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THE MINERS MAGAZINE

INDEPENDENCE
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

Published Weekly by the

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

DENVER, COLO.

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Volume XI
Number 380



WEALTH BELONGS TO THE PRODUCER THEREOF



THE COLORADO HOUSE

W. H. KISTLER

STATIONERY COMPANY

1589 to 1543 Lawrence Street

DENVER, COLO.

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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

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Signed

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Department

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WILL SOME POLITICIAN of an analytical mind tell us what is the difference between the democracy of Senator Bailey and the republicanism of Senator Aldrich?

MEMORY J. ARNOLD, who was placed on the unfair list by the Goldfield Miners' Union, has been declared fair by the above union, Brother Arnold having paid up all arrearages.

A MAN twenty years in the army writes to praise the military service as a place for young men. They say that after a man has been in jail a certain length of time he doesn't want to get out. Let's hear from a recruit.—Exchange.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER C. H. Tanner in a communication to the editor, gives the information that the headquarters of Ray Miners' Union has been moved to Superior, Arizona, with Dan Gallagher as president and William Briley as secretary.

A DEFICIT of \$180,381,355.69 in the revenues of our government during the past three years enables us to hail our glorious "prosperity" with three cheers and a tiger. With our expenses exceeding our revenues by more than \$60,000,000 per annum we can look into the future with that holy calm that brings joy and happiness to the impoverished homes of a nation.

NEARLY all the legislative boodlers in Illinois who were responsible for the election of Lorimer to the United States Senate have been renominated. The question now arises, Will the people who have been howling their indignation against the bribe-takers elect them

again to write a few more infamous chapters in the political history of Illinois? If they do, then Illinois should be forever known as the Sucker state.

KING CAMP GILLETTE of Boston has sent out a circular letter which may capture some dupes who are easily parted from their money. The scheme of Gillette is launched in Arizona, with headquarters in the "Bean City." Gillette's scheme is a "World Corporation" that will take in the industries of the world, providing enough "suckers" can be secured to furnish the dollars. Gillette and his confederates should be left severely alone.

UNION MEN of Los Angeles enter suit against General Otis of the Los Angeles Times for criminal libel and he is placed under bonds of \$200 for appearance in court.

Editor Blighton of the Voice of the People, Tucson, Arizona, is sued by capitalism for criminal libel, and he is thrown into jail and bonds of \$14,000 are demanded ere he can enjoy his liberty.

We are certainly all "equal before the law."

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST is now branded as a "breeder of assassins." Since the unfortunate Gallagher attempted to murder the mayor of New York the yellow journalism of the Hearst syndicate has been scored with a vengeance, and Hearst the assassin of character and silent promoter of lockouts, is now being flailed by pens that scorch the hypocrite who once posed as "the friend of labor."

IT HAS NOW BEEN DISCOVERED that a plot was hatched against Doctor Rucker in order that the professional slanderers of the old parties might be given a pretext to cast odium on the Socialist administration of Milwaukee.

The professional procurers must secure something more reliable than an abandoned woman to smirch the character of a political organization that is marching towards the summit of economic liberty.

STANDARD OIL has gone into the restaurant business. It is now claimed that John D. and his colleagues have appropriated a fund of \$5,000,000 to cover the restaurant business in all the large cities of the country. Already there have been nearly fifty of these hash factories established and they are known as the Childs' eating houses.

The proprietors of the smaller food foundries who have been fighting the Cooks' and Waiters' unions are now confronted with an octopus that will be worthy of their best steel.

ENGLAND is about to become involved in an industrial struggle that will affect millions of people. Shipbuilders, miners, railway employes, spinners and other occupations and trades are contemplating a battle that may paralyze industry and bring on a condition that will threaten the very foundation of government. The working class of England is becoming conscious of the hellish system that brutalizes humanity and feels that a time has come when economic and political might must be used to end the slavery that curses the men of toil.

THE COMING ELECTION of the United Mine Workers of America, which takes place the second Tuesday in December, will attract more than usual attention. John P. White of Iowa is a candidate for president against the present incumbent, Thomas J. Lewis.

Green of Ohio and McCullough of Michigan are candidates for the office of secretary-treasurer.

The great fight will center on the candidates for the presidency. As Lewis has brought upon himself a great deal of criticism on ac-

count of his attitude in the Illinois controversy, it is expected by the friends of Lewis that White will be a powerful adversary for presidential honors.

THE UNITED BREWERY WORKERS held their convention in Chicago, and during the two weeks' session demonstrated to the labor movement of America that the Brewery Workers were an organization of men that knew their class interests. The Brewery Workers forwarded a contribution of \$500 to the striking coal miners of Irwin and Greensburg and donated \$1,000 to the Socialist party. But the Brewery Workers did not stop there, but donated liberally to labor and Socialist publications that were struggling to keep afloat. The Brewery Workers are the type of union men that will be found in the van of the great battle that must be fought ere the human race can boast of liberty.

GOVERNOR DENEEN, the Republican chief executive of the state of Illinois, in a recent speech vigorously denounced corruption, and declared that corruption must not only be "denounced, but corrected."

But how?

The governor is silent as to the methods that are to be utilized in the expulsion of corruption from the "Sucker" state. Deneen, like other would-be reformers, may proclaim war on corruption and urge that political grafters and plunderers be hurled from public office and prosecuted if possible, but the same system remains that debauched the public officials who have been condemned for corruption.

LEROY BILLINGS of Mason City, Iowa, was recently sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by Judge Fellows for stealing a chicken. It is needless to say that Billings was one of that class whose poverty made him a thief. Had he stolen a railroad, looted a bank or appropriated an empire of land, he would have been hailed as one of the pillars of society who was eligible to a seat in the United States Senate, and could sit with Lorimer in the highest law-making body of our glorious Republic. But Billings was hungry and had an appetite for poultry, and for the heinous crime of snatching a feathered fowl from a barn yard, he is consigned to a cell for ten years, in order that he may realize that "we are all equal before the law."

THE POLITICAL ORGANS that are devoted to the political interests of Roosevelt are still barking occasionally about the discourtesy of Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee, who refused to act upon a reception committee while Teddy was a guest of the beer metropolis. These organs that have editorial scowls for Seidel should remember that Teddy refused to eat with Lorimer at Chicago, regardless of the fact that Lorimer was a *gentleman* of the same political faith as Teddy.

They should remember that Teddy took exceptions to Lorimer's presence at the banquet on the grounds that Lorimer had bribed his way to the Senate. They should likewise remember that Teddy looted the coffers of trusts and corporations in 1904 in order that he might buy his way to the White House, and in doing so committed worse crimes than Lorimer's. And again they should remember that Teddy, the pure and immaculate statesman, hissed his venom and spewed his filth on the doctrines of a political party that is struggling to give industrial liberty to humanity, and to which party Seidel has consecrated the efforts of his life.

THE WESTERN CLARION, published at Van Couver, B. C., has a lengthy editorial under the caption "A Disappointed Dove," in which it is made known that one Mr. Scullin has visited that city and endeavored to establish an "Industrial Peace Association." This same Scullin several years ago pitched his tent in Denver, Colorado, and "worked both sides of the street" until a quarrel between himself and lieutenants brought all parties into court over a division of the spoils. Scullin has even been denounced in an annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, but the representative from the Emerald Isle who left the land of his nativity to bring industrial peace to America can not be squelched by resolutions of denunciation nor swerved from his system of gathering in the shekels from the dupes who still cling to the belief that employer and employe should be brothers and embrace each other in a deathless fraternity that should reach into eternity.

Scullin's record can be secured in Denver, as the court records of Judge Hynes, while police magistrate, will show Scullin to be a shameless and conscienceless scoundrel.

"GRIPPE NUTS" POST of Battle Creek, Michigan, who belches his vituperation against organized labor whenever an opportunity presents itself, attempted to place an advertising wagon in the Labor Day parade at Springfield, Missouri. But the fodder merchant was doomed to disappointment, as his vehicle boosting his fake cereal compounds was chased out of the parade, thus demonstrating that even in Missouri, the slanderer of unionism has no standing. Think of an unscrupulous leper of the brand of Post presuming to advertise his wares in a parade of organized labor!

Think of a wife-beater and soul-mate chaser assuming the brazen effrontery of desecrating Labor Day by placing a wagon filled with peanut hash in a parade of men that are battling for human liberty!

Post seems to have a sufficient amount of nerve and gall to ques-

tion the purity of Christ and cast suspicion on the chastity of a prattling babe in its cradle.

Post has the unblushing audacity of the lowest Magdalene of a "red-light" district and the murdered conscience of a Pariah, who never knew the meaning of the word *shame*.

UNDER THE CAPTION, "Humane Methods," the following appeared in a late issue of the Missouri Trades Unionist:

"Thanks to the prison officials, the use of stripes has been done away with at the penitentiary. We believe that if the working people of Missouri would elect a Legislature which would support Hadley, much-needed legislation, including employers' liability laws and convict labor legislation, would be secured."

The above comes from the pen of Charles W. Fear, the publisher and editor of the Missouri Trades Unionist, who has been nominated for the Legislature by a Republican convention.

Think of a *labor editor* urging the election of a Legislative body "which would support Hadley," a governor who called out the state militia to suppress labor while on strike? When a *labor editor* receives a nomination from a political party that is controlled by capitalism and vouches for a governor that used the rifles of a state to defeat organized labor on strike, it is about time for the union men of Missouri to brand such an editor as a shameless degenerate and arise in their united political might and demonstrate to capitalism by their ballots that no Judas can be elected to a legislative body who has committed treason to his class.

"SOLIDARITY," published at New Castle, Pa., has filed a complaint in a recent issue against the character of the celebration that was held in Globe, Arizona, on Labor Day. "Solidarity" has emitted an editorial wail because the "radicals" were not in control of the celebration, and deplored the fact that "Globe has become the hotbed of pure and simple unionism of the Moyer, O'Neill and Mahoney type." It is indeed sad and lamentable to contemplate that Globe Miners' Union has fallen from grace in the opinion of the brilliant genius who scribbles demented spasms for the howling sheet that raves in delirium against pure and simple unionism of the "Moyer, O'Neill and Mahoney type."

The Globe Miners' Union should have painted the streets red, and its members should have frescoed their mugs with the war paint of the unlettered savage, and then, "Solidarity" would have proclaimed them "revolutionists" of that "type" of warriors who break into jail, establish soup-houses and declare "hunger strikes" against capitalism. Let us hope that Moyer, O'Neill and Mahoney, in the dim, distant future, may see the error of their ways and be converted to that "type" of unionism that will meet with the approbation of "Solidarity" in order that a weeping world may dry its tears and laugh in the exuberance of joy and gladness.

THE COAL MINERS of the state of Illinois have entered the political field by naming candidates for the Legislature and other offices, whose records in the labor movement are a guarantee that they will protect the interests of the working class, so far as it lies within their power. The coal operators in being forced to grant the demands of the United Mine Workers of Illinois propose to wreak vengeance on the organization by repealing all the protective laws upon the statute books which afford some shelter to the men of the mines. It has been decreed by the coal barons, the railway corporations and the Manufacturers' Association that the miners' qualification law shall be wiped from the statute books, so that when another strike takes place the coal operators can import strike breakers without any regard to their competency as coal miners. Under the present law the man making application for employment as a coal miner in the state of Illinois must stand an examination and must prove his competency before he is permitted to enter a coal mine as a miner. The coal operators will likewise endeavor to change the provisions of the shot-firers' law in such a manner that the wages of the shot-firers shall fall upon the miners.

The officials of the United Mine Workers of Illinois have issued a lengthy circular in which the members of the organization are urged to unite politically and thwart the infamous scheme of the combinations that are conspiring to shatter and destroy the United Mine Workers of the state.

IN THE EVENING JOURNAL of New York, one of the papers owned and published by William Randolph Hearst, there appeared an editorial in the issue of June 28, 1902, in which the "friend of labor" gave his estimate of the *scab* in the following language:

"The 'scab' workman is simply a traitor to the army of human labor. He is a miserable, cowardly renegade. He is despised by all honest workers; he is despised equally by those who hire him. Unless he is utterly depraved, he despises himself."

"Of scabs there is only one kind. They are all cowards. All traitors at heart, and all deserters for profit."

"But if we must endure the scab, let us least not try and excuse him. Let us not shed sorrowful tears over the plight of a hyena eating a corpse."

"He is unspeakably vile and repulsive, and his well-chosen name of 'scab' describes him."

The above appeared in one of Hearst's publications eight years ago, and few men in the field of journalism could use such withering language in denunciation of a species of humanity that was lost to shame and senseless to honor.

But in 1909, the "friend of labor," who is a potent factor in the

Homestake Mining Company at Lead, South Dakota, forgot his disgust and loathing for the *scab*, and mutely approved a lockout of "honest workers" whose labor had made millions for the indolent aristocrat who once thundered his denunciation against the "unspeakably vile and repulsive" degenerate who dishonors manhood and rapes justice to become a "cowardly renegade" to serve the interests of a whelp whose hypocrisy and depravity are even beneath the contempt of the *scab*.

The rottenness of Hearst smells to heaven, and the genius of the man of science will be baffled to unearth chemicals that can destroy the stench that makes "Willie" lower than the dehumanized caricature that is likened to a "hyena eating a corpse."

THE PATHETIC PART about the Republican and Democratic platforms is their utter lack of faith in the people's intelligence.

Both these platforms scream against bribery and corruption and promise that the evils now existing will be eradicated if they are severally and individually elected.

But who is in power now?

Who is in the Legislature and in the City council?

Isn't it both the Republicans and Democrats?

Who bought the legislators and who sold them?

Wasn't it the Republicans and Democrats?

Who has caused the fearful corruption in city, state and Nation?

Isn't it the Republicans and Democrats?

Now, since the Republicans and Democrats are in and since they themselves have made a muck of the whole business, why should they squeal and call upon the people to elect them again in order that they may clean up the muck?

They have had a chance to keep out of the mud, but got into it. They have had a chance to clean out the stables, but didn't.

To come with a loud cry now is in bad taste and bad smell.

Who has said that they were in danger of losing their jobs?

The people have not their eyes open yet. The Demo-Republican press agents and the capitalist tools have kept the people beautifully asleep.

There isn't any danger just yet. The dear voters will put the jack-potters back into the Legislature.

Only a few Socialists will be in there to bother the thieving gang.

But, by the Eternal, there is a day coming when you won't fool the people. There is a day at hand when we will kick the entire grafting bunch into outer darkness, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

The Socialists are on the way, and when they once get into the temple of the people they will drive out with a knotted rope every buyer and seller of votes and every trafficker in the lives of men, women and children.

Your platforms, O Republicans and Democrats, arouse us to fierce indignation. You are hastening the day of judgment by them.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

An Appeal From the Editor

IT HAS BEEN some time since the editor of the Miners' Magazine appealed to the membership of the Western Federation of Miners to rally to the support of the official organ. The membership of the organization should feel that the Magazine is the mouthpiece through which labor can make known the wrongs from which labor suffers and put forth the remedies that will better the condition of toiling humanity. The men of labor can not expect the subsidized journals of capitalism to speak for the interests of the masses of the people. The subsidized journal is shackled to the interests of a master class, and must at all times defend and champion the interests of a class that rules the world through the economic power of exploitation. The laboring man who desires to be heard must have a journal that represents his class, and to have such a publication he must be willing to contribute to its support.

The exploiter who lives on the profits extracted from the brawn of toil can scarcely be expected to furnish the sinews of war to make the labor journal a literary and financial success.

If a labor journal is true and loyal to the interests of the working

class, then such a journal is worthy of the support of the working class, and deserves the support of the class that are weighted by the yoke of industrial bondage.

It is but seldom that an organ of capitalism goes to the wall through lack of support or patronage, but the past is strewn with the wrecks of labor publications that have fearlessly and bravely fought for the emancipation of labor. The laboring man has been thoughtless and sometimes indifferent to the struggle of the publication that was fighting his battles, and through that thoughtlessness and indifference many a labor journal has breathed its last, strangled to death by the pangs of poverty.

The Miners' Magazine can be made the most powerful labor publication in America, if only the membership of the Western Federation of Miners arise to the emergency and make a determined effort to increase its circulation. The editor hopes and trusts that when this issue of the Miners' Magazine reaches the membership of this organization, that every local union will appoint a committee to canvass for the official organ and produce results that will make the Magazine the leading labor publication of this continent.

Roosevelt Was Grilled

THE CONVENTION of the Republican party of the state of New York has met and finished its labors. The "Progressives" and the "Old Guard" had a sham battle on the floor of the convention in order that the people might be deluded by the noise of cheap oratory. The "Old Guard," represented by Sherman, and the "Progressives," under the command of Roosevelt, engaged in battle and the blustering Teddy was victorious by a small margin. Theodore the First won the temporary chairmanship of the convention and in his speech to the delegates, showered encomiums of praise upon the administration of "Injunction Bill" and Governor Hughes of New York. But when the hunter from the jungles of Africa had delivered his prepared essay to the convention, Abraham Gruber, a lawyer of New York and a stalwart in the "Old Guard," addressed the convention and paid his respects to the assassin of a retreating Spaniard in the following language:

"Twelve years ago on this platform I warned a Republican convention against turning the executive mansion into a shooting gallery. My advice was not heeded. Since that memorable day the man who has ever since been shooting has seen his party organization divided in every state, his party's candidate overwhelmingly defeated, business depressed and the intelligent and honest workingman without employment and hungry.

"Looking for other fields for shooting practice, this man is now shooting at the courts and its judges. Himself posing as a lawyer, who never had a case or drew up a brief, he now finds sport in holding up the courts and judges to the scorn of the mob. But this is not a new symptom. It is an old disease.

"This apostle of Derringer practice, while he was President, abused Judge Humphrey of the United States Court, a gentleman and honest man, of rendering a decision which was made according to the law and which to this day is unreversed. When the United States Appellate Court reversed Judge Landis, the same shooter, not from the head of a barrel, but from the White House, sanctified by Abraham Lincoln, told the people of the United States that the judges had been guilty of miscarrying justice.

"Workingmen of the United States, do you recall that when Haywood and Moyer were on trial for their lives, this game shooter with all the power of the President of the United States, sought to influence the jury by holding up these leaders of labor as undesirable citizens?

"A French king once said: 'I am the state.' No sane man may ever say, 'I am the United States.' The lungs of the country are not its brains. Men who a few months ago believed, now disbelieve, and men who worshiped then, now execrate, and throughout the country the business men as such are facing panic, and as lovers of their rights and liberties, are fearing revolution. From Caesar to Napoleon; from Napoleon to the American Jack Cade.

"When given power to shoot the trusts, he drew a line between the good and bad ones. The steel and sugar trusts were the good ones, those which would not help along the shooter's political schemes were the bad ones. As now those who cry, 'Vive le Roy,' are good Republicans, and those who are putting patriotism above all else and therefore will not join the cry, are bad Republicans.

"While under the table I touch Cox's feet, I can not with Lorimer sit down a deat. Fellow citizens of New York, has the correspondence with Harriman passed from your minds? While the firm was Roosevelt & Harriman and not Roosevelt & Lincoln, the shooter and railroad man were engaged in a joint plant to get money and, in writing, the senior member of the firm assured Harriman that they were both practical men and had better keep the partnership under cover.

"Every generation gives opportunity to the patriotic and brave to keep our ship of state headed in the right direction, and all of us business men, farmers, laboring men and, yes, even the women of this country, may now, if they will, join in the great fight begun in the convention to prevent a third term or something worse."

The above is but a part of the excoriation meted out to Teddy by the eloquent Gruber of New York, who is a champion of conservatism, but who sees through the oratorical pyrotechnics of Roosevelt and recognizes in the wind-bag of the "Progressives" the rankest fakir who ever looted the coffers of a trust or corporation to secure "slush funds" to debauch a national campaign. But while Gruber flailed the loquacious and turbulent "rough rider" and told some truths that can not be shaken or distorted by the genius of oratory, yet, Gruber is no better and no worse than the flim-flamming political gymnast whom he scorched with his verbal vitriol. He berated Roosevelt because the "broncho bustetr" held up the decisions of courts to the vision of the "mob."

Whom does Gruber mean when he uses the word "mob"?

He means that great army of the American people who are com-

paratively poor, but whose intelligence has discerned the indisputable fact that the judiciary has become the ally of the "interests."

