

Emboldened by one victory, the Unions have recently objected to the employment of Negro waiters at various banquets given in Helena, with the result that they have been deprived of that work.

Montana's principal export has been the products of her copper smelter, for which Germany was the chief market. As a result of the cessation of operations in Germany's market, the smelter at Great Falls has been closed and the output of the smelter at Anaconda has been decreased.

Every nationality, except the Negro, has been represented among the laborers at the Great Falls smelter, though they have been given employment continuously in Anaconda. It is rumored, though the rumor cannot be verified, that when the Great Falls smelter opens in the spring Negroes will be given employment.

Since the recent, disastrous labor agitation in Butte, precipitated by the strike of the mine employes, there has been a determined movement on the part of contractors and other large employers to use non-union labor. This movement is, of course, being strenuously resisted by all labor organizations, but it is hoped by all Negroes that the resistance will be unsuccessful.

OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Noted Colored Men who have served as Senators and Congressmen.

In answer to F. M. C.'s question as to the names of men of the Negro race who held seats in the senate and the congress of the United States the Philadelphia Press says:

The first colored senator of the United States was Hiram R. Revels, who was born in Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1822. In January, 1870 he was chosen United States senator from Mississippi. The second colored senator was Blanche K. Bruce. The following colored men have been congressmen: Richard H. Cain, H. P. Cheatham, Robert C. Delarge, Robert

Long, John R. Lynch, Thomas H. Miller, George W. Murray, Charles E. Nash, James E. O'Hara, Joseph H. Rainey, A. J. Ransier, James T. Rapier, Robert Smalls, Benjamin S. Tur-

(Continued on page 101.)

The following song appeared in the Washington Bee of Feb. 13, 1915:

IT'S A WRONG WAY TO TREAT THE NEGRO.

J. Henry Lewis.

Tribute to Hon. M. B. Madden of Illionis.

Tune: "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

Out from Illinoi came a nobleman one day.

To the halls of Congress, he went ready for the fray;

There he fought for human rights for men of every hue,

And Madden is his name,

And he is loyal through and through.

Chorus:

It's a wrong way to treat the Negroes,

It's a wrong thing to do;

They have always fought like heroes, Though they've counted friends but few;

They have fought well in every battle,

Always for the right.

It's a wrong, wrong way to treat the Negroes,

But there's justice in sight.

He has proved himself sincere and manly in debate,

When the foes of the Negroes were inclined to show their hate.

When they tried to do us harm by making unjust laws,

He stood for human rights and he succeeded just because—

Chorus: