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THE MINERS MAGAZINE

INDEPENDENCE
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

Published Weekly by the

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

DENVER, COLO.

Aug. 4th
1910

Volume XI
Number 371.



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EDUCATION INDEPENDENCE ORGANIZATION

MINERS MAGAZINE



Denver, Colorado,
Thursday, August 4, 1910.

Volume XI, Number 371
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UNIONS ARE REQUESTED to write some communication each month for publication. Write plainly, on one side of paper only; where ruled paper is used write only on every second line. Communications not in conformity with this notice will not be published. Subscribers not receiving their Magazine will please notify this office by postal card, stating the numbers not received. Write plainly, as these communications will be forwarded to the postal authorities.

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John M. O'Neill, Editor.

Address all communications to Miners Magazine,
Room 605 Railroad Building, Denver, Colo.

Card of the Homestake Mining Co.

Lead, S. D.,.....19....

I am not a member of any Labor Union and in consideration of my being employed by the HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY agree that I will not become such while in its service.

Occupation

.....

Signed

.....

Department

.....

BREAD AND MEAT have become a serious problem for millions of people. From present indications, we are about to enter the soup age.

THE RAILROADS during the year 1909 killed and injured 104,384. The number killed was 8,722, while the number injured reached 95,626.

A POOR wage slave in New York demanded his wages and was sent to prison. He should have known better than to offer such an insult to his boss.

SOME of the expert alienists have expressed the opinion that Theodore Roosevelt is suffering from mental derangement. It is expected that Teddy will answer the alienists by exclaiming, "Liars!"

THE HEADS of the packing trust predict higher prices for the necessities of life. No one will dispute such an infallible source of information. The trust commands the situation and the executive officials know what they are talking about.

SENATOR GUGGENHEIM has paid a compliment to the administration of President Taft. When a President of the United States merits laudations from one of the Napoleons of the Smelter Trust, it is about time for the people to inquire as to where they are at.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY of Germany is already preparing for the campaign of 1911. The contributions for the success of the Socialist party in Germany amount to \$50,000 per month and it is ex-

pected that the party will enter the campaign of next year with more than \$1,000,000 in its treasury.

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED in the Salt Lake Tribune that the Amalgamated Copper Company has gained control of Utah Copper and that a world-wide merger has been formed by Standard Oil and the Rotheilds. Such a consolidation must give consolation to those who entertain the delusion that the trusts can be "busted."

THE THELE Detective Agency has been doing its dirty work among the coal miners of Illinois. Detective agencies are now the allies of corporations, and the most degenerate criminals are on the payrolls of agencies that gloat over the blood-money that is extracted from a business, that would bring the blush of shame to the most abandoned reprobate of a "red light" district.

THE HOMESTAKE Mining Company for a period of six months has paid out more than \$100,000 to detective agencies for the use of thugs. The cost per thug per month has been about \$152. The stock holders must feel jubilant when scanning this bill of expense for the purpose of destroying organized labor, but organized labor is far from being crushed in the Homestake reservation?

A BOSTON JUDGE has declared the labor union a "trust inimical to that freedom which the laws of the state guarantee to every citizen." According to this Boss jurist, the labor union is an outlaw. Some day the great mass of the laboring people shall awaken from their long sleep and strike a blow at a corrupt judiciary that will even cause the corporate despot who uses the court to tremble for the safety of a system that debauches "the temples of justice."

THE HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY has placed a boycott on organized labor, regardless of the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States has declared that the boycott is unlawful. But it is safe to assume that the Supreme Court, while frowning on a labor organization using the boycott, will uphold the license of a corporation to utilize almost any methods to subjugate the working class. The slave has no rights in this age that conflicts with the interests of a master.

IT IS NOW openly announced that a few of the money kings of America will bring on a panic to crush the "insurgents" and to bring victory to the "stand patters." It is certainly a glorious system under which we live, when a few men can come together and decree that industry shall become paralyzed until the "sovereign citizenship" of America shall yield their convictions to the czars in American politics. Glorious America, we hail thee as "the land of the free and the home of the brave!"

IN GOOD old Republican Pennsylvania, the striking miners are getting a taste of military rule and bull-pens. The Democratic orator, when pleading for votes in the Keystone State in the next political campaign, will laud the justice that can be secured—under a Democratic administration, but will not tell his auditors about Governor Comer of Alabama who used the state militia to destroy the United Mine Workers and drove back to work the slaves who raised their voice against the brutal conditions that made dividends for exploiters.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, the "peerless one," has gone down to his political Waterloo in the State of Nebraska. With all his famed oratory he was unable to stem the tide against him in the con-

vention of his party in his own state. Losing his disciples in the state in which he lives, relegates him politically as a national character.

Since 1896, when he made his celebrated speech in the national convention of the Democratic party in Chicago, he has loomed up as a giant in the councils of that party, but now, after sixteen years of national prominence he is discarded as a leader and thrown upon the political scrap heap to meditate upon the treachery of politics.

THE CALL'S Boston correspondent drew attention to the fact that defective material was being furnished by the Steel Trust to the Navy Department. One of the results of defective material is shown in the accident at Fort Monroe, in which ten men were killed. It will be mildly deplored and there will be an expensive investigation. In the investigation, no matter who is blamed, the trust will not be. Neither will there be any decrease in dividends, though in the race for dividends ten poor fellows were smashed into eternity. But why protest? Not one of them received over thirty dollars a month.—New York Call.

IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES of last week, there appeared a report that the United Mine Workers of Illinois had forced some concessions from the mine operators and that the terms of settlement had been submitted to a referendum vote of the membership. The miners of Illinois have made a gallant fight, and their brave and determined stand has demonstrated that the spirit of unionism permeates that body of men who scorned to capitulate before the power of a master class. But it seems that the proposed settlement of the controversy between the miners and the operators is unsatisfactory to the majority of the membership of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, and President Lewis is being severely censured for the part that he has taken towards effecting a compromise that is looked upon as dishonorable.

HEARST, the self-styled friend of union labor, has now definitely put himself on record. One of the hardest-fought battles of the Western Federation of Miners has been the attempt to maintain union labor in the Homestake mine, a Hearst property.

While the Hearst left hand is pouring out editorial pap professing friendship for the workers the right hand is victimizing union miners and beating newsboys.

Can one imagine that Hearst can ever again put up a decoy candidate that will catch the votes of American workers?

This same game of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is played in various ways by other capitalists.

The coffers of a Rockefeller fatten on the labor of millions and he gives back some thousands to education, by which he hopes to remove the stigma that attaches to his name.

A Carnegie grinds dollars from the steel workers and donates libraries.

A Patten speculates in wheat, puts bread beyond the reach of thousands, and gives a gymnasium to university students.

SINCE THE MEMBERSHIP of organized labor in the territory of Arizona, has shown an inclination to become politically active in the constitutional campaign, the daily press of that territory that is wedded to the interests of a master class, has shown an indignation that proves conclusively, that a journalistic hireling is about the lowest and most contemptible species of the degenerate that is permitted to befoul the earth with his polluted presence. When labor appropriates to itself the right to meet in convention and formulate its demands, and assumes the temerity to insist that its demands shall be incorporated in the organic law of a domain that is about to be admitted as a state, the subsidized organs of the money power belch forth their villainous calumny in the hope that public sentiment may be poisoned against the class that is making a brave and courageous struggle against corporate tyranny.

The Douglas Dispatch with lick-spittle servility responds to the powers that usually give orders to hirelings, and with the unblushing audacity of a callous reprobate lost to shame and senseless to honor, almost questions the right of a body of laboring men to meet in convention to raise their voice for a constitution that will protect the people from the tentacles of an oligarchy that knows no law that conflicts with the appetite of mercenary cupidity.

But it is only natural that an organ of the character of the Douglas Dispatch should spew its calumny against the Western Federation of Miners and every other organization that rises in protest against "frenzied financiers" and industrial czars, who have become gluttons under a system that assassinates justice and strangles the liberties of humanity.

The Douglas Dispatch and all the other mortgaged rags, had no words of denunciation for the professional procurers of Diaz, who reached across the border to seize a victim for death, and when such servile publications in the field of journalism pander to the bloodthirst of a despot, it is not to be expected that labor shall receive fair treatment or even be accorded the deference and courtesy that is due to a class, whose labor has planted the symbols of civilization in the wilderness.

Official Proceedings of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners

FIFTH DAY—JULY 23, 1910.

MORNING SESSION.

Eagles' Hall, Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

The convention was called to order at 9 a. m. by President Moyer.

Roll call proved the following absentees: F. J. Maki, No. 128; Chas. L. Bailey, No. 217; T. M. Hamill, No. 234; Thos. J. Parker, No. 248; C. H. MacKinnon, No. 254.

Minutes of previous session read and approved, with corrections.

The following communication was read:

No. 52. Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.
Western Federation of Miners,

Ernest Mills, Secretary, Railroad Building, City.

Dear Sirs: We note that the Western Federation of Miners' Bureau is in session in this city and wish to extend to yourself and them a cordial invitation to inspect and visit our plant, as we believe such a visit will be very interesting and assure you it will be a pleasure for us to explain our methods of making and printing all kinds of engraving and three color plates.

Any day next week will suit our convenience and if this invitation is accepted will be glad to have you inform us what day and hour your organization will visit us.

Awaiting your kind communication, we remain,

very truly yours,

THE WILLIAMSON-HAFFNER ENG. CO.

Per N. Rothchild,
Mgr. Eng. and Ptg. Depts.

Moved by Delegate John McIver, No. 38, seconded by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, that same be received and placed on file.

Amendment by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Joseph Richards, No. 5, that the invitation be accepted and the date set for Tuesday, 1 p. m. Amendment carried.

Resolution No. 53, by Delegate Sam Kilburn, No. 17, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 54, by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, read and referred to constitution and by-laws committee.

Resolution No. 55, by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, read and referred to constitution and by-laws committee.

Resolution No. 56, by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, read and referred to constitution and by-laws committee.

Resolution No. 57, by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, read and referred to committee on good and welfare.

Resolution No. 58, by Delegate Chas. H. Tanner, No. 101; Delegate Harry Fry, No. 130; and Delegate A. E. Comer, No. 118, read and referred to the constitution and by-laws committee.

Resolution No. 59, by Delegate C. H. Evans, No. 174, read and referred to constitution and by-laws committee.

Resolution No. 60, by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, and Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, referred to constitution and by-laws committee.

The following resolution was read:

We, the delegates to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners desire to express their appreciation of and thanks for the generous entertainment which we received at the complimentary smoker given on the evening of July 20, by Cigarmakers' Union No. 129.

YANCO TERZICH.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 205, seconded by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, that resolution be accepted, and secretary be instructed to forward copy of same to Cigarmakers' union. Motion carried.

Report of committee on president's report read as follows:

No. 61. Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

We, your committee on president's report acting on paragraph 42, would suggest that the methods of raising means to finance the Homestake lockout and obviate the necessity of appealing for funds to other organizations under similar circumstances in the future be submitted to the ways and means committee.

A. J. McDONALD,
M. J. SCANLON,
MIKE CONNORS,
JOHN J. CONDON,
GUY E. MILLER,

Committee on President's Report.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, that the report of committee be concurred in and report be so referred. Motion carried.

Report of committee on president's report read as follows:

No. 62. Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee on president's report, acting on paragraph 18, beg leave to recommend to this convention that the incoming executive

board be instructed to immediately procure the ablest counsel in the land to test through the Federal courts the legality of the stand taken by the Homestake Mining company against members of our organization, and to secure to them the right of peaceable assembly and that of joining an organization of their craft.