Gruber never seemed to recognize the injustice done to the officials of the Western Federation of Miners by Roosevelt until the "Progressives" and the "Old Guard" of the Republican party of the state of New York met in a convention to engage in a battle for the spoils of public office.

Gruber has been silent for more than three years, and it was only when the corporate interests which he represented commanded him to speak, that he manifested any consciousness that Roosevelt was a heartless and brutal despot, when he hissed his venom against the victims

of a corporate conspiracy imprisoned behind the walls of a bastille. The laboring millions of this country will feel no gratitude for Gruber, who never condemned Roosevelt for his cowardly assault on helpless men, until a storm broke in a political convention that was split through various combinations of capital struggling for control.

Gruber and Roosevelt belong to the same class and their hearts are frozen to every principle that means liberty for the working class.

The "Old Guard" and the "Progressives" of the Republican party are "birds of the same feather" and have temporarily fallen out in a convention because both factions represent different aggregations of capital.

Unblushing Plagiarists

LAST WEEK the editor of the Miners' Magazine received the following communication from Wallace, Idaho:

"Wallace, Idaho, Sept. 22, 1910.

"Editor Miners' Magazine:

"Enclosed please find resolutions in memory of our deceased brother, B. R. Creedon. I was instructed by Local No. 17 that you be requested to print the same at first opportunity.

"I intended enclosing the resolutions in a communication to Secretary Mills, but in some manner neglected to do so. Fraternal yours,

"LESLIE W. TURNER,

"Acting Secretary Local No. 17, W. F. M."

The following are the so-called resolutions mentioned in the communication of Leslie W. Turner:

"In loving memory of our departed brother, Bart Creedon, we respectfully dedicate the following:

"In the summer of his manhood, while yet in love with life and enraptured with the world, our faithful, loving brother passed to silent and pathetic dust. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word, but in the night of death, hope sees a star. This brave and tender man in the storm of life was oak and rock; in the sunshine he was vine and flower. He was the friend of all heroic souls, a worshiper of liberty and a friend of the oppressed. With loyal heart and with the purest he faithfully discharged all public trusts. He added to human joy; and were each one for whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave he would sleep now beneath a wilderness of flowers. He had not yet passed, on life's highway, the stone which marks the highest point, but, being weary for a moment, he lay

down by the wayside and using his burden for a pillow, fell into that dreamless sleep which kisses down his eyelids still.

"WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

"By LESLIE W. TURNER,

"SAM KILBURN,

"Committee."

Had the above beautiful sentiments, couched in the flowers of rhetoric, come from the hearts of the men whose signatures are attached to the memorial, the editor of the Miners' Magazine would have felt a pride in heralding to the membership of the Western Federation of Miners the verbal gem dedicated to the memory of a man who had crossed the Great Divide. But the so-called resolutions in memory of a deceased brother were brazenly and shamelessly stolen from the funeral oration of a man who electrified a continent with his magic eloquence. The so-called resolutions were the classic brilliancy that adorned the word-paintings of Robert Ingersoll, and the men who used the same to pay a tribute to a deceased brother should have had sufficient charity in their hearts to have given credit to the man whose every word uttered at the grave of his brother was wet with the eloquence of tears. Had they felt their hearts weighted with sorrow for the deceased member of the Western Federation of Miners they would have spoken from the heart and scorned to steal from the cold type of a dead past to laud the virtues and the character of a fallen soldier in the ranks of organized labor.

It is with regret that the editor has written such an editorial comment, but he can not remain mute while unblushing plagiarists insult the intelligence of the members of the Western Federation of Miners.

They Did Not Count the Cost

THE PRESS has stated that in the strike of the coal miners of Illinois, the country is short 20,000,000 tons of coal, that the operators lost \$18,000,000, and that the miners expended \$1,200,000 in strike benefits. In summing up the losses the daily press forgot to mention the battle of the coal miners in their gallant struggle for a mite of that justice that is due to labor, and which taught the coal barons of Illinois that there is yet left in the miners of the state of Illinois that dauntless spirit that refuses to yield abedience to conditions that make men absolute slaves. The coal miners of Illinois in giving battle to injustice, did not count the cost, but were determined to force the haughty exploiters to recognize the fact that there flowed in the veins of miners warm, red blood that rebelled against the despotic mandates of a class

whose hearts are becoming callous to every sense of justice. The men of '76 did not count the cost as they drafted a Declaration of Independence that heralded to the world the birth of a new Republic. The men of '61 did not count the cost as they battled for four long years to strangle chattel slavery to death and to preserve the heritage of an ancestry that built a refuge on the soil of a new continent for the down-trodden and oppressed of the Old World.

Brave, courageous men, fighting for home and family and for the preservation of principles, do not count the cost, because they know that a victory won will be an inheritance for generations that are yet to come, and that when future history is written that men who braved want and suffering to leave the world better than they found it, will be numbered among the immortals.

The Fool Killer Should Get Busy

THE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS of the country are now scanning the political field and taking steps to enter the political arena for the purpose of "rewarding our friends and rebuking our enemies." The Trades and Labor Assembly of Denver, Colorado, at a regular meeting a short time ago discussed the political situation and concluded to take a hand in the political game, as the following in the columns of The Rocky Mountain News will show:

"The Trades and Labor Assembly took a hand in politics yesterday by instructing its legislative committee to address letters to all candidates for the Legislature, asking them whether they will, if elected, support bills for an employers' liability law, a woman's eight-hour law, a law compelling employment of union labor on all state work and the repeal of the anti-boycott law.

"The matter was brought up by W. A. Alger, who suggested that the letter refer to the repeal of the anti-boycott law. Amendments were made including the other measures and the motion was carried unanimously."

In the same issue of The Rocky Mountain News, the following appeared in a press despatch from New York:

New York, Sept. 25.—For the first time in the history of railway unions, members and delegates representing 308,000 men of the four great divisions of railway employes in the East voted unanimously at a meeting here today to take concerted action in national and state politics.

"The proper place to settle questions affecting labor is at the bal-

lot box," said Warren S. Stone of Cleveland, Ohio, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"Whatever your political affiliations, do not let party lines blind you to your true interest or prevent you from doing what you think is best and right. See that the men you vote for stand for the right principles, regardless of party, and support those men who meet the requirement, and you will not only be doing the best thing for yourselves, but for the public.

"This is not a political move at all, as is generally understood, but a move to get away from the old lines of partisan politics."

"In pursuance of this plan, the meeting voted to send out a series of eight questions to state and national candidates, particularly to candidates for the Legislature and House of Representatives, asking for a definition of their attitude on the universal adoption of safety appliances and an employers' liability law—where such does not already exist; company pensions for superannuated employes, hours of labor and other matters of kindred interest.

"This catechism will be drafted by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and by A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors and by them distributed to all executive officers and subordinate unions and locals.

"There are 3,000 members and delegates at the meeting today, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Order of Railway Conductors. They met by an-

nouncement to define their attitude toward the application of the rail-ways, now before the Interstate Commerce Commission, for permission to increase rates, and, as had been expected, they passed resolutions favoring an increase.

It was decided that 'this representative meeting of the railway brotherhoods requests our chief executive to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission during the pending rate hearing, state our case, and support the proposals reasonably to increase the existing rates.'

When the Trades and Labor Assembly of Denver adopted a resolution instructing its legislative committee to draft letters making inquiries of candidates as to their attitude relative to labor legislation, that body was only repeating its former action in state elections for years.

It does not seem to occur to the representatives of the Trades and Labor Assembly that almost every candidate for legislative honors in former years has shown a willingness preceding election to make any kind of a promise that will mean the capture of the labor vote. Notwithstanding the fact that candidates for the Legislature and other public offices have double-crossed the labor organizations, regardless of the fact that promises were made only to be broken, yet, the Trades and Labor Assembly, with cruel lessons learned from the school of experience, travel over the same old road, only to be buncoed again by the wily politician who stands on a platform drafted by corporations, and who was bound and shackled to the "interests" ere his name was placed before a convention for a nomination.

The candidate who was named by corporate influences to enact the laws of a state will not hesitate to make any kind of a promise or pledge to the Trades and Labor Assembly, but the promise or pledge will never be kept by the elected law maker who knows his master and realizes that a master's *will is law*. But let us suppose that the candidates for the Legislature would give the most satisfactory answers to the Trades and Labor Assembly and be faithful to the pledges made, what assurance has the Trades and Labor Assembly that labor would receive the benefit of favorable legislation. Has the Trades and Labor Assembly closed its eyes to the courts and forgotten that a lawyer robed in the judicial ermine can use the dagger to assassinate any law that is considered detrimental to the interests of labor? The Trades and Labor Assembly or no other labor body can expect *anything* that will mean *something* for the toilers as long as a labor legislative committee wastes its time interviewing candidates nominated on a platform whose every plank has been drafted by the hired agents of trusts and corporations.

The railway brotherhoods have likewise entered the political field and propose to place candidates for the Legislature on the witness stand to answer questions. But while the railway brotherhoods propose to ask for legislation granting safety appliances, an employers' liability law, pensions for superannuated employes, and a shorter work day, yet, these brotherhoods will at the same time do all in their power to aid the railway companies to "increase their rates" so that the people may be squeezed for larger dividends on watered stock.

The fool-killer should seize his club and do some execution.

Breaking Away

"ORGANIZED LABOR," the official organ of the California Building Trades, published in San Francisco, gave expression to the following editorial sentiment in a recent issue of that publication:

"There is but one party in the field in California today which stands officially committed to trade unionism and that is the Socialist party, and there is but one candidate for governor who preaches co-operation the year around, and that is J. Stitt Wilson. We are at a loss to understand how any workingman can vote with the bunch of crooks who committed that legislative crime in Los Angeles forbidding free speech and free assemblage. There is one and only one redeeming feature about Mr. Johnson: His opinion of Otis is correct. As to Mr. Bell, we don't believe he has any opinion whatever until he sees the fee. What's the matter with Bell, anyhow? Can't some one get up a Jefferson-Cleveland club for him? It would not hurt Jefferson's reputation a bit and might tend to brighten up that of old Grover's. It would be

very reassuring to the public, indeed. With Jefferson and Lincoln assisting Bell and Johnson, California would be reasonably safe, provided we could resurrect the former two and chloroform the latter."

The above editorial paragraph in the columns of "Organized Labor," shows conclusively that the official organ of the California Building Trades is about to break away from the "friends of labor" and give its support to men who represent labor and who stand upon a platform whose every plank has been drafted in the interest of the callous hand of toil.

The membership of organized labor of San Francisco have for some time been voting for "friends of labor" on a platform that has been drawn by the representatives of capitalism, and they are now opening their eyes to the fact that a candidate for public office who will be loyal to labor must not only be a member of the labor movement, but must stand with both feet on a platform that proclaims death to capitalism and liberty for humanity."

Lorimer and Roosevelt

SINCE COLONEL ROOSEVELT dined at the Hamilton Club of Chicago as the honored guest of that aristocratic political body, the newspapers have contained various editorial comments relative to Teddy's repugnance to sit at the same table with Senator Lorimer, the blonde statesman of Illinois, who has been openly charged with buying his way to the United States Senate. Mr. Roosevelt looked upon Lorimer as a dishonest man, and when he discovered that the man who had reached a seat in the supreme law-making body of America was to be present at the feast, the pure and unsullied "rough rider" sent the following message to the Hamilton Club:

"You should not have invited him. I will not go to that dinner if Lorimer is there. I will not sit at the same table with him. You might just as well have invited Lee Browne, Shurtleff and all the rest of the men who are involved in the senatorial bribery scandal. There is no difference in principle between Lorimer and the rest of them."

Upon receipt of the above message from the indignant saint of Republican faith, the club sent the following epistle to Lorimer:

"William Lorimer, Chicago, Ill.: Colonel Roosevelt positively declines to sit at the same table with you. Our invitation to you for this evening is therefore hereby withdrawn."

Mr. Roosevelt scorned to lower his dignity while posing as an honest man, to permit the atmosphere of the Club to be poisoned by the polluted presence of a statesman who had captured a seat in the "American House of Lords," by openly purchasing the votes of a state legislative body. It was well known to the members and officials of the Hamilton Club that Senator Lorimer had reached the height of his ambition through bribery, and yet, the club had sent an invitation

to the bribe-giver to honor the banquet hall, while Theodore the First was loading his stomach and working his jaw. If Lorimer was unfit for the presence of Roosevelt, then the club that invited Lorimer was unfit for the pure and spotless statesman who prates about his *honesty*. The club that invited Lorimer could see no flaws in the Illinois senator and only revoked his invitation when Roosevelt rebelled against him as a guest at the patrician trough. But it may be that when the arc light is turned on the political records of Lorimer and Roosevelt, the Illinois corruptionist may have the best of the comparison.

Lorimer has been the political agent of the packing trust, the hydro-electric trust and the lumber trust, and he has stood out in the open as the champion and uncompromising advocate of those *interests*. But Roosevelt, while posing in the lime-light as a *trust-buster*, raised no objections in the national campaign of 1904 to the beef trust, the paper trust, the coal trust, the sugar trust, the oil trust, the tobacco trust, the steel trust, the insurance trust, the railroad trust, and the national banks raising the *slush fund* that aided him to reach the White House as President of the United States.

Lorimer, in all probability, used the money of the corporations whose interests he championed, to buy a senatorial toga. Roosevelt was the beneficiary of the funds of the trusts at which he stormed verbally, and which foolish people thought he would "bust." Is Lorimer, the bold and open defender of trusts, as much of a political degenerate as the loud-mouthed hypocrite who played this role of *trust-buster* and yet raised no protest against these trusts taking from their coffers the sinews of war that made him chief magistrate of a Nation?

Roosevelt is a faker beside whom Lorimer becomes a pigmy in political depravity.

Sacred Motherhood

LAST WEEK New Yorkers, including the tired business man, the overworked social matron, and perhaps a few others, may have noticed in passing a sordid little news story concerning a baby born in an alley. The mother, who had not had food in many days, dropped fainting, and while she was thus mercifully numbed by Nature, the

child was born. It is an item of news not fit to print. It is hideous and immoral.

But not for the woman. She did the best she could. She tried to increase the species. She carried the unborn infant and struggled along as best she could. But society, not nature, was against her. Na-

ture is never immoral. It is simply inexorable. At the proper time the child was born. But society decreed it should not be born in the proper place or in the proper surroundings. As a result the mother died, murdered by society. The child yet lives. But society will probably find a way to murder it. The woman was a criminal, from society's standpoint. Her husband was out of work and had deserted her. She had never stolen, nor was she known to the police. Probably if she had been she would have been taken in and cared for, in a gross, brutal sort of a way. But evidently she was merely a good, natural woman, simple as far as her understanding of "our complicated social system" is concerned, and absolutely heroic in trying to bear her natural burden. She did not know where to go or where to turn, and her child was born in an alley, and fortunately she did not live to suffer all the penalties of her crime.

About the same time of night millions of dollars were passing over the gambling tables of this city, or over the tables in the exclusive restaurants. The waste that took place in any one of the establishments frequented by our society people would have sufficed to feed that woman and support her, not only while she was bringing that child into the world, but while she was bringing many. But capitalist society has decreed that motherhood, under most conditions, is a penalty, a burden or a crime. If the mother is poor, she must become a little poorer in order to have a child. She must deprive herself or her other

children of some necessities in order that the newcomer will not be absolutely starved on its entrance into the world.

Preachers may preach and moralizers may moralize about the sacred duties of motherhood. But the fact remains that it is penalized. Here is a woman driven to starvation and death by it. The fault was not due to her but to society. What she was many more may be, and what happened to her may happen to many others in various forms.

Here we are in the twentieth century, a rich Nation with a larger leisure class than ever before existed, with more means of satisfying luxurious tastes, and yet we force an innocent woman to give birth to her child in an alley. It is a disgrace, and it is a menace. There is growing all the time a desperately poor class, and charitable organizations, much as they have increased in numbers and scope, can not keep pace with them. During the past twenty years millions on millions of dollars have been donated to charity. Instead of being proud of it we should blush and be alarmed. Why can not we support ourselves? The answer is simple—because the working class is robbed, the same as the husband of the mother who died in the alley was robbed.

All the talk about sacred motherhood, all the talk about the duties of parents, amounts to nothing unless the parents are assured that children will be born in decent circumstances. Those which are born otherwise are not an aid to society, but a detriment. And that any child should be a detriment or a menace to society is the fault of the capitalist system.—New York Call.

Democratic Victory in 1912

(By Medico.)

THE CRUSHING DEFEAT of the Republican party in Maine has fired the Democratic voter with hope. Observe that I state voter. For it is the voter, poor, innocent dub that he is, who always gets fired—whether it be with enthusiasm or out of a job.

Aside from the average citizen who uses his head as a hatrack, there are many Socialists who see in a Democratic victory a sign of revolt of a long-suffering people. To be sure, they say the revolt is unintelligent, and even though the voter jumps from the frying pan into the fire the fact that he jumps at all is some consolation.

As students of history, we know better than this.

We know that throughout the ages whenever the ruling class felt that the people were pressed too hard they forced the people to dethrone one king and put another in his place. Whereat the people gloried in their power, while the ruling class sat serenely and securely on the job.

The people, except on rare occasions, never get what they want. They usually get what is given to them. And what is given to them is never for their own good, but for the good of those who do the giving.

The money class does not give kings and presidents away for fun. Kings, presidents, governments and political parties are merely puppets in the hands of the ruling class, and they are made or unmade to suit the needs of that class.

As for the people, they can always be won by sentiment, promises of pelf or cold cash.

It amuses the people to see a king, president or party thrown down and another raised up. But the ruling class derives no fun out of the game—except perhaps the fun of seeing the people hoodwinked. It realizes all the time that it is playing a desperate game and that its very life depends on keeping the people amused.

The ruling class in America has reached a turning point in its career. It has built up a colossal industrial and financial machine that throws millions into its coffers with a rapidity and regularity that staggers the imagination.

It has also gained absolute control of governmental and judicial instruments to extract these millions painlessly, while on the other hand the working class has been ground down into a condition of poverty and slavery that is near the last notch of endurance.

The tide of Socialism is rising with a rapidity that threatens to

sweep the ruling class aside. The forces of oppression and revolution are drawing close to each other, and soon the great battle will be fought, soon it shall be decided who will rule in America—its oppressors or its oppressed.

In its desperation the ruling class is adopting Napoleonic tactics. It has decided that Punch, the Republican party, is almost played out, and it will give Judy, the Democratic party, a chance to entertain the public. It is even ready to throw its inflated hero, Roosevelt, on the scrap heap.

The Maine "victory" was undoubtedly engineered by the powers that be, in Wall street, just as Democratic "victories" in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other "rock-ribbed" states will be pushed through.

It will, therefore, not be at all surprising to see a Democratic President and Congress in 1912.

This will give the voters that glorious feeling of having "won," and while they are congratulating one another the ruling class will gleefully keep on picking their pockets.

All this is done to head off the march of Socialism. In time, the ruling class will split the Democratic party also into progressive or insurgent and stand-pat wings.

If the worst comes to the worst, it will even form a "labor" party, to be nurtured into lusty manhood by the gentle wet nurses of the Civic Federation.

Let the Socialists be on guard. We must give our friend the enemy credit for more political cunning than they possess. We must not forget that oppression, political chicanery and mud-gutter statesmanship is their business—they have become specialists in the art.

We must not let our enthusiasm cloud our sense by rejoicing in the apparent missteps of the enemy.

We must be prepared for trickery at every step and fearlessly expose it. Only by showing what a tremendous sham the whole political game is, instead of harping on graft, corruption or the characters of certain individuals, will we be able to convince the voter that he can not expect any relief from either of the old political parties or their various subdivisions.

Our cause is bound to win, but it will win so much sooner and easier if we stick to things that are essential and not drift off into by-roads.

Boosting the Democrats

ONE OF THE MOST brazen fronts ever shown by a demoralized, corrupt capitalist ring is now presented by the Hearst papers in advocating the election of Democrats in order to cleanse the city, state and Nation.

The very party that is at bottom as decayed and corrupt as any human imagination can conceive is now coming forth asking that it may lead the people to a clean and decent administration.

Who is White, the arch-confessor of bribetaking?

A Democrat.

Who is Beckmeyer, the blackhanded jackpotter?

A Democrat.

Who is Link, the bespattered traitor to this state?

A Democrat.

Who is Lee O'Neil Browne, the go-between vote agent?

A Democrat.

Who is Roger Sullivan, the Chicago political blackleg??

A Democrat.

Who is "Bathhouse" John? Who is "Hinky Dink"? Who is Brennan?

Democrats.

Who was Grover Cleveland, who sent the troops to Chicago to shoot down the strikers in 1894?

A Democrat.

Who is Hearst, who called in the militia to kill the strikers and burn a scab mine in South Dakota?

A Democrat.

Has any vile deed, any underhanded trick, any oppression of labor, any corrupt practice, any rotten politics ever been known in the history of this country in which the Democrats have not played a prominent part?

Now, after a record covering a century of obedient service to the powers that oppress and exploit, that rob and murder, that sink the people into the abyss of want and poverty, the Democratic party has the unadulterated gall to come before the voters and tell them that it will clean up politics and introduce honesty and efficiency.

Can there be anything worse than the Democratic party—unless it be the Republican?

Of course the capitalist class needs the two parties.

When it has gone the full length with one party it shifts to the other side with big promises of better things.

When it has used the Republican party till it smells so bad that

the people can not stand it any longer, then it shifts to the Democratic party.

After it has used the Democratic party until the patience of the people is exhausted, it shifts back to the Republican party.

So capitalism keeps fooling the people all the time.

This is what has happened in Maine quite recently.

It will happen in all other states, and in the whole Nation, for a few years yet.

But in Wisconsin the capitalists have had to change their tactics, for there the Socialist party has grown so strong that it has become necessary for them to eliminate one party.

The Democratic party has, on the whole, been the secondary party, and so it is now dropped.

In the same way, the secondary party that capitalism uses will be dropped in the whole country when the Socialist party becomes stronger.

Mr. Voter, if you hope for relief from either of the old parties, just study their history.

Are not both the old parties owned by the same owner that owns your job?

Then why should you support his party and make him more secure in his position to rob you and crush you down?

Put it down among the things you know that only when you and your class get into your own party—the Socialist party—can you get relief.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

He Knows His Master

REV. JOSEPH GARLAND of Brighton, Pa., recently became impressed with the idea that it was about time for him to express his opinions against Socialism, in order that the patrician fraternity who have subsidized religion, prostituted ministers of the gospel and even debauched many of the churches, might know that there was a clerical divine in Pennsylvania who was worthy of a donation from the coffers of capitalism.

Garland, in his arguments against Socialism in reply to an editor, sets up four reasons as to why he is against the doctrine of Socialism. His reasons are as follows:

"First—You do not recognize God, neither in your articles I read nor in the speeches I have heard, and your disregard for Him is seen in the blow you strike at one of the most sacred institutions in our land—the Christian Sabbath. In many places your regular meetings are held on that day, and your paper is thrown at the doorstep of the people on the morning of that day, in a great many places, at least, so that men picking it up doubtless spend the morning in perusing its pages and deprive themselves of the blessings and help that they need and that is found in worshipping with God's people in His house.

"Second—Your attitude toward the open saloon is such that we could never agree upon that. You refer to it as an enemy of the workingman, and encourage and help it along by advertising for it. Destroy the grogshop and give the workingman a quiet, restful Sabbath, and you relieve him of more than half of the burdens that rest upon his shoulders and upon his heart. This old leach of the ages lies in wait for the poor, honest toiler, and just as soon as he gets his pay more than half of it, in many cases, goes into the till of these booze-sellers. It is not only an enemy robbing him of his hard, honest earnings, but also depriving him of many dollars every month that rightfully belong to him and that he should get were it not for this curse of curses. I am acquainted with a company, and their name is legion, where a half more men must be kept on the pay roll than are actually needed to do the work, because every pay day almost half of the men will be off on a drunk, and they must have a reserve force or be crippled in their work and lose their trade, so that in one place 1,500 men do the work that 1,000 could do, and the 1,000 would get the pay that 1,500 get were it not for the grogshop. I do not by any means subscribe to all the employer of men does. I certainly do not believe in the "Hostot methods" or any system that continually grinds down the honest toiler. But these are some of the things that are a mighty hindrance to the toiler, and you seem to ignore them.

"Third—You seek to inspire a hope in the breast of men that can never be realized. You advocate the principle of ownership by the people of the railroads, mills, telephones, etc. You must know that such a thing can not be realized. Suppose the Socialist party were in power. The people do not now own these things; they are owned by corporations and companies. How are you going to come into possession of them? Are you going to buy them? Where will you get the money? Are the holders and owners of these things willing to sell out if you had or could get the money? If you do not have the money, or could not buy

them out if you had, how will you come into possession of them? Will you confiscate them? That means a struggle. Are the people prepared for such a struggle? Surely your arguments are "revolutionary."

"Fourth—I am a citizen of this great country we call the United States of America. As such, I do not like the flings at our flag that are so often heard by some of your speakers. Suppose it is "only a piece of bunting"? It represents great deeds, great sacrifices; it recalls mighty struggles and suffering, and is the emblem of the greatest, the freest, the most prosperous and richest nation under God's kind sun. And I for one am that proud of what it stands for that almost every time I see its starry folds rise and fall in the summer breeze, I feel like taking off my hat, and my honest belief is that all who do not like this country and this government, better than any other, the sooner they get out from under its fold and seek a home elsewhere the better it would be for all concerned."

In the first reason given by the preacher against Socialism is the failure of Socialism to recognize God. This pulpit pounder does not seem to realize that Socialism deals with economic conditions and not with religious creeds or dogmas. If everything is to be condemned on the grounds that it fails to "recognize God," then why has not this preacher included the constitution of the United States, a document that is looked upon as a foundation upon which liberty rests, and yet, which fails to give recognition to a Supreme Being? But this preacher in his first reason objects to Socialism on the grounds that Socialist newspapers are placed on the doorsteps of the people on Sunday mornings and that many occupy their time in reading these journals rather than listen to an interpretation of a text from Scripture in a temple of the Lord.

Such a declaration on the part of Garland is an admission that people are becoming more interested in the doctrines of Socialism than in the doctrines enunciated by ministers who are recognized as hypocrites, and who wear the mask of religion to conceal their subserviency to the interest of a class whose economic power moulds the convictions of the minister in the pulpit.

The second reason given by Garland for his opposition to Socialism is that Socialist journals advertise the saloons, but this church orator seems to forget that the saloon has grown out of the capitalist system, and that Socialism in advocating the abolition of rent, interest and profit will destroy the saloon and remove the cause which bred it. This preacher seems to forget that the hierarchy of the church has always stretched forth a begging hand for contributions, and in rare instances has money been refused that was tainted by the infamy, misery and wretchedness of the liquor traffic. This preacher who draws his salary and condemns Socialism, in all probability never asks as to whether the salary that he receives is wet with the tears and blood of victims that are wrecked by the sale of the hellish liquid that has made hundreds of multi-millionaires.

In the third reason, Garland condemns Socialism because it demands the collective ownership of the railroads, mills, telephones, etc. Garland would rather have such property owned by the few than to

have the same owned by all the people because he believes in the many paying tribute to a class that frequently shows its generosity to a church equipped with a cowardly preacher.

The reverend gentleman asks the question, "How are you going to come into possession of them? Are you going to buy them? Where will you get the money? He should have made inquiries as to how the corporations obtained possession of the railroads, mills, telephones, etc., and then he would be in a better position to realize how the peo-

ple will be able to regain the property that was stolen from them through a legalized conspiracy.

In his fourth reason he bellows his "patriotism, the last refuge of a scoundrel."

He admires the flag regardless of the fact that the flag, like everything else, is owned and controlled by capitalism. Garland is worthy of a corporation donation, and it is safe to presume that his hunger for dollars will be appeased by that class that draws dividends from the blood of labor.

The Problem Must Be Met

FOR THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS the daily papers have teemed with editorial matter relative to the actions of political conventions, and many of the candidates for office have been lauded to the skies, while others have been execrated as foul political lepers, unworthy of the trust and confidence of the people. The most vigorous language has been used by these daily publications for no other purpose but to blind the vision of the people to the real issue which must be met ere the people can break the chains which bind them as slaves to an oligarchy that is climbing towards more despotic heights as common humanity sinks lower in the degradation of poverty.

The press has wasted columns in denouncing a tariff that has been revised upwards and this same press is now clamoring for the enactment of a measure that will revise the tariff downwards. That part of the press that is the mouthpiece of the giant trusts and corporations is endeavoring to convince the people that agitation and discussion is injurious to our so-called prosperity, and that wherever industrial depression and financial stringency are felt, that it is due to capital becoming alarmed or timid in making investments. Every specious argument is set forth to placate the discontent among the people, in order that exploiters may have a longer lease on the system that impoverishes the many and enriches the few.

One daily journal pleads for conservatism, while another advocates progressiveness or insurgency, but such issues are but the delusive pretexts that are used to chloroform the masses of the people to the great problem that must be solved, ere man shall enjoy "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Insurgency or stand-pattism means nothing to the millions of people of this country, whose existence depends on the permission of a master class to earn the means of life.

Cannonism, or anti-Cannonism is but the treacherous issue that has been raised by political jugglers to keep in the background that great question that must be answered ultimately by the voters of America. The collective ownership of the earth and its machinery of production and distribution will bury insurgency, progressiveness, Cannonism and anti-Cannonism in its grave, and the people living beneath the sheltering dome of an industrial democracy will see the dawn of that millennium that has been the dream of poets, sages, philosophers through all the ages that have been cursed by the fetters that shackled the limbs of labor. The producers of wealth, "the hewers of wood and the drawers of water," are in rebellion against economic conditions, and these wealth-producers, with wan faces and pallid lips, are coming together to use their economic and political strength in the destruction of a system that breeds conservatism and insurgency.

The Bishop May Be Saved

SINCE BISHOP MULDOON delivered his address at Rockford, in which he urged laboring men "to fight Socialism in the labor unions," much has been said by the press, and some publications have been somewhat severe in their censure of this dignitary of the church whose expressed sentiments prove him to be an upholder of the system that bedecks the few with diamonds and clothes the many in rags.

But the bishop knows the loyal constituency that can give copulent donations to churches and make it possible for prelates of the church to live in ease and luxury, providing they will only raise their voice in denunciation of any movement that has for its object the liberation of the human race from the prison of wage slavery. But the press that has expressed indignation at the presumption of the bishop should realize that this exalted clerical divine does not mingle with the common herd of humanity but belongs to a class that is deaf and blind to the agonies of the impoverished. The press should remember that in the last national convention of the Republican party, Bishop Muldoon was the saintly gentleman who lifted his eyes towards the dome of blue and supplicated the Omnipotent Being to shower His

blessings upon the most infamous gathering of public plunderers and legalized highwaymen that ever disgraced the earth. The press should remember that this same bishop in expressing himself on the Catholic Knights of Columbus, assumed the stature of a patriot and declared:

"Among other things, the Catholic Knights of Columbus are organized for, at any time, to unsheath their swords in the service of the chief executive of this Nation, to assist in putting down disorder and economic discontent."

The above sentiment of the bishop shows that he places no faith in the scriptural mandate: "Thou shalt not kill."

What does he mean when he says that the Catholic Knights of Columbus shall unsheath their swords to put down "disorder and economic discontent"? He means that when labor rebels at the despotism of industrial Caesars that the Knights at the call of a President who represents predatory wealth, shall unsheath their swords and crimson their souls with the blood of human beings, in order that capital shall sit enthroned, even though it has to rule with the mailed hand of brutal might.

Let us pray that God in His infinite wisdom may see His way clear to save the bishop from the error of his ways.



WILLIAM TEANLEY, TAKE NOTICE!

William Teanley, formerly of Toronto, Canada, employed three years ago by the White Hill Copper Mining Company at Mackey, Idaho, will receive information in regard to family by communicating with Miss Agnes O'Connell, General Delivery, Chicago, Ills. Anyone knowing his address will confer a great favor by giving such information to Miss O'Connell.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Chick Nation, who worked in Arizona for several years. He was likewise heard from in Utah. Anyone knowing his present address will confer a great favor by writing to Jack Tardy, Box 566, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

MINERS.

I will send you the best and finest Souvenir Socialist Pocket Knife you have ever seen, post-paid for \$1. If you should send direct to the factory, this same knife would cost you \$1.50. Anyone ordering this knife and is dissatisfied for any cause, upon the return of it to me, I will not only refund the money, but pay all expenses connected with the transaction. Ladie's pen knife, 75 cents each. In ordering single knife enclose 10 cents extra if to be registered; three or more to one address registered free of charge. All profit made by me on these knives will be used to further the cause of Socialism.

Address J. A. WILLIAMS, Lock Box 111, Soldiers' Home, California.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 5, 1910.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

Please insert the following notice in the Miners' Magazine:

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of anyone related in any way to the late John Spreitzer, will please communicate with Robert Burton, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 240, W. F. M., Nome, Alaska. Fraternal yours,

ROBERT BURTON,

(Seal.)

Sec'y-Treas. Local 240, W. F. M., Nome, Alaska.

THE STRENGTH OF UNIONISM.

That unionism is a power in the United States, although in some parts due recognition is not given same, there is absolutely not the slightest doubt.

We have never had the opportunity to see the strength of united unionism in this country tested, since we have really had no occasion for a general strike, but in the event of necessity, and the forces of organized labor should unite, then we would see the greatest shut-down the world of labor has ever recorded.

Every year has seen the different organizations gradually enrolling in the folds of the American Federation of Labor until at the present time almost every order in which man believes in organized strength is affiliated.

To give an idea of the power of unionism: If every worker for the brief period of ninety days were to refrain from smoking tobacco unless it bore the union label, the American tobacco trust with its many millions would be compelled to either go into bankruptcy or recognize organized labor.

Many other "trusts," whose output are among the chief necessities of life, could also be compelled to either throw up the gauntlet or recognize our superior strength in the same manner.

There are today thousands of articles on the American market whose sales are tremendous, and whose manufacturers will not recognize organized labor in any way, shape or form.

We are constantly being harped by these greedy corporations, and an end must sooner or later be put to their increasing wealth, which has been made chiefly from our ranks.

Why not begin a campaign for the members of organized labor to not accept any article unless it bears the union label? EUGENE DERUE.

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF A CANDIDATE.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Sept. 19, 1910.

To the Members of the United Mine Workers of America, Greeting:

Having been importuned by my many friends in the United Mine Workers to permit the use of my name as a candidate for the office of International President, I take this opportunity of making known my wishes in this respect.

If I felt that the many urgent requests made upon me to become a candidate for this high and exalted position did not properly reflect a strong sentiment among the members in the various districts, I would regard them but lightly. In past years my name has been prominently mentioned in connection with this office, and I have given it in times gone by no serious consideration. Recently, however, the requests have been so numerous and the sentiment so pronounced that I have yielded to the earnest solicitations of my many friends in the organization and have decided to become a candidate at the coming election for the office of international president.

In doing so, I have only one object in view, and that is the desire to be helpful to our great cause. My friends seem to be legion and are of the opinion that I can best serve the United Mine Workers by aspiring for this high honor. I realize that there is a great amount of dissension and many discouraging features in connection with our organization at this time, and I know full well that it will require heroic effort to solidify our forces and accomplish the great purposes for which the United Mine Workers' organization was instituted, and in this work my numerous friends feel that I can contribute in a large measure to the accomplishment of these high aims.

The emoluments of the office have little charms for me. It will be my purpose to refrain from abuse and slander in this contest, and if in the judgment of the membership of the United Mine Workers I should be honored with the office of international president, I shall, with the co-operation of those who might be chosen with me, do everything in my power to promote their interests by inaugurating such policies as will inspire the confidence of the membership. JOHN P. WHITE.

THERE IS PLENTY.

By C. B. Hoffman.

There is plenty of bread and meat. Plenty of cotton and wool. Plenty of coal and wood. There is plenty of iron, copper, gold and silver.

There is plenty of space, fresh air and sunlight.

The earth—the large, calm, patient mother—is inexhaustibly rich. She is a good mother and gives her children whatever they ask for with the hand of honest labor.

There are unused lands, closed mines, idle machinery, locked shops, wheels that do not turn, dead fires and silent engines.

There are also jobless men and idle women anxiously willing to till the soil, to dig in mines, to spin and weave, to run the engines, to create wealth—good things to eat, to wear, to enjoy.

And then there are men, women and children who need food, clothing and shelter—who would buy if they had means—who would work if they had a chance.

Here is the raw material in limitless abundance. Here is labor—equipped with machinery, to convert the raw material into goods for use.

And here is the market. A home market, the best market in the world. An open market, our own people, eager to consume what they produce, hungry for the fruit and grain they raise, naked for the clothes they spin and weave, homeless, surrounded by the houses they build.

Let us open the storehouse of Nature for the use of all. Turn the workers loose upon the raw material. Turn over to the people, the whole people, the means of production and distribution, and all, the weak and the strong, the bright and the stupid, will have enough of the necessaries and comforts to sustain an ample and joyous life.

You say this cannot be done. I say it can be done. It will be done. I say: Every normal human being wants good food and plenty of it; comfortable, artistic clothing, and safe and pleasant homes. They will work, with hearts brimming with joy and faces abeam with laughter, for these things.

Why don't they do so now? Let me tell you, Mr. Capitalist. You do not let them.

You have so organized society that they cannot reach the soil without first paying you rent. You claim all the land, all the mines, all the forests, all the machinery, and all the money.

They cannot comply with your terms. They are landless toilers. Penniless. Countless thousands have reached their limit. They are in the last ditch.

Beware!

There is unused land everywhere, but it is privately owned and no one is permitted to till it without giving a large share of the product to the idle landlord. Besides it takes more money than most people possess to buy the necessary tools to become even a farm tenant.

There are closed mines and idle mines but the miners are forbidden to mine coal for their own and the benefit of the millions who are unable to buy all the coal they need.

The mine belongs to some private corporation, whose sole object is profit. It mines coal for profit, not for use. The moment it cannot sell its output at a profit it shuts down, although its employes starve and the poor in the cities freeze.

There are idle shops and factories surrounded by destitute operatives who would gladly run them. The owners forbid. They own the wonderful aggregations of marvelous machines—invented, planned and built by Labor—for the sole purpose of getting dividends for their stockholders, and not to supply goods to the men, women and children who make and need them.

Mr. Capitalist, you employ workers to make goods, mine coal, operate railroads, for your personal gain and profit. I would make them for the common good of the workers.

You are chiefly concerned about the landlord, the moneylord and the dividend-monger, the class to which you belong.

I am chiefly concerned about men, women and children, regardless of class, sex, nation or race.

I say it is a matter of adjustment as to what the land and money lords and dividend-mongers shall get, but that it is of immediate, vital importance that there shall be no hunger, no nakedness, no homelessness.

You palaver about the rights of poverty. I plead for living flesh and blood. I plead for my brothers and for your brothers.

Contributions

Mary Mine, Nevada, Aug. 27, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed please find \$22 as a donation from Silver Peak M. U. No. 253, Mary Mine, Nevada, for the benefit of the locked-out brothers in the Black Hills. Fraternal yours, WM. GREGORY, Sec'y No. 253, W. F. of M.

Gowganda, Ont., Sept. 21, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—You will find herewith enclosed money order for \$24, being the amount of donation to the Black Hills lockout contributed by some members of this local.

Wishing the brothers in South Dakota every success, I am, Fraternal yours, FRED T. CARROLL, Sec'y Gowganda M. U. No. 154, W. F. M.



DEMOCRATS IN MAINE.

The Capitalist press is making much of the change from Republican to Democratic control in Maine.

But let us ask a few questions:

Will this make any difference to the people of Maine?

Will it increase the wages of the workers?

Will it shorten the hours of labor for the wage earners?

Will it do away with child slavery?

Will it eliminate the shop and factory work for woman and give her a chance to be a home-maker?

Will it purify the schools, and clean up politics?

Will it make prices of groceries and meats lower?

Will it cut down rents and coal bills?

Will clothing be made more honestly and will the workers be able to wear woolen goods in winter?

Will the housing of the toilers be any more decent and will they be able to own their own homes?

Will there be less boodling and corruption?

Will the owners be afraid to approach the Democratic lawmakers with "jackpot" goods?

Will the spirit of Tammany and of Taggart and of Roger Sullivan leave the Democrats of Maine?

