adds, "will be carried into the enemy's camp and England will have brought home to her own doors in most unwelcome form vivid evidence of Irish antipathy to English rule."

The Irish vote in America, he says, will make its influence felt in no uncertain terms, if President Wilson seeks final ratification for a league of nations and a peace treaty that ignores the Irish question.

The Sinn Fein delegates held forth in a modest, red-carpeted room in the Grand hotel. I called on him there and told him that almost everybody in America, agreeing with him or not, would be interested to hear what he expected to accomplish and what he had to say.

He produced a card which read: "Sean T. O'Connell, Deputy College Green, Dublin, Representing the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic."

"That is my name, and my business," he said, "Over here I'm generally addressed as 'John T. O'Kelly,' and I don't mind telling you that if I gave my name to the English authorities in Ireland in the Irish form, 'O'Connell,' I would be locked up."

I asked him what would happen if the peace conference did not take up the Irish question or refused to recognize Ireland's claim to independence.

"In that case," he said, "Ireland will use every means that human ingenuity can devise to make British government impossible in Ireland. If the peace conference fails to recognize Ireland's just claims for independence, I anticipate that a regular reign of terror will ensue in Ireland."

I am also satisfied that the war will be carried into the enemy camp and that England will have brought home to her own doors in most unwelcome form vivid evidence of the Irish antipathy to English rule.

"Arms have been stored in every town and village in Ireland. Raids by Irishmen for arms, on police and military barracks, are a

daily occurrence. In one raid alone a few months ago two wagon loads of explosives were stolen by Irish volunteers from the military at the Great Northern railway station in Dublin.

"We believe heartily in the league of nations, but we are hostile to the present league of nations covenant because of article 7, which says that admission to the league shall be limited to fully self-governing countries, including the dominions and colonies."

"That provides that Ireland cannot enter the league until Great Britain grants her self-government. Neither could Egypt. Yet Ireland is a nation, judged by any standard you choose to select—a nation held by force of arms in bondage."

"If the British were to put home rule into effect right now, not promise it, understand, but start operating, it might create a bit of row. If given practically complete self-government such as Australia has, I could personally conceive of it being accepted."

"But the issue in the last elections in Ireland in December was that very question: Home rule or complete separation—Independence. And Sinn Fein swept Ireland on the platform of a republic."

"We Irishmen outside America have no right naturally to interfere in American politics. But we know that there are many millions of Irish people in the United States. They are not likely to do anything to hurt their own country. But they all love Ireland, and, if I know them correctly, they will work with all their power to help Irish gain their freedom."

"The Irish are the most important element in the democratic party. I believe they are a powerful enough factor to swing that party's policy in states that are strongly republican. The Irish are politically strong enough to have a moderating influence on the views of the representatives and senators."

"Therefore, I say that the discussion now in progress in America on the question of the league of nations will very largely resolve itself into a question for or against self-determination for Ireland."

DON'T FORGET ELECTRICIANS' BALL.

Mary J. Roberts et con to C. A. Carothers et ux, lot 21, Block 7, Silver Bow Park; \$1.

C. A. Carothers et ux, to Wulf Realty company, lot 21, block 7, Silver Bow Park addition; \$1.

Decree: Estate of John Pellegrini, deceased, to Louisa Pellegrini, 1-3 interest, Rose Pellegrini Rivera 2-9 interest, Angelia Pellegrini 2-9 interest, George Pellegrini 2-9 interest, lot 23, block 12, Walkerville; Cash, \$297.91; \$100 Liberty bonds and mining stocks of unknown value.

Miners Saving Bank and Trust company to Herbert G. Carmichael et ux, lot 8 and north half of lot 9, block 24, Gallatin addition; \$1.

Estate of Robert McMinn, deceased, et al., to the Noyes estate, undivided 1-5 interest in residue of estate as follows: One-half interest May, Big Bend and Seymour Lodes, 2-5 interest Ringold, 1-8 interest Natulus and 1-4 interest Sankey Lodes; 1-4 interest Lucky Boy, 1-8 interest Peterson, 3-16 interest Pike county and lot 4, block 19, Butte; \$1.

Monida Trust to Avila Spooner et ux to portion surface Railroad lode; \$1.

Wulf Realty company to George Merrin, et ux, lots 1 and 2, block 24, Gilman addition; \$1.

John O. Wilson to Mrs. Martha Willis, lot 7, block 1, George Cobban addition; \$1.

MOONEY IN ACCORD WITH BIG STRIKE PLANS

Wants Justice for the Innocent. Action Is Needed for What Is Back of Detention, Says Prisoner.

(Seattle Union Record.)

So much has been said recently by those (who down in their hearts) are opposed to the A. P. of L. and the policies of the Mooney Defense League about Mooney being opposed to the methods of the league and that his case was being commercialized, that the writer while in California recently to reply to "Revolution Ole," made it a point to visit Tom Mooney and secure positive statement from his own lips relative to these matters.