A. J. McDONALD,
M. J. SCANLON,
MIKE CONNORS,
JOHN J. CONDON,
GUY E. MILLER.

Committee on President's Report.

Moved by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, seconded by Delegate Wm. E. Tracy, No. 5, that recommendations of committee be adopted.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, took the floor on question, and was of the opinion that the printed report of the president should be in the hands of the delegates before action on report was taken.

Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, took the floor on question, explaining the position of the committee on president's report.

Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, took the floor on question and urged early action on report.

The motion being put was carried.

Report of good and welfare committee on resolution No. 35, read as follows:
No. 35.

Whereas, There exists in most all the constitutions and by-laws of the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners a sick and injured feature, and,

Whereas, Believing that the sick and injured feature in a labor organization is a detriment instead of a benefit, inasmuch as it has first a tendency to obscure the paramount purpose of a labor organization and second, that it saps the vitality and depletes the treasuries of the local unions to such an extent that they have little or no funds to meet an emergency that may arise or to place organizers in the field and in many cases, making it necessary to levy assessments which past history shows causes a loss of membership; and third, that more or less friction is caused by the aforementioned features inasmuch as some seem to think they are entitled to benefits when they are not and therefore, defame the officers and the organization because they are not paid, and,

Whereas, This is a matter that cannot be remedied by any one or more locals but must be acted upon and made a general law of the organization therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates in convention assembled are in favor of abolishing the sick and injured feature and that same be submitted to a referendum vote of the membership.

JERRY P. SHEA, No. 144.
E. G. LOCKE, No. 67.
ROBERT ADAMSON, No. 151.
Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention,
Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee on good and welfare, beg leave to submit our report on resolution No. 35, referring to the abolishing of sick benefits.

Resolved, That the resolution be not adopted.

HARRY LAPPIN, Chairman
GEO. S. DUNN, Secretary.
R. W. JONES.
M. CONNOLLY.
JOHN KORPI.
VALENTINO DA PRA.

Moved by Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, seconded by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, that the report of committee be adopted.

Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, took the floor on question, supporting resolution in opposition to report of committee.

Delegate Thos. E. Ryan, No. 2, took the floor on question, regarding resolution as a local proposition.

Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, spoke on question, opposing the abolishment of sick and injured benefits.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, took the floor supporting the recommendations of the committee.

Delegate Thomas Ryan, No. 2, rose to a point of order.

Delegate James Roberts, No. 71, spoke on question.

Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, spoke in favor of resolution.

Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, spoke on question in support of motion.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, spoke in favor of resolution.

Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, took the floor on question.

Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, rose to point of order, which was not sustained by the chair.

Delegate Thomas Hancock, No. 38, opposed resolution, supporting report of committee.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, rose to a point of information, contending that the resolution was advisory and not obligatory, asking the opinion of the chair. The chair sustained his contention.

Executive board member J. F. Hutchinson, took the floor in opposition to motion, supporting resolution and favoring it being turned over to the constitution committee.

Delegate Dan Holland, No. 1, took floor, speaking in support of motion.

Delegate A. Laube, No. 36, spoke on question.

Vice President C. E. Mahoney, called to chair.

Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, took the floor on question in favor of resolution, and opposed committee's report.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, took floor on question in favor of resolution and opposed report of committee.

Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, rose to point of order which was not sustained by chair. Delegate E. G. Locke continued.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, asked for a division of the question.

Vice President Mahoney, in the chair, ruled Delegate Harper's point was not well taken.

Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, took the floor, opposing resolution, and report of committee, and moved the following, seconded by Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, that the matter be referred to constitution and by-laws committee. Motion to refer carried.

Executive Board member Hutchinson, moved as follows, seconded by Delegate Sam Kilburn, No. 17, that a committee be appointed to secure data regarding the question of sick benefits. Motion carried.

The following committee was appointed: Board Member Joe F. Hutchinson, Delegates W. J. Martin, No. 91; Al McClellan, No. 1; August McDonald, No. 146; W. E. Scoggins, No. 2.

Report of special committee on J. P. Madigan case read as follows:
Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention,
Western Federation of Miners:

We, your special committee, beg leave to report that we have considered the evidence introduced by prosecution and have cross-questioned defendant, and find that Brother J. P. Madigan acted as special policeman, but with the knowledge and consent of M. & S. Union No. 16, also Switchmen's Union. We, your committee, therefore recommend that Brother J. P. Madigan be exonerated from all blame.

This committee, however, wishes to state that we believe it to be contrary to the principles and teachings of our organization for any union man to act as policeman, special police or deputy sheriff in times of strikes or lockouts, except by the consent and approval of the union involved.

We also recommend that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to Great Falls M. & S. Union No. 16.

T. J. RYAN.
NEIL J. MCGEE.
LESTER MCKENZIE.
MIKE CONNOR.
JOHN HARPER.

Evidence in the case is herewith attached and is as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

The investigating committee met at 1 o'clock, with Brother T. J. Ryan, as chairman and M. J. McGee, secretary. The charges were read and the defendant, J. P. Madigan, pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr. E. J. Peterson was called as a witness and the witness wished it to be understood that he was witness only and had not preferred charges. Witness testified that he had seen Brother Madigan acting as deputy sheriff, and was informed by sheriff's office that he was employed not by the county, but by the Great Northern railroad at time of strike. December and January, 1909 and 1910, and witness knows personally he was employed as deputy sheriff, saw defendant at least six times. Did not see the badge of office, and did not know he had emblem of office, but did carry pick handle part of the time; was jabbed in ribs with club or weapon about nine or ten inches in length, witness states was smaller than pick handle, but in a friendly way. Brother Madigan belonged to the M. & S. Workers No. 16 of Great Falls.

Did you know of any arrest Brother Madigan had made? No.

What was Brother Madigan guarding? Railway property, including boarding cars containing scabs.

Do you know what property Brother Madigan guarded? Guards had certain beats to control.

Is the fact that you cannot state more definitely what the duty of defendant was due to the fact that union men were not allowed to go into the district? Yes. Orders were posted that no person would be allowed on the company premises, if found would be arrested without notice or warrant.

Was Executive Board Member Lowney notified of these facts? I cannot say. No charges were preferred in local against Brother Madigan, and he and I have not been at meetings together.

Why were charges not preferred? Did not want to create trouble. Almost whole membership knew of Brother Madigan serving as deputy sheriff.

Brother Peterson testifies that method of electing delegate was not strictly regular or according to usual procedure, and Brother Peterson testifies that Brother Ede was elected but did not desire to come.

For what reason? I would not travel with Brother Madigan, were Ede's words, because I have troubles enough of my own and will not take chances on being called down.

Union sanctioned the appointment of Madigan in John Wallack's place as delegate. Joe West beat J. P. Madigan three to one as Vice President of local.

Brother Madigan asks Peterson at what place and hour Madigan jabbed Peterson in ribs with club.

Cannot state exact hour, but was going home about 10:30 p. m., about first part of January, say second week, at Central Bar, Great Falls, Montana.

Did you see me in Great Falls with pick handle in my hand at any time? Yes.

Where and when? Railroad yards.

You say signs were posted on yards, keeping people away from office premises? Almost every telegraph pole and railroad building had one.

When I punched you with club, did I show you badge or try to show you badge? No, because you had your overcoat on.

Is it a fact that every deputy had badge to show authority? Some did I know.

Brother Harper asks Madigan:

Did wearing or showing badge apply to those appointed by railroad company as well as regular appointees of sheriff's office? Yes, all had badges.

Brother Madigan to Peterson: Is it a fact that your knowledge is only hearsay and not of your own knowledge? No, sir.

Did you see me sworn as deputy? No.

How did you know I was deputy? Upon request I inquired and a man in sheriff's office told me that he was employed by the railroad company and not by sheriff's office.

Peterson testifies he does not know name of informant in sheriff's office, but informant was employe of sheriff's office.

Brother Peterson further stated that informant told him Brother Madigan was deputized by us, but was working for the railroad company.

December, 1909, and January, 1910, you give as dates when I acted as deputy sheriff, when was it that M. & S. Union took vote to go to work? I can give no further information than that already given.

What were you doing at above dates? I was working as a boiler maker.

Brother Lowney then testified on request of chairman of committee, that at request of President Moyer and President Hawley of Switchmen, I went to Great Falls to investigate switchmen's controversy, complaints having been made that Western Federation of Miners' men were acting as unfair. Found 75 men acting as deputies around railroad yards at Great Falls; went to International Union headquarters, having heard members of carpenters, painters and several others were acting unfair; was told by representative of carpenters that they might as well have the money as smeltermen, and that sheriff visited their locals when appointing deputies, and asked if they desired to have union men appointed. Striking switchmen were consulted and stated it was satisfactory to them, wishing friends rather than enemies. Then attended meeting of No. 16, W. F. M., called their attention to information received that their members were acting as deputy sheriffs guarding railroad yards during the strike. They claimed they had nothing to do with it, as it was a question between officers and individuals or citizens of the town. Repeated statement of International representative that switchmen did not object to appointing of union men as deputies. I protested strongly against any members of No. 16 acting as deputies but union refused to take any action. Hawley first protested to Western Federation of Miners headquarters of conditions at Great Falls. Situation, according to Brother Lowney was miserable, rotten.

Testimony of Brother Madigan then taken. He was city policeman and only was at meetings once while policeman. Was sworn January 5th, and acted until February 9, 1910; January 10 or 15, 1910, M. & S. workers returned to work. Still acted as special on special occasions. Was appointed special policeman by mayor. Was not in district where scabs were gathered. Did not request mayor to appoint. Was not employed by railroad company. Took oath of office from chief of police and mayor. Was placed on list by sheriff as deputy sheriff but refused to act. Testimony of defendant is that he did punch Peterson but in a friendly way. Defendant's shift was from 7 p. m. to 3 a. m. At 9 o'clock went to depot to meet train with chief, sergeant and regular policeman, but it was regular duty.

Your special committee have considered the evidence introduced by prosecution and have cross-questioned defendant, and find that Brother J. P. Madigan acted as special policeman, but with the knowledge and consent of M. & S. Union No. 16, also switchmen's union. We, your committee, therefore recommend that Brother J. P. Madigan be exonerated from all blame. This committee, however wishes to state that we believe it to be contrary to the principles and teachings of our organization for any union man to act as policeman, special police or deputy sheriff in times of strikes or lockouts, except by the consent and approval of the unions involved. We also recommend that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to Great Falls M. & S. Union No. 16.

(Telegram.)

Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

William Lee, Great Falls, Montana.

Charges preferred against J. P. Madigan, your delegate, accused of acting as deputy sheriff during switchmen's strike in the interest of corporations, and of being a traitor to organized labor. Wire all information possible at once.

ERNEST MILLS.

(Telegram in Reply.)

Great Falls, Montana, July 21, 1910.

Ernest Mills, Secretary-Treasurer, Denver, Colorado.

Charges preferred against J. P. Madigan unfounded. He was never deputy sheriff in Cascade county. We recognize him as a friend of organized labor and expect him to be seated.

P. C. CURDIHY, President;
W. R. LEE, Financial Secretary;
No. 16, W. F. M.

(Telegram.)

Great Falls, Montana, July 21, 1910.

John Conin, Convention Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colo.

Madigan did act deputy switchmen's strike. Can supply affidavits necessary. He also in league board commerce in fight against bona fide unions here. Wish your organization every success. Proud of men who will denounce traitors.

(Signed.) MALONEY, Switchmen's Local No. 81.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, seconded by Delegate M. Connolly, No. 14, that the committee's report be concurred in.

Evidence in case as brought before committee read before convention.

Delegate J. P. Madigan, No. 16, rose to point of information in regard to receipt of telegram addressed to James Cowan, and was replied to by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51.

Delegate Thomas J. Ryan, No. 2, chairman of special committee, took the floor in defense of report of committee.

Delegate Fred F. Carroll, No. 154, rose to point of information from Delegate J. P. Madigan, No. 16, who replied to same.

Delegate E. J. Peterson, No. 16, took the floor on question.

Delegate Guy E. Miller, rose to point of privileged question, and moved that question be deferred until further information arrived from Great Falls, motion seconded by Delegate Fred F. Carroll, No. 154. Motion to defer carried.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Jerry O'Shea, No. 144, that secretary-treasurer be instructed to wire to the secretary of the smitchmen's local at Great Falls, requesting the secretary of the switchmen's local at Great Falls to forward the sworn information in connection with the J. P. Madigan case.

Moved by Delegate J. P. Madigan, No. 16, seconded by Delegate Maurice Condon, No. 1, as amendment to motion, that secretary-treasurer also wire sheriff of Cascade county and request information as to whether or not J. P. Madigan did act as deputy sheriff.

Delegate A. M. Fluent spoke on the question, saying that Madigan had admitted he was a policeman and not a deputy, and that he did not make any distinction between a special policeman and a deputy.

Objections were raised to Fluent's remarks, and he concluded by asking Madigan a question, which was answered.

Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, took the floor and requested that all evidence possible be produced.

Board Member J. C. Lowney took the floor on question.

Amendment was put and declared carried.

Motion as amended put and declared carried.

The following resolution by Executive Board Member Hutchinson was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

To the Officers and Members of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, and All Local Unions of the Western Federation of Miners:

Whereas, There is and has been no demand on the Homestake Mining company for an increase in wages or a shortening of hours, or for the changing in any respect in the working conditions of the workers of the Black Hills, South Dakota, and,

Whereas, The Homestake Mining Company has for about eight months prosecuted one of the most unreasonable lockouts ever instituted against workingmen for their allegiance to and beliefs in the principles and rights of organized labor, and,

Whereas, It is a well known fact that the said mine is the foundation and part of the Haggan-Hearst millions in which William Randolph Hearst, the hypocritical poser as the friend of labor is interested; and,

Whereas, The conspiracy of silence of the Hearst papers, through which for many years he and colleagues for political reasons have posed as the friends of organized workingmen, is proof positive of the fact that his material interest lies in successfully throttling all power of the Homestake workers to defend their present plane of living or to improve them in the future; Therefore, Be It

Resolved, By the delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners, that we demand of all local unions immediate and effective action, to the end that all members of the Western Federation of Miners throughout the United States and Canada be made acquainted with the fact that William Randolph Hearst and his publications, the Boston American and Examiner, the New York Journal, Chicago Examiner and American, the San Francisco Examiner and American, the Los Angeles Examiner and American, and the Cosmopolitan Magazine, deserve the same treatment as every foe of unionism; that he is an enemy of organized labor and can no longer hide behind the mask of pretended friendship; that they also notify all those with whom they have business relations of the attitude of this so-called friend of labor, and that they consider those who are friendly to his publications in the same class as their owner. Be It Further

Resolved, That the delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, individually and collectively, pledge themselves each to the other to push this matter in and outside their local with equal or greater force and determination than is the owner and defender of the Homestake Mining Company prosecuting the boycott against the union men of the Black Hills and the right of unionism to exist. Be It Further

Resolved, That the incoming executive board be and is hereby instructed to bring this resolution to the notice of all national and international organizations of working men with the request that they take immediate notice of the same and take steps to acquaint each and every member of their organization with the facts that while William Randolph Hearst and his papers are posing as the exponents of organized labor, they continue as silent as the grave while the company in which the Hearsts own extensive, if not the controlling, interests have not only denied the right of its employes to belong to a labor organization and work for said company, but has named as a consideration for employment the signing away of the most sacred constitutional rights of the American citizen; that said national and international be requested to notify William Randolph Hearst that his attitude in connection with the lockout in the Black Hills of South Dakota places him in the ranks of the most bitter enemies of organized labor, and that he shall continue to be so recognized until the Homestake Mining Company concedes to its employes the constitutional and natural right to organize for the purpose of self-preservation and the abolition of wage slavery.

J. F. HUTCHINSON.

Moved by Delegate John McIver, No. 38, seconded by Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, that resolution be adopted as read.

Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, spoke on question.
 Delegate Thomas J. Ryan, No. 2, spoke on question.

Moved by Delegate W. E. Tracy, No. 5, seconded by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, that question before houses be deferred until legal counsel have advised on resolution. Motion carried.

Report of committee of good and welfare was read on resolution No. 27, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 18, 1910.

To the Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners.

Brothers: I am requested by Gem Miners' Union No. 11, to ask you to remit the amount they owe for their 1908 assessments. No. 1 of that year was never collected through some misunderstanding of their secretary. At the time Nos. 2, 3 and 4 was levied the mines closed down, making it necessary for the miners to look for work elsewhere and very few of the assessments were collected. At the present time no mines are working and the charter is being held by a few militant fighters of the past who have their homes there. Their treasury is just about sufficient to keep them going and I believe it would work a severe hardship on them if we compelled them to pay it. Therefore, in honor of the old time gladiators who made Gem union worthy of respect, I ask you to remit them their 1908 assessment. Total amount in arrears, \$133.00.

Respectfully submitted,
 SAM KILBURN, Delegate.

Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee on good and welfare, beg leave to submit our report on resolution No. 27, referring to the remitting of 1908 assessment to Gem Miners' Union No. 11.

Resolved, That the said resolution be adopted.

R. W. JONES.
 MICHAEL CONNOLLY.
 JOHN KORPL.
 VALENTINO DA PRA.

Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

We, the undersigned minority members of your committee on good and welfare, beg leave to submit our report on resolution No. 27, referring to the remitting of the assessment of 1908, to the Gem Miners' Union No. 11.

Whereas, The said resolution comes under the same head as that of Grand Forks No. 180, which was rejected at the session of yesterday, also under the same head as that of Park City No. 144, which was rejected at the Seventeenth Annual Convention,

Resolved, That it would be unjust for us to remit an assessment to one local and refuse to do the same for another on practically the same grounds.

GEO. S. DUNN.
 HARRY LAPPIN.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, seconded by Delegate Matt Kaleb, No. 2, that report of minority be adopted. Motion carried. The hour of noon having arrived, announcements were made and convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by President Moyer. Roll call showed the following delegates absent: John J. Condon, F. C. Wright, Chas. L. Bailey, T. M. Hammill, T. J. Parker, C. H. MacKinnon.

Resolution No. 62, by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, read and referred to organization committee.

Resolution No. 63, by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 64, by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 65, by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, read and referred to constitution committee.

The following report of special committee was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

To the Convention:

We, your special committee, appointed for the purpose of compiling figures on the question of sick benefits for the constitution committee to accompany the amendment toward abolishing sick benefits report as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 1907, sick benefits paid..... | \$ 95,103.00 |
| 1908, sick benefits paid..... | 157,502.60 |
| 1909, sick benefits paid..... | 146,532.18 |

Total for three years.....\$399,137.78

J. F. HUTCHINSON.
 A. J. McDONALD.
 W. J. MARTIN.
 AL McCLELLAN.
 WM. E. SCOGGINS.

Resolution No. 67, was read and referred to organization committee.

Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, took the floor to ask if there were no amendments to constitution on table. Was answered in the negative.

Delegate Angus McDonald made a few remarks in defense of committee on officers' report.

Moved by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that convention adjourn one hour to give committee an opportunity to work.

Moved by Delegate M. Condon, No. 1, seconded by Delegate J. C. Driscoll, No. 83, to adjourn 'till 9 a. m., Saturday, July 23, to give the various committees an opportunity to work and prepare reports. Amendment carried.

After announcements were made, convention adjourned until 9 a. m. Saturday.

SIXTH DAY—JULY 23, 1910.

MORNING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 9 a. m. by President Moyer. Roll call showed the following delegates absent: John R. Bruce. Minutes of previous session read and approved with corrections. Telegrams were read as follows:

Great Falls, Montana, July 22, 1910.

Ernest Mills, Sec'y.-Treas.,

Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado.

J. P. Madigan has not acted as deputy sheriff during my term of office, which took effect January 4, 1909.

JOHN A. COLLINS, Sheriff.
 Great Falls, Montana, July 22, 1910.

Ernest Mills, Sec'y.-Treas.,

Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado.

J. P. Madigan was appointed policeman January 5th, 1910, worked direct under chief of police.

C. F. MURPHY, Mayor.
 July 22, 1910.

Ernest Mills,

Your telegram dated July 22, 1910, to Maloney, Switchmen's Local No. 81, Great Falls, Montana, is undelivered. Reason, party unknown at Switchmen's Local No. 81.

J. F. READE, Manager,
 Western Union Telegraph Co.

Vice President Mahoney took the floor and stated the telegrams properly belonged to the Madigan case.

The chair stated unless objections were raised action on the telegrams would be deferred and taken up as first order of business under reports of committees. No objections were offered.

Communication No. 68, from Joplin Miners' Union No. 217, read and referred to Organization Committee.

Resolution No. 69, re-amendment to Constitution, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Amendment No. 70, by Delegate J. R. Bruce, No. 46, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Report of Credential Committee read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M., Denver, Colorado:

Your Credential Committee are in receipt of a communication from Sky City Miners' Union No. 27, delegating their vote to C. R. Waters and we recommended that the same be granted.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
 E. G. LOCKE, Secretary.
 THOS. W. BOSANKO.
 LESTER McKENZIE.
 SAM KILBURN.
 DAN HOLLAND.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, that the report of credential committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Report of mileage committee was read.

Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, rose to make an explanation and to have some corrections made.

Delegate Dan Holland, No. 1, explained that Butte No. 1 had provided transportation for their delegates and mileage should be made to No. 1 for one delegate.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, made remarks on the mileage matter, and wished to be recorded as opposed to the amount allowed for mileage, as the amount was much less than the actual cost.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, that the report of committee be adopted and a warrant be drawn on the treasury for the amount.

Delegate John Melfers, No. 38, spoke on question.

Motion put and carried.

The following communication was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

To the Officers and Members of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

As I am compelled to leave the convention on business, I wish Tom O'Connors No. 233, to cast two of my votes and M. C. Leake, of No. 63, to cast two, during my absence.

C. R. WATERS.

Moved by Delegate J. C. Driscoll, No. 83, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that the request be concurred in. Motion carried.

Vice President Mahoney was called to the chair.

Under report of committees the Madigan case, which had been deferred was taken up, and discussed. The telegrams bearing on the case were again read, also the evidence in hand.

Delegate Madigan, No. 16, requested that the delegate who pre-

ferred charges against him be asked if it were not on account of statements made to him by Peterson.

Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, replied stating it was from information secured from several different delegates.

Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, asked Delegate Cowan some questions, and was answered, all of which pertained to the telegrams sent, and the replies.

Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, objected to Delegate Madigan using the term "so-called" union in reference to the Switchmen's union.

At this time the chair ruled that there was a motion before the house, and they must speak on question.

Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, rose on special privilege.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, rose for information asking if the members of Great Falls M. & S. Union had scabbed on the striking switchmen.

Delegate J. P. Madigan replied in the negative.

Delegate Driscoll, No. 1, also asked for information and was answered by Delegate Madigan.

A point of order was raised by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, that in the light of yesterday's action to defer that we cannot act today or until we get affidavits. He insisted on a ruling from the chair.

The chair ruled the point not well taken.

Moved by Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, seconded by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, that the Madigan case be further deferred until some telegrams could be sent and the reply be received, and all possible information obtained.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, took the floor opposing deferring. Motion to defer lost.

The vote was then taken on the motion, and declared carried. A division was called for and a roll call asked for. The motion was then read and the roll called which resulted as follows: Yes, 169; No, 133.

Roll call C:

No—John Driscoll, 5; W. A. Willis, 5; Phil Christian, 4; Frank Curran, 4; Arthur Cox, 5; Frank Curran, proxy, 1; W. J. Louttit, 5; Sam Kilburn, proxy, 1; E. J. Peterson, 3; Sam Kilburn, 1; R. H. Pierce, 1; John McIvers, 2; John McIvers, proxy, 1; John R. Bruce, 3; James Cowan, 2; Sam Honey, 2; M. H. Page, 5; E. G. Locke, 5; A. M. Fluent, 4; John H. Matthews, 3; Thos. Bosanko, proxy, 1; J. C. Driscoll, 2; Harry Lappin, 2; W. E. Hadden, proxy, 1; M. F. Gallagher, 1; John Hickey, 1; W. E. Hadden, proxy, 1; W. E. Hadden, proxy, 1; Chas. Tanner, 2; J. E. Carter, proxy, 1; W. K. Carpenter, 2; W. E. Stewart, 5; A. E. Comer, proxy, 1; R. W. Jones, 2; T. W. Bosanko, proxy, 1; Dan Leary, 5; Dan McKelvie, 4; A. E. Comer, 1; T. W. Bosanko, 2; J. F. Maki, 2; Harry Frey, 1; R. H. Pierce, proxy, 1; Jos. Gorman, proxy, 1; Jos. Gorman, 4; A. E. Comer, proxy, 1; John Korpi, 1; F. F. Carroll, 1; J. E. Carter, 2; Sam Kilburn, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, 3; W. E. Hadden, 2; F. Szymanske, 1; Fahle Burman, proxy, 1; Frank Snellman, proxy, 3; Frank Snellman, 2; John Korpi, 1; Fahle Burman, 1; A. Wenzel, 2; A. Wenzel, 1; F. G. Clough, 1; J. F. Hutchinson, 1.

Yes—Dan Holland, 5; John Powers, 5; Al McClellan, 5; John Kavanaugh, 5; Wm. McNichols, 4; Mike Condon, 4; Jerry O'Neill, 4; M. D. Harrington, 4; T. J. Ryan, 5; W. E. Scoggins, 5; M. A. Kaleb, 5; J. A. Sanford, proxy, 4; Jos. Richards, 3; Wm. E. Tracy, 2; Lester McKenzie, proxy, 1; Roy Cameron, 2; Tom Corra, 3; M. Connolly, 1; J. J. Condon, 3; J. C. Sanford, 1; C. R. Waters, proxy, 1; Lester McKenzie, 4; C. R. Waters, 3; A. J. Ruane, 4; Alex. McKay, 1; N. J. McGee, proxy, 1; N. J. McGee, proxy, 1; M. C. Leake, 2; A. Laube, 1; Thos. Hancock, 3; W. J. Martin, 1; J. L. Conklin, 1; M. C. Jones, 3; John L. Conklin, proxy, 1; John Harper, 5; J. A. Holmes, 1; M. C. Leake, 1; M. Connolly, 1; Jas. Roberts, 3; Wm. Davidson, 2; C. H. Tanner, 1; J. C. Williams, 4; W. J. Martin, 1; W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; Mike Connors, 4; B. McCarthy, 4; M. J. Seanlon, 5; J. P. Shea, 3; A. J. McDonald, 4; G. S. Dunn, 1; Robt. Adamson, 5; Geo. Bryant, 2; Tom Corra, proxy, 1; J. P. Shea, proxy, 1; G. E. Miller, 4; J. W. Weitfle, 1; W. J. Martin, 1; V. Da Pra, 1; Guy E. Miller, proxy, 1; Tom O'Connor, 3; M. C. Leake, proxy, 1; M. J. McGee, proxy, 1; M. J. McGee, 1; J. C. Lowney, 1; Howard Tresidder, 1; Jas. Kirwan, 1; Wm. Davidson, 1; Wm. Jinkerson, 1.

Absent—R. L. Lashley, T. M. Hammill, Thos. J. Parker, C. H. MacKinnon, Yanco Terzieh.

Moved by Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, seconded by R. W. Jones, No. 111, that James Kirwan, executive board member, while acting as secretary apologize to the convention for language unbecoming an officer of the W. F. M.

Moved by Delegate Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Adamson, No. 151, that the matter be laid on the table.

Motion to table carried.

President Moyer took the chair, and made the following statement: That he had secured legal advice on the resolution offered by Board Member Hutchinson and that counsel had stated that he did not have any record of any court having held that to call a man an enemy was a boycott upon his business.

Moved by Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, seconded by Delegate Thos. Bosanko, No. 124, that the resolution be adopted.

Delegate Thos. Bosanko, No. 124, took the floor stating he would rather the word boycott did appear in the resolution and wished to be so recorded.

Delegate M. J. Seanlon, No. 121, spoke on question.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, spoke on question, favoring cautious action.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, spoke on question.

Executive Board Member J. F. Hutchinson spoke on question.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, spoke on question offered to amend to strike out word enemy and insert "unfriendly." Was not seconded.

Motion put and carried.

Committee on education and literature reported on resolution No. 22 as follows:

No. 22. Pueblo, Colo., July 19, 1910.

Chas. F. Moyer, President Western Federation of Miners,
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir: We would appreciate it, if at your esteemed organization's convention which is now in session, if you would present the name of our paper "L'Unione," in order to have named the official organ for the Italian language of the Western Federation of Miners.

The "L'Unione" has been established since 1897 and has at all times fought for unionism in all its branches.

The title of the paper "L'Unione" translated into English means "The Union" and it is recognized by the Italian people of the United States as the foremost labor paper of that language.

We employ members of the International Typographical Union in our office and all work done for us is by organized labor as far as possible.

We each week devote our whole front page, as you will note by the enclosed paper to labor news, giving our people the happenings of the week in the field of labor, and we dwell editorially on the labor subject almost weekly.

We would certainly appreciate having the "L'Unione" named the official organ for the Italian language, and we would be willing in case to come to satisfactory arrangement with your organization as to terms, etc., guaranteeing to suit your order. There is no doubt in our minds but what, with a paper like the "L'Unione" that circulates extensively in all the mining camps of the United States that very much good could be done the labor cause by good strong articles in their own language urging those that are not already members of organized labor to join same.

You will note our circulation numbers 16,000 copies weekly, and the paper goes into the reading rooms of all the Italian societies and clubs, etc., thusly giving us at least 50,000 weekly readers.

We certainly would consider it a favor if you could consistently recommend "L'Unione" at your company's convention.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Yours very truly,

H. CHIARIGLIONE.

Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.

We, your committee on education and literature, to which was referred communication No. 22, beg leave to report as follows: We do not concur in the request of Mr. Chiariglione to have the L'Unione named as official organ for the Italian language of the Western Federation of Miners.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. STEWART, Chairman;

W. J. LOUTTIT,

FAHLE BURMAN,

J. A. HOLMES,

J. HICKEY,

HARRY FREY,

PHIL CHRISTIAN,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Delegate M. Kaleb, No. 2, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

The report of committee on education and literature on Editor J. M. O'Neill's report was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention,
W. M. M.:

Dear Sirs and Brothers: We, your committee on education and literature, beg leave to report that we have carefully reviewed Editor John M. O'Neill's report relating to the standing of the official organ of the W. F. M. and find there is a deficiency of Four Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars and Fifty-nine cents (\$4,260.59), we therefore recommend the carrying out of paragraph eight of the editor's report as soon as possible.

We would recommend that the present incumbent be retained as the incoming editor, and that his report be adopted and filed.

W. E. STEWART, Chairman;

W. J. LOUTTIT, Sec'y.

HARRY FREY,

J. HICKEY,

J. A. HOLMES,

PHIL CHRISTIAN,

FAHLE BURMAN,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate M. J. Seanlon, No. 121, seconded by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, that the report of the committee be concurred in.

Delegate Jas. Cowan, No. 51, on a point of information asks if the report of editor of Miners' Magazine contains reasons for failure of members of executive board to comply with constitutional provision requiring weekly reports from each member of executive board.

President Moyer answered that possibly the editor did not know why the board members did not comply with the constitution in this matter.

Motion put and carried.

Report of organization committee on resolution No. 62 read as follows:
No. 62.

Whereas, There now exists among the majority of workers in the mining district of Park City, Utah, a sentiment antagonistic to the tenets of labor unionism; and

Whereas, From authentic information submitted, that local is at present in such financial straits that it cannot adequately cope with the growing evil, which is kept alive and fostered by the inimical attitude of the mine owners, therefore be it

Resolved, That this, the 18th Annual Convention of the W. F. M., in regular session assembled authorize the president and executive board of the federation to place an energetic and qualified organizer in that field, that he report weekly to headquarters and that he be retained until the executive board shall decide that his services in such capacity are no longer necessary, also to render such other assistance as in their opinion may be deemed necessary.

E. G. LOCKE, No. 67.

Referred to committee on organization.

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

To the Officers and Members of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee on resolution No. 62, beg to recommend that the incoming executive board give their earnest consideration to the Park City District of Utah, and render to Local 144 such assistance that may be within their power.

Respectfully

TOM CORRA, Chairman;
MAURICE CONDON,
J. E. CARTER,
MATT A. KALEB,
FRANK SNELLMAN,
JOSEPH GORMAN, Sec'y;
Committee.

Moved by Delegate Robt. Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Peter Jorey, No. 3, that the report of the committee be adopted as read. Motion carried.

Report of organization committee on resolution No. 36, read as follows:

No. 36. Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1910.
To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners, Assembled at 18th Annual Convention, in Denver, Colorado:

Whereas, It has been requested by the members of this organization in the province of Ontario, that more active work in the shape of organizing be taken up, and

Whereas, There is a good field in which to place a permanent organizer, and eventually establish a district local in that province, therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention be requested to appoint a district organizer permanently in order to cover ground, which cannot and has not been in the past attended to.

FRED F. CARROLL, No. 154.
JOS. GORMAN, No. 146,
A. J. McDONALD, No. 146.
Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

Organization Committee's report on resolution No. 36:

We, your committee on organization, recommend that the incoming executive board appoint an organizer for Ontario district as soon as possible after the adjournment of the convention.

TOM CORRA, Chairman,
MAURICE CONDON,
J. E. CARTER,
MATT. A. KALEB,
FRANK SNELLMAN,
JOSEPH GORMAN, Sec'y.
Committee.

Moved by Delegate Fred F. Carroll, No. 154, seconded by Thos. Bosanko, No. 124, that the report be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of committee on good and welfare on resolution No. 21 read. No. 21.

Nome, Alaska, July 19, 1910.

Ernest Mills, Denver, Colorado:
Greetings convention. Attention magazine article June 9th unwarranted. Harmful. Boost Delegate Wickersham fake inspection bill. Want magazine boost O'Connor, Federation candidate.

BURTON, Sec'y Local 240.
Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

To the Delegates and Officers of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee on good and welfare, beg leave to report as follows in regard to resolution No. 21:

Whereas, The matter is in the form of a telegram complaining of an article in the Miners' Magazine of June 9, 1910, as being unwarranted, and asking a boost for O'Connor for delegate to congress, and

Whereas, The matter is insufficiently covered in the said telegram not allowing us to act intelligently on the same. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the secretary-treasurer be requested to notify Brother Burton of Local No. 240 that if he has anything to bring before this convention he will do so by a communication in proper form.

HARRY LAPPIN, Chairman,
GEO. S. DUNN, Sec'y,
JOHN KORPI,
R. W. JONES,
MICHAEL CONNOLLY,
Committee.

Moved by Delegate Dan O'Leary, No. 117, seconded by W. E. Stewart, No. 106, that the report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Thos. Bosanko, No. 124, that the secretary-treasurer be instructed to notify the

secretary of No. 240 that it is impossible for this convention to act intelligently in the matter from the information at hand. Motion carried.

Report of good and welfare committee on resolution No. 48 was read with recommendations as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 12, 1910.

Mr. Chas. H. Moyer, President Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir:

We note that your organization will hold its annual convention during next week.

We trust at this meeting the proposition of having the locals throughout the country exact depository bonds from the banks receiving their funds, will have the delegates' favorable consideration. You will recall we have heretofore had this subject up with you, at which time it met with your favor.

It is our impression that we are now carrying a bond protecting the funds of the Terrys Peak Miners' Union.

We would also like to again reinstate the depository bond which we formerly carried protecting the funds of the head office.

Upon request we will gladly call and submit the proposition in person.

Very truly yours,
JACOBS & EDMONDSON,

Managers.

Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee on good and welfare, beg leave to report as follows: In regard to communication No. 48, referring to the exacting of depository bonds from banks receiving the funds of local unions, we hereby recommend the communication be rejected.

HARRY LAPPIN, Chairman,
GEO. S. DUNN, Sec'y,
JOHN KORPI,
R. W. JONES,
MICHAEL CONNOLLY,
VALENTINO DA PRA,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, seconded by Delegate Jas. Roberts, No. 71, that report of committee be concurred in.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, asked that the resolution again be read, as the meaning was not clear. Acting Secretary Kirwan read the document and spoke on question.

Motion was put and lost: 34 for; 38 against.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate Jos. Richards, No. 5, that the incoming executive board be instructed to consider a fidelity guarantee of the deposits of the organization, and the secretary be instructed to inform the local unions that it was possible to have their deposits guaranteed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on good and welfare on resolution No. 57 read as follows:

No. 57.

Whereas, The Winthrop Local No. 167, W. F. M., is in financial straits owing to the fact of the mines and smelters closing down, laying off all of the men in the jurisdiction of its local, and further the destruction of their hall by fire.

Resolved, That the assessments of Winthrop No. 167, W. F. M., be remitted.

H. C. EVANS.

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee on good and welfare, beg leave to report as follows on resolution No. 57, referring to the remitting of the assessments of the Winthrop Local No. 167.

Resolved, That the resolution be not adopted.

HARRY LAPPIN, Chairman,
GEO. S. DUNN, Sec'y,
JOHN KORPI,
R. W. JONES,
MICHAEL CONNOLLY,
VALENTINO DA PRA,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Delegate F. F. Carroll, report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, seconded by Delegate Jas. Cowan, No. 51, that the Winthrop local be given further time to pay their assessments. Motion carried.

Report of committee on constitution and by-laws on resolution No. 13, read:

No. 13.

Wallace, Idaho, July 9, 1910.

Whereas, It is a little difficult at times to locate the article or section we desire, in the constitution and by-laws; and

Whereas, It takes unnecessary time, therefore be it

Resolved, By Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, W. F. M., that constitution be indexed.

The above was unanimously adopted by Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, W. F. M., July 9, 1910.

To the President and Delegates of W. F. M.:

Recommendation of Wallace M. U. No. 17 concerning indexing of constitution be not adopted.

JOHN HARPER,
AL McCLELLAND,
F. F. CARROLL,
A. J. RUANE,
MARION C. LEAKE,
NEIL J. McGEE.

Moved by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, seconded by Delegate M. Connolly, No. 14, that the report of the committee be concurred in.
 Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, spoke on question, opposing adoption of motion.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, spoke on question.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, spoke in favor of motion. Motion lost.

Moved by Delegate Kilburn, No. 17, seconded by Delegate A. Cox, No. 1, that the resolution be adopted as read. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate F. F. Carroll, No. 154, seconded by M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, that Monday evening, July 25th, be the time limit for the introduction of constitutional amendments.

Moved as an amendment by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, seconded by Delegate Jas. Cowan, No. 174, that the date be changed to Thursday, the 28th. Amendment carried.

Motion as amended was then put and carried.

Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by President Chas. H. Moyer.

Roll call showed all delegates present.

Communication No. 71, signed by Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, was read, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

To the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

I hereby prefer charges against the Great Falls M. & S. Union No. 16, of unfairness during the Switchmen's strike in Great Falls, Montana, last December and January. T. J. RYAN.

Suggested by Delegate Hadden, No. 180, that the executive board inquire into this matter.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill spoke on the question.

Moved by Delegate J. C. Williams, No. 90, seconded by Delegate Peter Jorey, No. 2, that the communication be placed on file.

Executive Board Member Lowney took the floor, explaining the situation in Great Falls and stating that if the delegates thoroughly understood the situation they would have nothing to do with the matter at all.

Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, rose to ask the chair if a motion to place on file was debatable, and the chair ruled that it was.

Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, rose to ask for information as to whether or not the convention had the right to deal with the case in question. The chair ruled that it was in the hands of the convention to dispose of.

Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, spoke on the question, stating he was willing to have the matter filed, that it would teach Great Falls to be more careful in the future what sides they took.

Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, spoke on the question, claiming the charges were not specific.

Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, took the floor on the question.

The motion was put and carried.

Communication No. 72, by W. J. Martin, No. 91, on organization, was read and referred to organization committee.

Amendment to constitution No. 73, by Delegate Thos. W. Bosanko, No. 124, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 74, offered as amendment to constitution by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, was read and referred to committee on good and welfare.

Report of constitution committee on resolution No. 9 read as follows:

Wallace, Idaho, July 9, 1910.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

Add to article 3, page 13, a new section 14 to read as follows:
 No member of the organization shall be elected to any office for more than two successive years.

The above was unanimously adopted by Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, W. F. M., July 9, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee, respectfully report that upon request of delegates from Wallace No. 17, same be returned for revision.

JOHN HARPER,
 AL McCLELLAN,
 A. J. ROWAN,
 F. F. CARROLL,
 MARION C. LEAKE,
 NEIL J. McGEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate Robt. Adamson, No. 151, that the resolution be referred back to delegate from Wallace. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 54 read, together with report of committee, as follows:

No. 54.

Amendment to constitution, submitted by Jas. Cowan.

Art. 3, Sec. 3, line 9, page 8:

Insert after "Executive Board," and of the district or state union in which said organizer is to work, if any exists in said district or state: also said district or state union to have the right to discharge said organizer.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee, recommend that the amendment to Art. 3, Sec. 3, line 9, page 8, be referred back to Delegate Cowan for more definite application.

JOHN HARPER,
 AL McCLELLAN,
 F. F. CARROLL,
 MARION C. LEAKE,
 A. J. RUANE,
 NEIL J. McGEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate J. C. Williams, No. 90, that report of committee be concurred in.

Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, spoke against resolution.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, supported motion.

Motion put and carried.

Resolution No. 60 read, together with report of committee, as follows:

No. 60. Amendment to Constitution and By-Laws, Section 9.

Strike out all of the section after the word jurisdiction, in line 4, page 24.

GUY E. MILLER, No. 204,
 ROBERT ADAMSON, No. 151.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee, respectfully submit that amendment to section 9 of By-Laws, proposed by No. 204 and No. 151, be adopted.

JOHN HARPER,
 AL McCLELLAN,
 F. F. CARROLL,
 A. J. RUANE,
 MARION C. LEAKE,
 NEIL J. McGEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 204, seconded by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, that report of committee be concurred in.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, spoke on question, opposing resolution.

Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, took the floor on question in support of resolution.

Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, spoke on question, supporting resolution.

Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, took the floor on question.

Vice President C. E. Mahoney took the floor, stating that he was opposed to proposed amendment.

Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, took the floor in support of the amendment.

Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, spoke on the question, opposing the amendment and giving as his reasons the experience the W. F. M. locals had in Utah.

Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, asked the Utah delegates what per capita tax was paid to the state union of that state and was answered by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, spoke in opposition to amendment.

Executive Board Member Davidson spoke at length on the question, opposing the proposed amendment.

Vice President Mahoney was called to the chair.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, took the floor in favor of proposed amendment.

Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, spoke on the motion, replying to some of the arguments that had been presented in favor of the amendment and opposing same.

Moved by Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, seconded by Delegate M. Condon, No. 1, as a substitute that the entire paragraph be stricken out.

Moved by Executive Board Member Clough, seconded by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, that the substitute be laid on the table. Motion carried.

Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws on Resolution No. 23 with recommendations was read as follows:

No. 23. Amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws.

That no proxy be allowed at any convention from any union in the Western Federation of Miners not able to send a delegate, unless in such cases only where a delegate may come from the immediate district wherein he may come from.

That any and all committees appointed pertaining to the business of the conventions convened, that all committees be appointed direct from the floor.

Respectfully, J. K. WEITFLE.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your committee, recommend that the amendment to constitution submitted by J. K. Weitfle on question of proxy be not adopted on ground that same is too indefinite.

JOHN HARPER, Chairman.

We also recommend that No. 2 of same be rejected on grounds that same does not change present method of appointment.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, seconded by Delegate Thomas O'Connor, No. 233, that the recommendations be concurred in.

Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, spoke on the question.

Motion was put and carried.

Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws on Resolution No. 26 and their recommendations, read as follows:

No. 26.

To the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the W. F. of M.:

Brothers: Whereas, the vote by proxy has been the cause of a great deal of dissatisfaction in our ranks and has furnished one of the strongest arguments for some of our members who are in favor of seceding from the W. F. of M., and

Whereas, Our officials have been accused of using the proxies of

unions who have no vote, to perpetuate themselves in office, and to block all legislation that might interfere with their personal interest, in view of the foregoing it is the duty of the W. F. of M. to amend their constitution, so as to protect their officials from the slanderous attacks of such members; therefore it be

Resolved, That any local of the W. F. of M. not having at least one delegate present at the convention to cast the vote of their union shall not be represented by proxy. This to be an addition to Section 2, Article 2 of the Constitution.

JOHN C. DRISCOLL, No. 83.
HARRY LAPPIN, No. 83.

To the Eighteenth Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

The above resolution of No. 83 on the question of proxy, we, your committee, respectfully submit that resolution be not adopted, as majority report.

JOHN HARPER,
MARION C. LEAKE,
F. F. CARROLL,
A. J. RUANE,
NEIL J. McGEE.

I respectfully submit that as minority report, Resolution of No. 83 be adopted.

A. McCLELLAN.

Moved by Delegate John Kavanaugh, No. 1, seconded by Delegate Samuel Kilburn, No. 17, that the minority report be adopted.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, spoke on the question.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that as there were other matters bearing on the same question before the committee at this time, that the matter be referred back to the committee. Motion carried.

The following communication by Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, was read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the W. F. M.:

Fellow Workers: I, the undersigned, having promised the representatives of the coal miners of Louisville, Colo., to address the Italian striking coal miners of that locality, I would like to be excused for the remainder of this session, and that my vote be given to Delegate V. Da Pra of Local No. 213.

Respectfully yours, THOMAS CORRA

No. 203.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, seconded by Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, that the request be granted. Motion carried.

Report of committee on Constitution and By-Laws on Resolution No. 58 and recommendations read as follows:
No. 58. Constitutional Amendment:

That the secretary-treasurer and other paid officers of any local union of the Western Federation of Miners shall be bonded by the Western Federation of Miners, and all premiums paid upon such bonds shall go into a special bonding fund to make good whatever loss might occur.

CHARLES H. TANNER, No. 101.
HARRY FREY, No. 130.
A. E. COMER, No. 118.

To the Officers and Members of the W. F. M.:

We, your committee, respectfully suggest that constitutional amendment proposed by delegates from Nos. 101, 130 and 118 be not adopted.

JOHN HARPER,
F. F. CARROLL,
M. C. LEAKE,
A. J. RUANE,
NEIL J. McGEE,
ALFRED McCLELLAN.

Moved by H. C. Evans, No. 174, seconded by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, that the committees' recommendations be concurred in.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, spoke on motion, opposing same.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, spoke on question. Motion carried.

Report from Committee on Constitution and By-Laws and recommendations on Resolution No. 31, was read as follows:
No. 31 Amendment to Art. 8, Sec. 5.

After the word "union," line 28, insert the clause, "except in cases where members receive injuries which prevents him from following his former occupation as miner, millman, etc. Then he shall receive all the privileges granted by the Constitution and By-Laws of his local.

W. J. MARTIN, No. 91.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention:

We, your committee, respectfully submit that amendment of No. 91 to Section 5, Article 8, be not adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate G. E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by M. Connolly, No. 14, that the report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of Constitution Committee on Resolution No. 59 and recommendations read as follows:
No. 59 Amendment to Constitution.

Amend by inserting section to be known as Section 7, Article 2, and to read as follows: "No proxy vote to be allowed after the convention convenes."

H. C. EVANS.

To the Officers and Delegates of Eighteenth Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We recommend that amendment proposed by H. C. Evans be adopted.

JOHN HARPER,
F. F. CARROLL,
ALFRED McCLELLAN,
M. C. LEAKE,
A. J. RUANE,
NEIL J. McGEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 174, that the report of committee be concurred in.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, took the floor in opposition to committee's report dealing with proxy votes.

Executive Board Member Joseph Hutchinson spoke on the matter. Delegate Daniel Holland, No. 1, spoke in favor of adoption of committee report.

Delegate A. M. Fluent rose to point of order.

Delegate Daniel Holland continued.

Moved by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, seconded by Executive Board Member Joseph Hutchinson, that the matter be deferred until other matters pertaining to same question be brought before convention. Motion carried.

President Moyer took the chair.

Report of Constitution Committee on Resolution No. 39, and recommendations, was read as follows:
No. 39.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the W. F. M.:

Brothers: We, a committee, appointed at regular meeting of May 22nd, 1910, to draft resolutions Re Amendments to International Constitution and By-Laws, submitted the following to our membership, which was unanimously concurred in:

Whereas, We find that Article 8, Section 5, page 18, lines 23 to 31 of the Constitution to be detrimental to the cause of organized labor, especially so in this district:

Whereas, There are several western brothers here who are engaged as bosses at the numerous properties in operation here:

Whereas, Those said brothers have proven themselves to be reliable union men to the core, by being implicated and taking leading parts in strikes and lockouts, as well as enduring the miseries of the bull-pen, etc.: And, whereas, those said brothers have assisted gallantly in building up our organization. And whereas it has made several of them dissatisfied at being deprived of a voice, vote or seat at the meeting of our local in Gow Ganda:

Therefore, Be it resolved, that we, the committee appointed to amend the International Constitution and By-Laws, strongly protest against such discrimination, as we are firm believers in equality of rights, and we feel fully capable of protecting ourselves against any undue influence which any boss may attempt to wield.

Therefore, Be it further resolved, that said section be amended to read as follows: After the word "industry" on line 26, page 18, insert, "He may still have a voice, vote and seat in the meetings of his local on all matters with the exception of strikes and lockouts, but he shall be exempt from holding an office whatsoever yet," then leave in rest of paragraph from and including the word "may" on line 28.

JAMES D. CLUNEY,
DUNCAN J. McDOWELL,
FREDERICK T. CARROLL,
NAPOLEON SCHNOBB,
JAMES T. JOHNSON.

To the Officers and Delegates of W. F. M.:

We, your committee, respectfully submit that amendment to Section 5, Article 8, proposed by Gow Ganda, No. 154, be not adopted. Majority report.

ALFRED McCLELLAN,
A. J. RUANE,
M. C. LEAKE,
NEIL J. McGEE,

To the Officers and Delegates of W. F. M.:

We respectfully submit a minority report on resolution of Gow Ganda No. 154 on Section 5, Article 8, and report that amendment be adopted.

JOHN HARPER,
F. F. CARROLL,

Moved by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, that the minority report be adopted.

The chair ruled the motion out of order, giving Roberts' rules as authority.

Moved by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, that the minority report be substituted for the committee's report.

Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, asked that the clause be read, as it would appear if amendment was adopted.

Considerable discussion followed on points of order.

Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, took floor in opposition to resolution.

Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, raised to point of order, which was not sustained by chair.

Delegate F. F. Carroll, No. 154, spoke at length in support of the minority report.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, spoke in opposition to the adoption of the minority report.

Delegate M. J. Seanlon, No. 121, took floor in favor of minority report.

Delegate Frank Snellman, No. 200, spoke in opposition to the adoption of report of minority.

Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, spoke in opposition to the motion.

Delegate Daniel Holland, No. 1, spoke on the question, opposing the minority report, but stated he was in favor of locals legislating for themselves in such matters as suited the locality.

Delegate N. J. McGee, No. 224, opposed the adoption of minority report.

Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, spoke in opposition to the adoption of the minority.

Delegate Daniel Leary, No. 117, opposed the adoption of report of minority.

Delegate Thomas J. Ryan, No. 2, spoke at length opposing shift bosses being given a voice and vote in local unions, emphatically opposing minority report.

Delegate F. F. Carroll, No. 154, rose to ask Ryan a question as to how long ago shift bosses were barred from Lead Union, and was answered that it was in 1902.

Delegate Ryan continued.

Delegate A. Cox, No. 1, spoke on question.

Delegate Samuel Kilburn, No. 17, opposed the minority report.

Delegate W. A. Willis, No. 1, took the floor, saying it was almost time to adjourn, and asked for question.

Delegate H. C. Evans stated there were good points on both sides of the question and did not intend to vote either way.

Delegate John Harper spoke in favor of resolution.

Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, rose to point of order, which was not sustained. Delegate Harper continued.

Delegate Michael Connors, No. 1, spoke in opposition to minority report.

Delegate Phil Christian, No. 1, opposed the adoption of minority report.

Moved by Delegate G. S. Dunn, No. 149, seconded by W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, that the vote be taken by the usual voting sign. Motion carried.

Motion was then put on the substituting of the minority report for the report of committee. Motion lost.

Moved by M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Jones, No. 1, that the report of committee (majority report) be adopted.

Motion was then put on the substituting of minority report for the report of committee. Motion lost.

Moved by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 1, that the majority report of the committee be adopted.

Roll call demanded and upon being called resulted as follows: Yes, 270; no, 28.

Yes: Daniel Holland, 5; John Powers, 4; Maurice Condon, 5; Alfred McClellan, 5; John Kavanaugh, 5; William McNichols, 4; Michael Connors, 4; Jerry O'Neill, 4; M. D. Harrington, 4; John Driscoll, 5; W. A. Willis, 5; Phillip Christian, 4; Frank Curran, 4; Arthur Cox, 5; T. J. Ryan, 5; W. E. Scoggins, 5; J. A. Sanford (proxy), 4; Peter Jorey, 2; Frank Curran (proxy), 1; William E. Tracy, 2; W. J. Louttit, 5; Lester McKenzie (proxy), 1; Roy Cameron, 2; Valentino Da Pra, 3; Samuel Kilburn (proxy), 1; M. Connolly, 1; John J. Condon, 3; E. J. Peterson, 3; J. P. Madigan, 2; Samuel Kilburn, 1; John A. Sanford, 1; Charles R. Waters (proxy), 1; Lester McKenzie, 4; R. H. Pierce, 1; C. R. Waters, 3; A. J. Ruane, 4; C. R. Water (proxy), 1; Alexander McKay, 1; Neil J. McGee (proxy), 1; Neil J. McGee (proxy), 1; A. Laube, 1; Thomas Hancock, 3; John Melvers, 2; John Melvers (proxy), 1; W. J. Martin (proxy), 1; John R. Bruce, 3; James Cowan, 2; Samuel Honey, 2; M. C. Jones, 3; M. H. Page, 5; J. A. Holmes, 1; Marion C. Leake, 1; E. G. Locke, 5; M. Connolly, 1; James Roberts, 3; A. M. Fluent, 4; John M. Mathews, 3; Thomas Bosanko (proxy), 1; William Davidson, 2; John C. Driscoll, 2; Harry Lappin, 2; Walter Hadden (proxy), 1; M. F. Gallagher, 1; Charles H. Tanner (proxy), 1; John C. Williams, 4; W. J. Martin, 1; John Hickey, 1; W. J. Martin (proxy), 1; Walter E. Hadden (proxy), 1; Walter E. Hadden (proxy), 1; Charles Tanner, 2; W. K. Carpenter, 2; W. E. Stewart, 5; A. E. Comer (proxy), 1; R. W. Jones, 2; T. W. Bosanko (proxy), 1; Daniel Leary, 5; Daniel McKelvie, 4; Michael Connors, 4; Bernard McCarthy, 4; A. E. Comer, 1; Thomas W. Bosanko, 2; J. F. Maki, 2; Harry Frey, 1; R. H. Pierce (proxy), 1; Joseph Gorman (proxy), 1; Jerry P. Shea, 3; Angus J. McDonald, 4; Joseph Gorman, 4; A. E. Comer (proxy), 1; George S. Dunn, 1; John Korpi, 1; George Bryant, 2; Samuel Kilburn (proxy), 1; Walter E. Hadden, 3; Fahle Burman (proxy), 1; Frank Snellman (proxy), 3; J. P. Shea (proxy), 1; Frank Snellman, 2; John Korpi, 1; J. K. Weiffle, 1; Fahle Burman, 1; W. J. Martin (proxy), 1; Valentino Da Pra, 1; August Wenzel, 2; R. L. Lashley, 1; Thomas O'Connor, 3; Marion C. Leake (proxy), 1; Neil J. McGee (proxy), 1; Neil J. McGee, 1; August Wenzel (proxy), 1; Fred G. Clough, 1; J. C. Lowney, 1; Joseph F. Hutchinson, 1; Howard Tresidder, 1; William Davidson, 1; William Jinkerson, 1; President Charles Moyer, 1; Vice-President C. E. Mahoney, 1; Secretary-Treasurer Ernest Mills.

No: Joseph Richards, 3; John Harper, 5; J. E. Carter (proxy), 1; M. J. Seanlon, 5; Robert Adamson, 5; Frederick F. Carroll, 1; J. E. Carter, 2; F. Szymanske, 1; Guy E. Miller, 4; Guy E. Miller (proxy), 1.

Not voting: H. C. Evans, H. C. Evans (proxy).

Absent: Matthew A. Kaleb, J. L. Conklin, proxy; J. L. Conklin, John L. Conklin, proxy; T. M. Hammill, James Kirwan, Yanco Terzich.

Announcements were made and convention adjourned to meet 9 a. m. Monday, July 25.

Contributions

July 29, 1910.

Angels' Camp, Calif., July 22, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed please find \$17.00 as a donation to the boys in the Black Hills, this being one shift's work from the members of Calaveras Miners, Union No. 55, W. F. M. Yours fraternally,
W. S. REID, Secretary.

July 20, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed please find draft for \$161 as a donation to the strikers in the Black Hills, which is the proceeds of a dance given by Tonopah Miners' Union No. 121, W. F. M., and donations by individual members of this local. Yours fraternally,
R. H. DALZELL, Secretary.

Millers, Nev., July 21, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed find \$4.00 contributed by Bro. E. D. Riley of Local No. 264 for the benefit of the brothers in the Black Hills. Fraternally yours,
L. M. SIDWELL,
Secretary Millers M. U. No. 264, W. F. of M.

French Gulch, Calif., July 19, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed you will find express order for \$3.50 as a donation to the Homestake Miners from Bro. Tom French. Yours fraternally,
W. W. MAGUIRE,
Sec'y French Gulch M. U. No. 141, W. F. M., 2.

July 30, 1910.

Cornucopia, Ore., July 25, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed find check for \$9 donated by the following brothers towards the Black Hills lockout: Ernest Kreuger, \$1; Carl Dieck, \$1.00; James A. Williams, \$1.00; George Crawford, \$4.00; George Erbeck, \$2.00. Fraternally yours,
TOM PARRY,
Sec'y Cornucopia M. U. No. 186, W. F. M.

Denver, Colo., July 17, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed find postoffice money order for \$3.00, donated by Philip Corrigan to assist in supporting our locked out brothers in the Black Hills. Wishing speedy success, I remain, Your fraternally,
JOHN S. SUTHERLAND,
Sec'y Nome M. U. No. 240, W. F. M.



DRILLING CONTEST AT BUTTE, MONTANA.

The Butte Miners' Union annual picnic will be held this year at Washoe Park, Anaconda, August 22nd. The usual drilling contest will be pulled off. The following prizes are offered: First prize, \$1,000; second prize, \$500; third prize, \$250. If five or more teams do not take part in the contest, no third prize will be given.
DENNIS MURPHY,
Secretary of Picnic Committee.

STAY AWAY FROM READING, PA.

Reading, Pa., July 21, 1910.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

The employees of The Parish Manufacturing Co. of Reading, Pa., manufacturers of automobile frames, are on a strike, and have the shop tight. They will win. The strikers ask all men to keep away, and disregard advertisements for riveters, machinists and laborers.
Yours truly,
C. H. MAURER, 248 N. 11th St.

WINS A PAID-UP CARD.

Gow Ganda, July 26, 1910.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

I have been requested by Gow Ganda Miners' Union No. 154, W. F. of M., to announce through the columns of the Miners' Magazine the result of a contest we have held for a paid-up card for six months. It was to be given to the brother who brought in the highest number of new members inside of three months. Therefore, we shall be obliged if you will publish this, which shows that Brother Joseph McDonough was the winner, and the entire membership tender him their thanks and congratulations on behalf of organized labor.

Yours fraternally,

NAPOLEON SCHNOBB,
Acting Financial Secretary No. 154.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Christ Jans, who worked for years in the Pitkin mining district of Colorado and who lived at Telluride about eighteen months ago. His brother died a short time ago and his address is wanted by William P. Jans, 1241 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Christopher Black and John Black, who were working in the mines of Nevada about three years ago. Anyone knowing their present address will please communicate with an anxious sister, Susan Black, Lemont Furnace, Fayette Co., Pa., or Mrs. John Bell, Lemont Furnace, Fayette Co., Pa.

BUTTE
MONTANA**HENNESSY'S**CORNER GRANITE
AND MAIN STREETS

WITH STORES AT ANACONDA AND CENTERVILLE

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EVERYBODY

We sell the World's best union-made clothing, hats, caps, shoes and furnishings for men and boys; women's, misses' and children's ready-to-wear apparel, shoes, hosiery, underwear and furnishings. The largest and most complete stock of silks, Dress Goods and domestics. The best known makes of furniture, beds and bedding. The finest meat market, delicatessen and bakery in the Northwest.

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME ON OUR EASY PAYMENT PLANMONTANA'S
LARGEST
AND BEST
STORE
FOR
EVERYBODY

INFORMATION WANTED.

Box 2178, Bisbee, Ariz., July 20, 1910.

Wanted—The address of the friends and relatives of the late Elmer E. Homer, who died in Morenci the fore part of this month.

W. E. STEWART,

Sec'y Bisbee Miners' Union No. 106, Western Federation of Miners,
Box 2178, Bisbee, Arizona.

Fraternally: JOS. D. CANNON,
Acting Secretary.



A TALE OF TAINTED MONEY.

Not many miles from here not many moons ago, a pick-pocket fell among thieves—no, we err—was rounded up by our trusty and vigilant guardians of the public peace and private property. Forthwith a lady from "down the line" retained the services of a local legal luminary for his defence. What became of the pick-pocket we do not know. It is the money we are interested in.

The lawyer, like most lawyers, was of course, a perfectly "respectable" member of highly respectable, not to say lucrative, profession, and possibly regarded the "social evil" with loathing, but he, being a man, we are not quite certain of this. Anyway, theoretically, he, as a respectable member of society, would be supposed to so regard it. Nevertheless, he displayed no hesitation in taking the wages of prostitution.

Furthermore, whether the prisoner was a pick-pocket or not, it is quite evident, from the fact that one of the tribe of Lillith was putting up his defence fund, that he was at any rate a pimp, for which he would be deserving, from the viewpoint of the lawyer's own moral code, of far more severe punishment than for picking pockets. Yet that lawyer would go to the courts and bend all his energies, his talents, his legal knowledge, his forensic ability, and his specially trained mental equipment generally, to the end that that proven pimp and probable pick-pocket might escape "justice." He would do this in a perfectly legitimate and eminently respectable manner, and his ability as a lawyer would be measured by his success in thwarting the law. Wonderful is the lawyer!

Quite as wonderful is his wife. This dame would regard the very touch of the prostitute as pollution, yet would take the proceeds of prostitution without a quiver and would live off it, dress on it, entertain on it, possibly put some of it in the church plate, whence it would go towards paying the godly and triply respectable preacher's stipend.

Of course some preachers make quite a fuss about "tainted money," even less tainted, as they look at it, than this, particularly when considering advertising can be gotten by publicly refusing it; quite regardless of the text anent he that is without sin casting the first stone. Being a determinist, we are securely entrenched in the knowledge of our own sinfulness, whatever the neighbors may say about it. Hence we may continue casting stones.

The moral code of the day regards prostitution as most loathsome and degraded. The pimp is looked upon as the lowest of the low for living off the proceeds of prostitution. But the lawyer and his dame and the parson may do the same thing without a blemish upon their respectability. True, the pimp probably does nothing to earn his keep. The lawyer does. The lady from down the line prostitutes her charms to the public. The lawyer prostitutes his "gifts" and talents to the prostitute. Who is the worse? Measured by the moral code of the lawyer and his set, most certainly the lawyer.

In the light of the working class philosophy, which has "swallowed all formulas" and is merely amused at moral codes, none of them is "worse." They are all mere helpless creatures of circumstance. As such we may be moved to pity the lady from down the line, knowing that her lot is a hard one. For the lawyer we can have nothing but contempt, not for his prostitution, but for his respectability.

As for the money, it is sure tainted, and all money with it, but not with the taint of "white slavery." Its pollution is deeper and more vile—that of wage slavery. Every dollar is slimy with the sweat and tears and blood of our class. Of men harried and driven; of women weary and broken; of children listless, stunted and hungry. Of generations exploited of the product of their toil and robbed of the joy of living.

Lawyer and priest, trader and master, all the bourgeoisie; every dollar that passes through their hands, every morsel that passes their lips, the cloth

that covers them, the roof that shelters them, the fire that warms them, all stink with the pollution of our enslavement. Our fibers are woven into the warp and woof of their vestments; our babes are crucified on the nails of their roof-tree; their viands are salt with our women's tears; their wine red with our blood. Their fires burn because our hearths are cold; because our lives are without light their halls are brilliant.

But not always shall this be. The day is at hand when the earth shall be peopled with men, not with parasites and slaves. When no hearth shall be cold, no mortal hungry, no life cheerless. When no man shall be exalted for his prostitution and no woman outcast for hers.—Western Clarion.

ROOSEVELT.

It is characteristic of Roosevelt's role and influence in American politics that at one time he described himself as "essentially a conservative," and at another time as a "radical, a real, not a mock, democrat."

The contradiction is still further heightened by the fact that the very speech in which Mr. Roosevelt proclaimed to the world his radicalism and the reality of his democracy was dedicated to the apotheosis of violence and brute force, of the subjugation of the weak by the strong. And the government responsible for the whippings and the tortures of Denshawai, for the employment of the Czar's methods in India, was chided for its excess of sentimentality.

The contradiction is characteristic of Mr. Roosevelt's entire career. Of an old Knickerbocker family, he finds inspiration in the pioneer life of the West. A civil service reformer, he was unscrupulous in the use of patronage for political ends. An avowed champion of honesty in government and in business, he begged Harriman—"You and I are practical men"—for a huge corruption fund on the eve of the election of 1904. An enemy of the trusts and monopolies, he gave his consent to the absorption by the Steel trust of its competitor, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. A booster of the square deal, he dismissed a regiment of negro troops, because they refused to tell what in all likelihood they did not know. Protesting his lifelong friendship for the workingman, he went out of his way to pronounce the sentence of guilty on three labor leaders awaiting trial for their lives. They were subsequently acquitted by a jury. An enemy of Socialism, and grossly ignorant of the aims and purposes of the labor movement, he nevertheless proposed to Congress a national employers' liability law—when he knew there was not the slightest chance for the enactment of such a law.

Mr. Roosevelt's career bristles with contradictions. But these contradictions are the logical expression of the contradictions inherent in the social position of the class of which Mr. Roosevelt is the especial favorite. It is primarily the middle class, more particularly the middle class of the West, that looks to Roosevelt for guidance and leadership in its struggle for existence against the overwhelming power of concentrated capital. Now, the middle class itself is the great self-contradiction of modern society. On the one hand, it is on the side of labor, for does it not itself have to work for a living? On the other hand, it is on the side of capital, for does it not possess some capital? It abhors the trusts, but it also detests the labor unions. Its hope lies in the past—the days of small production; its present is precarious, and it dreads the future with its inexorable alternative of grand capitalism or Socialism.

The choice by our middle class of a Roosevelt for its leader—the wielder of the big stick, the militarist, mariner, and imperialist, the worshipper of brute force, the friend and ally of every oppressor, connected by a thousand ties with the plutocracy—this is its crowning contradiction.—New York Call.

"HONEST OPINIONS" VS. REASON.

"He is honest in his opinion" is about the most lifeless and meaningless defense a man can claim for his friend.

It is a fool remark, for no man is a mind reader. Therefore, the statement is mere assertion, possessing a ring of sincerity that fools the unthinking.

This statement is usually made by those who are "cornered"—who have been driven into a hole by logic and facts, and who then attempt to stagger their opponent by a senseless claim that they themselves can't prove.

The remark is silly from another standpoint—for it is unfair to assume that some men are dishonest in their views, when we grant the trust baron is right—from his standpoint—also the gambler (both legal and outlawed).

Don't allow yourself to be tricked onto the sidetrack called "honest opinions"—and begin discussing whether men are sincere, thereby losing your original advantage. This is a favorite game of fellows floundering in deep water. Acknowledge their sincerity, and yank them back to the original question.