Will the bosses let the workers form unions and will there be no more need of strikes?

Will the unemployed be given a job at useful labor at right wages?

Both Democrats and Republicans belong to the capitalist class. Every exploiter is either a Republican or a Democrat.

What difference would it make, if a holdup man should take away from you your life's earnings in an alley, whether his revolver was marked Republican or Democrat?

Are you stark mad and stone blind, brother worker?—Next Step.

WAGES.

Wages are a perpetual reminder of man's inferiority to man. When all men are equal there will then be no necessity for them.

Wages are in reality a blind, introduced by the party in control to fool the party not in control into the belief that they are free.

Formerly the vassals of an overlord gave their allegiance to him and supplied him in kind with everything that they could make for him. Now they are just as much bound to him, only they don't know it, because he pays them wages. But these wages that he pays them he gets directly from them. What it amounts to is that, as they work for him, they take only a small part of the product for themselves, or, rather, he allows them only a small part. He takes the rest, puts it in the bank or buys securities with it, or anything else by which he can double his money in a given time. Thus he is enabled to control more, because he can pay more wages.

The only difference between the old system and the new is that in former times men were frankly slaves. They were called slaves and known as such. Now they are also slaves but it more expedient to give them the delusion that they are free. Thus they are apparently paid for their services in wages which in the form of toll they themselves supply to the Captains of Industry.

When they strike they are condemned for interfering with the "rights of property."

Thus the whole system is complete, even to the voting power. For men vote only for those who are "sanctioned" by the party in control.

When anybody kicks and tells the truth he is put down as a fanatic or dreamer. If the kick is strong and attracts the attention of the "plain people" Mr. Hill, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Gould and other lofty patriots come out with interviews in the papers, in which they say that an era of prosperity is bearing down so hard on us as to bring the tears of joy to all eyes.—Life.

DON'T WAKE 'EM UP!

What did you tell that man just now?
 I told him to hurry.
 What right have you to tell him to hurry?
 I pay him to hurry.
 What do you pay him?
 Five shillings a day.
 Where do you get the money to pay him with?
 I sell bricks.
 Who makes the bricks?
 He does.
 How many bricks does he make?
 Twenty-four men can make twenty-four thousand bricks a day.
 How much do bricks sell for?
 Seventeen shillings and sixpence a thousand.
 You give him five shillings and keep the rest?
 Sure.
 Then instead of you paying him, he really pays you twelve shillings and sixpence a day for standing around and telling him to hurry?
 Well, but I own the machinery.
 How did you get the machinery?
 Sold bricks and bought it.
 Who made those bricks?
 Shut up; you'll wake the fools up, and then they'll make bricks for themselves.—Machinists' Monthly Journal.

GRAFT—ITS CAUSE AND CURE.

Graft is rampant. Senators, congressmen, governors, mayors and aldermen reek with graft. President and Ex-President Taft and Roosevelt are charged with at and will find it as impossible to clear themselves as Lorimer, with whom the Immaculate Teddy refused to break bread. "Politician" is a synonym for dishonesty and "party" a cloak for public plunder. Business, even when legally conducted, is a species of graft, being based upon deception. The railroads, for instance, are successfully hiding from the authorities and the public the amount of their earnings. The Interstate Commission is delegated to prevent the railroads from charging too much for fare and freight. The railroads would rather buy the commission than lose money or raise a row (Rows make Socialists.) Here is a premium for graft which would disappear if the people owned the railroads. There is graft in street railways, gas, electric light and telephones. These privately-owned public utility companies find it to their interest to buy public officials. They cheerfully contribute to the "jackpot." It pays them to do so. There is graft in banking. We are not speaking of the illegal lootings by speculating bank officials. We mean that bankers get legally from two to four times as much for their money invested as the legal rate of interest. The effect upon the community is the same, whether the pawnbroker takes illegal usury or the banker takes legal interest. If the people owned the banks there would be no incentive for the banker to influence legislation. There is graft in merchandising and manufacturing—misrepresentation in quality and cheating in quantity. Were industries collectively owned, adulteration and cheating would disappear, because there would be nothing gained thereby. What causes graft? The desire to get rich, to have something, to be somebody. Every normal human being has this desire. It is the potent urge from which springs progress. Its denial and repression bring stagnation. What, then, is the matter? Is there not enough wealth to go around? Must some be poor that others may be rich? Must some starve that others may feast? Must some slave that others may rule? No. There is plenty, and to spare! What, then, is the matter? The cause of graft is the private ownership of the means of production and distribution, because this prevents a portion of mankind from satisfying a normal and legitimate desire. Thus a world-wide struggle ensues between those who have and those who have not; a struggle that will continue until its cause is abolished. The basic principles of our republic, as well as that of all modern governments, is private property, and its chief function is the protection of property rights. Socialism would make humanity—the Man, the Woman, the Child—the foundations of government, and their well-being its sole function. The private ownership of the means of production and distribution means that wealth, created by the labor of the many, shall belong to the few, thus becoming an incentive to graft, cheating, lying, theft and murder. Were wealth limited in quantity, were it difficult or impossible to produce enough for all, were Nature niggardly, dooming some to poverty and want, then private property might be justified and the relentless, inevitable struggle for a mere existence taken as a proof of the existence of a cruel God, but since the production and distribution of unlimited amounts of wealth is an easy and joyous task for modern man, the struggle has no cause for its continuance. Destroy the cause of graft—the cause of poverty—the private ownership of land, capital and machinery, and substitute collective ownership, and graft will disappear.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

A petition has been circulated to get the question of the initiative and referendum before the people this fall. If the majority vote in favor of that measure it will be up to the Legislature to enact into law the expressed will of the people. What does this measure mean?
 1. THE INITIATIVE—
 By the initiative we mean that at any time when a demand is made for a law or measure a petition may be circulated calling for this, and if signed by the requisite percentage of voters—generally five or ten per cent.—then the proposed measure must go before the Legislature or be directly presented to the people for enactment. In this way the people will at all times be able to make their propositions and begin the process of lawmaking.
 2. THE REFERENDUM—
 After the proposal of a measure has been made through the initiative by the requisite number of voters, this measure is submitted to all the voters for action. If a majority vote in favor of the proposed measure, then it becomes a law. If a majority vote against it, then it fails. If at any time the Legislature enacts a bad law the people may call for a vote on it by all the electors for rejection or acceptance. This is called the Referendum.

It simply means to refer to the people. The original meaning of the word is "it ought to be referred."

In face of all the corruption and vicious legislation and in face of the absolute refusal on the part of the Legislature to enact some very necessary measures into law, the people have begun to clamor for this instrument of protection and power.

The Socialist party has always held that a democracy must have the greatest possible freedom in its mode of government.

For that reason the Socialist party constitution and platform specify that the first necessity is the initiative and referendum. It also adds the recall.

On account of the danger of loss of votes the Republicans and Democrats begin to fall in line and promise to support a law providing for the initiative and referendum.

It is, however, safe to say that, even if the majority favor this measure at the polls, the next Legislature will not enact any effective initiative and referendum law.

This is not a new demand.

For many years the people have been calling for this. But the Legislature has not listened.

It is readily seen that there could be no objection to a law like this by the rank and file. The people do not object to placing the power of government into their own hands.

But another force has been and is at work.

It is the owning—capitalist—class.

The owners of mills and factories and other industries must own the Legislature.

The smaller the Legislature the easier to own it.

If the people become the Legislature it will be hard to own it. It will cost more money, because the people may demand the right to live.

If the small group of legislators don't do as the money men tell them they are defeated at the polls by trickery and misrepresentation.

But it would be difficult to defeat all the people at the polls.

You see, then, why the big owners do not want the initiative and referendum?

Is there any likelihood that these same bosses are going to let their little servants, the legislators, put the power of initiative and referendum in the people's hands?

Guess for yourself.

If you put a half-dozen Socialists into the Legislature you will at least get a hearing for the bill.

A few Socialists can make a tremendous noise in favor of the people.

On the other hand, the initiative and referendum will never be fully effective until the economic power is in the hands of the people.

For this is the law: The owning class is the ruling class.

But as a step in the right direction the initiative and referendum are important.

Because through these the people can freely express themselves when they become ready to take over the public utilities.

That's the value of it, and that is what the capitalists fear.

It is therefore to our advantage to push the enactment of a law that gives the people the instrument of self-government.

If your legislators refuse you this right you know that there is something wrong.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

ANOTHER PANIC.

The press is beginning to foreshadow another panic.

The railroads last year placed orders for 300,000 tons of rails during the first two weeks of September, but this year, in common with other consumers, they are showing a disposition to hold off and place as few contracts as possible.

The statement of unfilled orders tonnage issued Saturday as of August 31st showed that the business of August came in at a rate a little less than 50 per cent capacity, and the business up to this time this month is said not to be in excess of that percentage. Therefore, some of the leading authorities are now willing to admit that it looks as though the activity of the steel mills will before long be showing a material reduction from the present rate, which is about 70 per cent of capacity. Within a week there has been a moderate falling off in the output.

The leather industry is also in an uncertain condition. In its official organ the editor goes on to say:

"At the risk of being classed a pessimist I would suggest to our readers that right now in the midst of what is undoubtedly a most prosperous season for our craft, we should take a little account of what we are liable to be up against in the near future. Although all classes of business seem to be enjoying a share of general prosperity, there is undoubtedly something in the offing that indicates an early end to these pleasant conditions. We probably do not have ahead of us a panic such as we went through a couple of years ago, but without being able to explain why a caution for the future should be put out, there is undoubtedly something in the air which indicates a tightening up of conditions and we should prepare ourselves to meet those changed conditions in as good shape as possible."

The frequency of panics will be in proportion to improvement in the machinery of production.

The faster the worker produces the sooner will he be thrown out on the street.

Unless we obtain collective ownership of the industries there will be no possibility for more than a comparatively small portion of the race to survive.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

A PURIFIED DEMOCRACY.

Wall street is delighted with Democratic success. It shows, according to the Wall street experts, that the party has rehabilitated itself and returned to sound Democratic principles. The Republican party, on the contrary, seems bound to the eternal perdition wherein business disturbances are generated. In other words, the Democratic party has switched to the position formerly held by the Republican party. It seems to be the staunchest, strongest and most efficient defender of the big business interests. The Republican party, owing to dissensions, insurgent tendencies, radical aspirations, and inability to deliver an approved and acceptable brand of prosperity, has veered to the position formerly held by the Democrats.