"Well, Tom," said the writer, on being admitted to see him, "some folks declare that you are being commercialized by the defense league, that certain individuals are advocating the series of five-day strikes in order to drag your case out, and that you would probably not approve such a program. How about it?"

Makes Mooney Laugh.

"Ha, ha, ha, that makes me laugh," said Mooney. "The people who say those things, don't know what they are talking about. They probably have had little or no organization experience. I have been an active member of the Molders' union for the past 17 years, and consequently as you must know, have had considerable experience in that time and know something of the rank and file of the labor movement about how far it is prepared to go, and what it lacks in education along right lines."

"In view of all this, I am therefore heartily in favor of the league's program for three five-day strikes beginning July 4, Sept. 1 and Nov. 19, respectively, and then if satisfactory results are not forthcoming, taking a vote upon the question of an indefinite strike. As to Nolan, personally, I do not know a single individual in the whole world whom I would rather have as chairman of the defense committee than Ed. He has built up a wonderfully efficient organization. What is needed is more

co-operation from some of those fellows who are talking so much and are so afraid the league will get funds to successfully accomplish the desired results.

A Big Man's Job.

"I read in some of the papers how changes had been made that I was being commercialized. That's a great big joke; here's Nolan broken in health himself, working his head off week in and week out, keeping the office going, directing the field workers (of which he has all too few, and has no small job securing the right kind), attending to all the detail work and worrying about finances. I tell you it's a big man's job, and a big man is filling it."

"It takes funds and lots of them to send out literature, and field workers are absolutely essential in such a fight as this. As a matter of fact, the only way to get the money is to send someone out after it."

"I laugh too, when I hear about some of these propagandists telling their sob stories of how thin and gray Mooney is getting and if something isn't done immediately, even without a definite program, he'll surely die in jail."

Justice Is Demanded.

"Why," said Mooney, "I could stay here for the next 10 years without a chirp if it will serve the best interests of labor for me to do so, but my friends and I are all convinced that the best interests of labor can be conserved by seeing to it that this travesty upon justice shall not be permitted to prevail, and by serving notice that at any time one of our number is unjustly persecuted, there will be no let up in the fight until such wrong be righted."

"When you get back to Seattle," continued Mooney, "tell Editor Ault and the rest of the folks that the labor boys at St. Quentin (and there are seven of us) all say that the Union Record is the best daily paper that ever comes our way and that the best American citizen that was born can read it with great profit."

The writer saw Mrs. Rena Mooney (Tom's wife) for a few minutes before her departure from San Francisco on April 27, for New York,

Business Moves West

Who has not observed how in the last 40 years markets and manufacturing have been moving west—nearer and nearer the sources of the raw material? The big grain markets, with their terminal elevators and mills, used to be in New York city and Buffalo. Now they are in Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth and Kansas City.

For the same reason the steel interests are gradually moving their blast furnaces and foundries to Lake Erie ports and to Duluth, that is, nearer the Minnesota and Michigan ore which they use. The new elevators and mills planned by the state of North Dakota likewise carry the secondary industries in the grain trade another jump nearer the source of supply. The state packing plants to come soon too will do the same thing.

This jump is the natural, logical development at the present time. Rather it has been the logical thing for many years, but our railroads and other special interests located farther east have held it back artificially for obvious profit reasons. The railroads, for instance, make it cheaper to ship grain from western North Dakota to Minneapolis or Duluth than from the same place to Fargo, but every man must recognize such a railroad-made condition as absurd and lying in the face of reason and efficiency. The farmers and the consumers must stand the expense of it and the monopoly profits drawn from it.

The forces arrayed in its favor and against logical business development are and have been so strong, however, that many have despaired of change for the better. But by throwing the whole power of their state against these monopoly forces, the farmers of North Dakota will be able to break them. The farmers will thus open up a great new business development profitable to themselves and to the consumers, because it will embrace not merely the state-owned enterprises but co-operative and private business ventures now strangled by the tribute-taking east.

Let us keep in mind that the North Dakota farmers have fundamental business efficiency on their side; whereas their opponents have very expensive artificially-made conditions.

THREE-CENT RATE IN CLEVELAND.

Commissioner of Light W. E. Davis, of Cleveland, Ohio, has not only promised service to a greater number of domestic users this year, but has guaranteed that the rate will remain at 3 cents. This is the answer to predictions that Cleveland's municipal electric light plant would have to raise its rate on account of increased cost of coal, labor and materials used in extending its lines. Two millions five hundred thousand is to be spent in extension of the plant, \$500,000 of which will go to domestic consumers, and this will add 5,000 to the list of 5,000 users of the service.

The Butte Daily Bulletin

—Is the Workingman's Paper

The work of making this paper successful depends not so much on the management as it does upon the efforts of its supporters. The Workers should encourage the merchant whose advertisement is found in the columns of the Bulletin by giving him a liberal patronage. It requires some nerve these days of Iron Heel suppression to stand up and be counted. All lovers of liberty and a square deal must

STAND TOGETHER

It Is Up To You, Mr. Worker