The man who prides himself on being honest in his views is generally a narrow-minded bigot who refuses to be convinced—who is self-centered and declines to acknowledge that, despite a loudly professed sincerity, he may be wrong.—Toledo Union Leader.

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THE DEATH OF IRONS.

(Alone, upon the deck of a ship of Martyrdom, Irons meets the enemy's boarders with a pistol and cutlass in his hands.)

"Go back, ye foes!" he cried, "ye shall not jeer
The morn that beckons Death to claim its own;
The orphan's sob, the stricken mother's tear,
That rise to cloud the sun of morrow's dawn,
These bloody decks and tatter'd flag revere.

" 'Tis well ye halt to hear, for one yet stands
To save the toilers' flag and guard the dead
From senseless foes whose red and tainted hands
Would o'er the death of heroes try to spread
The rag that fills with woe so many lands.

"Be patient yet awhile! Your captain's heart
Is covered by a gun that never fails,
And 'cross this space a leaden slug will dart
If but one hostile move my life assails;
Keep calm and live! I in good time depart.

"Adieu, my friends! ye who in battle fell
To keep our flag unsullied from the foe
Adieu! Ye died but made a seething hell
Of groans and mangled forms when ye did throw
Against yon sinking hulk your shot and shell.

"I'll die with you! No tyrant's prison chain
Shall bind me fast to show abroad my shame;
To ask a coward's fate would foully strain
The outlawed glory of poor Labor's fame,
And brand my honor with the foe's disdain.

"This wreck, so wetted with your noble blood,
Shall never enter port as Nero's prize;
But passes down to join the brotherhood
Of crafts whose worthy deeds immortalize
The death of those who at their cannons stood.

"Away ye slaves that work a master's will,
Your servile blood did paint yon deck in vain,
For soon the moving spark the air will fill
With human limbs, that, scattering o'er the main
The shark will find with his accustomed skill.

"Ha! ha! Ye go? the sainted flag ye sought,
A thing of active life eludes your grip,
So other times may learn how poorly wrought
Are all the thrones and crowns of Cæsarship—
Farewell! I await the end my messmates bought."

Salt Lake.

JOSEPH ROGERS.

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OLYMPIA'S EXQUISIT

The Olympia Brewing Company is now on the market with their new brew, rightly called "Exquisit." We want to call special attention to the readers of this journal to this particularly fine article. It was only after months of experimenting and with a great deal of care and labor and the very best materials obtainable in this country and Germany, and with the efforts of a renowned brewer, who has spent a great deal of his life in perfecting fine brews, that this particular article is made possible. We only ask of the reading members of this journal to give it a trial at any of the places where it is sold in the City of Butte, and we feel sure that their verdict will be a satisfactory one as far as the quality of the beer is concerned. There will be no difficulty in finding places where it is sold, as nearly every first-class house in Butte carries the brew.

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AN AGE OF BROTHERHOOD.

The following extract from a sermon delivered last Sunday in the presence of Roosevelt, was published in yesterday's papers:

"A new age is at hand, the age of brotherhood, and it has its problems. The greatest problem of all, perhaps, is how to bring the corporate conscience up to the level of the individual conscience. Men who as individuals are honorable and above reproach are, in their corporate relationships, almost entirely without any Christian standard of ethics.

"The trusts and the labor unions have come to stay, and both will help in bringing the greatest benefit to the greatest numbers. The grave peril is that the corporate conscience which is being evolved as a result will be inferior to the individual conscience. Unless we can succeed in making the two identical much of the labor and travail of past generations will have gone for naught."

The rapid and revolutionary transformation of public thought within the past twenty years, corresponding to the rapid and revolutionary transformation of the actual economic conditions, finds concise expression in the complacent acceptance of trusts and labor unions as permanent factors in our social economy. The assertion that both the trusts and the labor unions will help in bringing the greatest good to the greatest number stands in striking contrast to the howls of rage with which the first appearance of both the trusts and the labor unions was greeted by the frightened middle class. Our shallow optimist of a preacher seems to have completely forgotten the very important fact that even now, after many years of agitation and legal tinkering, both the trusts and the labor unions are still beset with innumerable legal difficulties and obstacles, which prevent them from "bringing the greatest benefit to the greatest number."

The shallowness of our optimistic preacher is typical of the shallowness of the class of capitalistic lackeys of whom he is a representative. Speak to these gentry about classes and class struggles, and they will pronounce you an inciter of class hatred. Nevertheless they thoughtlessly speak of the trusts and labor unions as permanent and enduring factors of our social life, without realizing that these are the organized and most potent expressions of the great class struggle that permeates capitalistic society. Organized capital on the one side, organized labor on the other side—two great entrenched camps of the two great social classes—and our optimistic preacher preaches of their "helping in bringing the greatest benefit to the greatest numbers"! Truly, the age of brotherhood is at hand!

But our preacher, so optimistic on the whole, sees also certain perils ahead. "How to bring the corporate conscience up to the level of the individual conscience," that, he says, is perhaps the greatest of all problems. "Men, who as individuals are honorable and above reproach are, in their corporate relationships, almost entirely without any Christian standard of ethics."

Christian ethics are the standard of the individual of the individual capitalist in the conduct of his business no more than they are the standard of corporations and their officials. The individual capitalist may be a kind husband and father, a good neighbor, charitable to the poor, but in his business relations he can be neither good, nor kind, nor charitable. Business is business, and the capitalist who applied a Christian standard of ethics in dealing with his workers, customers, or competitors would soon go to the wall. This is a commonplace, which it is almost an insult to repeat.

In the case of the individual capitalist, however, the total suppression of Christian ethics in his business relations is obscured by the exercise of Christian ethics in his other social relations. In the case of the corporation, however, this suppression stands out undisguised, for the very good reason that the corporation stands in no social relations other than business relations. That which in the case of the individual constitutes only a part of his social relations, is the be-all and the end-all of the corporation.

Thus the "corporate conscience" is not the antithesis of the "individual conscience," but only of that part of the "individual conscience" which is not concerned with business, its economic or uncapitalistic part. The "corporate conscience" is the pure, undiluted conscience of capital. It is identical with the economic or capitalistic conscience of the whole of society.

We can therefore see clearly the absurdity of the notion that the "corporate conscience" can be lifted up, by any amount of preaching or by any amount of legal legerdemain, to the "individual conscience." We can also see the hollowness of Roosevelt's demagogic talk about the "malefactors of great wealth" whom he would discipline into obedience to the laws. So long as corporations exist, we are bound to see corporation ethics, or the unadulterated ethics of capital and business, take the place of Christian ethics, and the "malefactors of great wealth," instead of obeying anti-corporation laws, will end by modifying the laws so as to make them obedient to the needs of the corporations.

The process of changing the laws in obedience to the will of the corporations and their "conscience" is going on before our very eyes. Every session of the state and national legislatures brings about a modification in this direction, notwithstanding the constant and vigilant opposition of the middle class and the individual capitalists. But our optimistic preacher sees the coming of a new age, an age of brotherhood!

Instead of an age of brotherhood, we are approaching an era of the most stupendous conflicts between classes and nations. And it is only out of these conflicts that an age of brotherhood will emerge as a possibility and a reality, and not an empty phrase.—New York Call.

THE AGITATOR.

The "Agitator," the hated "Agitator," the much abused individual who has served a public good ever since man as human being has inhabited this earth! What would this world be if it were not for the "Agitator" advocating one or other kind of reform? Would we not be still in a self-satisfied state of inanity, which strikes as we view the big, fat hog at one of our country fairs without any ambition or future hopes?

The agitator is necessary in every walk of life known to our kind. The agitator is shown to us to have been a potent factor in early Egyptian times, stirring the people to revolt against religious and economic oppressions. Agitators have bravely stood the abuses of their opponents, suffered death as a penalty for their aggressiveness, but, nothing daunted at the death or imprisonment of one as another has always been ready to step in and take up the work where the killed or imprisoned left off.

The greatest agitator for good we have had in the person of Christ himself, who suffered untold abuse and was finally put to death in a most terrible manner, all because he agitated the people and exhorted them to turn from their evil ways of living. At his death, others took up the work, some of them meeting similar fates, and the good work goes on today by constant agitation.

The agitators ought to be lauded in their work instead of being constantly abused and derided. Were it not for the agitator in the great labor movement where would the workers be? They would, through the cruel greediness of their own kind, be in no better position than the galley slaves of which we read in the Dark Age of history.

The agitator stands out in the forefront like a mountain peak against the sky voicing the protest against the abuses and oppressions heaped upon mankind, and he should be looked upon as a 'hero' for the sacrifices made, rather than a curse as they are termed in high places.—The Tobacco Worker.

THE HEAVENLY TWINS.

Hearst and Roosevelt, rival American fakery, have been touring Europe and philanthropically educating the government and the people of England. Roosevelt is shocked to find British rule in Egypt so mild and just, and suggests 'injustice and violence' as being better calculated to bring about the social and industrial conditions best suited to his tastes. He was also shocked by the indication, which he claimed to have observed, that he was thought, by some people, to be a "radical democrat," but he promptly corrected this error and won the applause of a body of aristocratic young students, by proclaiming himself an imperialist.

Hearst, another self-selected sample American, tells the people of England that they should delay their struggle for the restoration of their natural rights in the land, and should continue to give the lion's share of what their labor produces to the non-producing landlords, without consideration, for several generations, until he and his successors shall have time to educate them in something which he does not mention.

Both of these "Heavenly Twins" are misrepresenting the people and the institutions of this country and they are endeavoring to use the false prestige which their wealth has given them, to discredit the Liberal party of England in its mighty and glorious struggle for the uplifting of their countrymen and the rights of man.

Hearst is of the opinion that the people should continue to be deprived of their natural, God-given rights until they shall all receive university degrees; that it is good for landlord parasites to receive, all their lives, ground rents which they do not earn or produce; but that it would be demoralizing and otherwise vicious to allow superannuated laborers to share, even to the extent of a small pittance, in the ground rent values which they have produced, unless they can pass civil service examinations.—San Francisco Star.

FAMILY HEIR WANTED.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Earl D. Zubler, who left Telluride, Colorado, April 25, 1906, for the Goldfield and Manhattan Mining districts of Nevada. His description is as follows: Height 5 ft. 10½ in.; brown



Earl D. Zubler.

hair and brown eyes; front tooth half gold, and was 17 years old when he left Telluride, Colorado. Anyone knowing his present whereabouts will confer a great favor by communicating with his anxious mother, Mrs. Mattie J. Zubler, Box 473, Ames, Colorado.

In Memoriam.

Elkhorn, Mont., July 14, 1910.

Whereas, The Supreme Ruler of the Universe has seen fit to remove from our midst our esteemed brother Vincencio Guidi, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Elkhorn Miners' Union No. 157, W. F. of M., extend to the sorrowing relatives of Brother Guidi our heartfelt sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the resolution be sent to the Miners' Magazine for publication, a copy be sent to the relatives of the deceased brother, and a copy be spread on the minutes of this local.

JAMES WILLIAMS,
JOHN WALKER,
J. H. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

Bisbee, Ariz., July 20, 1910.

Whereas, Once more death has visited our ranks, and taken from our midst our faithful co-worker and brother, Elmer E. Homer, who was an honest and upright member of this union; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Bisbee Miners' Union No. 106 of the Western Federation of Miners, extend to the sorrowing friends and relatives of Brother Homer our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Miners' Magazine for publication, one sent to the family of the deceased, and one to be spread upon the minutes of this union.

ALFRED SIMARD,
E. L. SMITH,
Committee.

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