So the big financial interests of the country hope that under the restored Democracy they will be able to plunder as freely and wax rich as rapidly as they did under Republicanism. Something is the matter in this country. Discontent is increasing. Our financial institutions are not spoken of with the respect that formerly prevailed. The courts are not held in abject reverence. There is a well-defined impulse for the various elements of our people to use, for their own advantage, the powers of government that big and potent capitalists have so richly used for their advantage. This tendency is disquieting, and the Republican party cannot resist it.

There is, however, a hope that the office-hungry Democrats, so long excluded from control of the national purse, will do something more for timid capital than the disorganized Republican party seems able to do.

It is for that reason that there is no viewing with alarm of the Democratic victory in Maine. Governor-elect Plaisted is as safe as though he called himself a Republican instead of Democrat. The working class in

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FOR
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.

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Maine will get as little from him and as little from his fellow Democrats as they would from the Republicans. In New Jersey, Woodrow Wilson, slanderer of trades union men, is another shining example. The corporations feel assured that whatever they ask from him that will he deliver if it rests in his power. Two Democratic representatives, elected from strong Republican districts, are also typical of the "New Democracy"—Foss of Massachusetts, Havens of New York. Foss fights union labor at every point. Havens has shown by no word or action that he differs from Republicans in essence Republicans and Democrats are alike. They may differ in their methods of delivering the goods, but the goods land ultimately at the door of the capitalist class.

But there have been loud and insistent objections to this constant delivery. Wall street, voicing capitalism, is "content" with the Democratic showing so far made and would be pleased with further Democratic victories. Its contentment is based upon the fact that it may be possible to fool the people still further by turning the Democrats in and the Republicans out; or, paraphrasing Swift, to repounce the errors of Republicanism and embrace those of Democracy. The latter will be fully as profitable.—New York Call.

Roosevelt to Labor.

In essence, Roosevelt addresses himself to the working men and women of America thus:

"Be pleased, as a class, to stay in that state of abject slavery to which God hath called you. I, Roosevelt, the Honest, will give the Almighty what little assurance I can in keeping you there. And for this reason and also for the reason that I wish you in your turn to help my friend, God, to keep me in the position of master over you, I come before you, this world-labor day, to wheedle, blind, and bludgeon you by false rhetoric into remaining faithful slaves.

"Yet, if here and there one of you by treachery and brutality and greed, can climb out of the slave class on the backs of his fellows, that man I commend with all my heart. This is the great new religion of individualism. I want you to learn it. I believe in individualism, especially for myself. It is good for you also, for so long as you fight, each for his own hand, I can ride on your backs with ease. But if ever you should get together as a class, lo! I am unseated. And how would you manage then?

"Hear me again. I am chiefly the Friend of the Public. The Public is not you; it is not We; it is—well, in fact, it is the Public. You understand it is necessary for me to conceal my self-interest and that of the master-class to whom I belong, behind this mythical Public. Decency demands it.

"That I recognize your existence as a class is a thing you should be eternally grateful for, and that in my goodness, nay, my foolish goodness of heart, I remark, en passant, that ten hours of toil a day is a little too much for a frail woman, should bring roars of applause from your throats and unyielding support from your hearts.

"You see, dear children, I understand you and your childish needs. Be good—mind you, and all will be well.

"But remember—and this is really what I came here to say—remember it is I, Roosevelt the Honest, the Special Dispenser of Divine Justice on Rellious Children by aid of the state militia, in whom lies your sole salvation!"—People's Paper.

THE TRAGEDY IN MILWAUKEE.

It is reported that Health Commissioner Dr. William Colby Rucker of Milwaukee is pursued by a warrant sworn out by a housemaid, whom he is alleged to have wronged.

Rucker has handed in his resignation to Mayor Seidel. Seidel has accepted it.

Dr. Rucker is not a Socialist, but was chosen by the Milwaukee administration because of his fitness for the position of health commissioner.

He has done good and valuable work. The highest commendation has been accorded him by all who know of his achievements in the Socialist city.

But he is now charged with a wrong against a woman and he at once resigns.

Whether Rucker is guilty or not is not the real question.

The fact that a charge of this kind caused him to resign is the main point.

If the Roosevelt statement about the Socialists were true Milwaukee would be just the place where Rucker would be safe if guilty.

As it is Milwaukee proves to be the least hospitable to a man whose life is not right.

Could you conceive of any member of the Milwaukee cabinet resigning on that kind of a charge under Dave Rose or Herb Becker?

Could you conceive of any member of Busee's cabinet ever being asked to or compelled by his own conscience or by the environment to leave his position on account of wronging a housemaid?

The story of Senator Brown of Utah is still fresh in the minds of the people.

Brown had three children by the wife of another man, but he still held his high position without a murmur from the president or his colleagues in Congress.

Even one of the presidents of the United States was compelled to stem the tide by saying to the public, "Tell the truth" when confronted with a charge of this kind.

From president down the present society is indulgent and careless. It has not yet put woman on the level with man.

It is significant that Milwaukee should be the only place where a recreant official feels it impossible to remain after a reflection of this kind is cast upon him.

If Rucker is guilty he knew it meant his dismissal. He had learned that much from the character of the Socialists.

The Socialists are not only clean in politics but demand that no man shall injure another human being whether it be in the industrial or in the social field.

This latest lesson from Milwaukee ought to burn into the hearts of every man and woman in the land.

The housemaid in Milwaukee is to be protected as well as the daughter of the highest official in the city.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

A DAUGHTER'S BLUSH.

In America, which is one of the most corrupt and immoral of countries, they have developed a quaint habit of electing a nany-pamby President to rule over them.

Roosevelt, with all his affectation of a powerful personality, and his big-game hunting proclivities, is at heart but a glorified Sunday school superintendent.

Taft, his successor, is one part Roosevelt and three parts water.

So it did not surprise us in the least to learn that the best that Taft could find to say of Mark Twain was that "he never wrote a line which a father could not show to his daughter."

As if that were the supreme test of literature!

Take away from the world's writing all that a father could not show to his daughter, and you would create a hole big enough to bury ten thousand greatneses.

There are many lines in Shakespeare and all the mighty Elizabethans; and in Chaucer, the original fount of English poetry; and in the marvelous Greeks, and the glowing Italians, and the brilliant French, and the mystical Germans, and the volcanic Icelanders, which a father could not show to his daughter.

There are lines in the Bible which a father would like to see blackened out before placing it in his daughter's hands.

Does that mean that all the noblest literature of the nations is tainted and beslimed? Does it mean that in partaking of this intellectual food there is danger of ptomaine poisoning of the mind?

No. What it means is this—that daughters have been so wrongly brought up that they can digest no mental nourishment stronger than sweetmeat lies and cream tarts.

For long centuries their education has been conducted on the principle that for them the most essential things of existence should not exist at all.

The great facts of life are carefully screened from them. They live amidst them. So close to them are they that they could put out their hands and touch them; often they sweep them with the hem of their skirts.

But they are never told about them. They are not taught to harmonize some of them with the beauty of the world, and on others to wage a war of extermination.

Fathers immure their daughters in a brass tower of convention, and never let them out until marriage opens the door, when they are dragged forth, and the real world made known to them with a brutal suddenness.

Even when they go out to battle for their bread the effects of this education of suppression accompanies them, and prevent them from seeing things as they are. They carry their brass tower with them, as the snail does its shell.

Sewing—that father's clothes may be kept in order; cooking—that father's stomach may be well lined; housework—that father may have clean floors to walk upon, and clean dishes to eat from, and clean shirts to wear;—those are the solid subjects of a daughter's training.

For accomplishments—the painting of silly flowers on sillier cushions; the wasting of precious years on foolish "fancy-work," the banging of inane music out of unoffending instruments for which they have neither a natural gift nor an acquired aversion.

But the realities of human nature, with which great literature deals, of the passions that God created for his benign purposes, but which a false civilization has made as dangerous as ravening beasts,—of the truth as it is and of the truth as it ought to be, the daughter is kept in a brass-bound ignorance.

And then men and women who know life, and make its mighty forces the theme of their works, are expected to write nothing that this guilty father cannot show to the poor, ill-instructed victim of his prejudices!

The blush that rises to his daughter's cheek accuses him; it is not a flame for the burning of our books.—Brisbane "Worker."

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No.	NAME	Meet'g Night	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	P. O. Box	ADDRESS	No.	NAME	Meet'g Night	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	P. O. Box	ADDRESS
ALASKA							MINNESOTA						
109	Douglas Island	Wed	A. Liljestrand	F. L. Alstrom	188	Douglas	231	Bonne Terre	Wed	Chris Cramp	Wm. Cramp	93	Bonne Terre
152	Ketchikan	Thurs	Hugh McConnell	John P. Brisbois	18	Ketchikan	229	Desloge	Mon	Jos. Adams	P. A. Huffer	295	Desloge
240	Nome	Sat	John Herold	Robert Burton	J	Nome	230	Doe Run	Mon	L. U. Delcours	W. E. Williams	316	Doe Run
183	Tanana M. W.	Tues	Emil Pozza	Daniel McCabe	J	Fairbanks	225	Flat River	Thurs	J. S. Larned	R. Lee Lashley	507	Flat River
188	Valdez	Tues	M. L. McCallister	C. F. McCallum	252	Valdez	217	Joplin	Thurs	G. T. McDowell	Wm. Sporra	507	Joplin
ARIZONA							MISSOURI						
106	Bisbee	Wed	Thos. Stack	W. E. Stewart	2178	Bisbee	117	Anaconda M & S	Fri	James McNulty	Neil Collins	473	Anaconda
77	Chloride	Wed	E. T. Lyons	C. A. Parisia	0	Chloride	57	Aldridge	Wed	H. D. Kelseth	Theo. Brockman	134	Aldridge
89	Crown King	Sat	J. M. Farley	Geo. F. Deveney	30	Crown King	23	Basin	Sat	George Hess	Henry Berg	156	Basin
150	Douglas M & S	Tues	M. H. Page	Wm. Wills	145	Douglas	7	Belt Mountain	Tues	Fred Maxwell	J. J. Stewart	22	Neihart
60	Globe	Tues	W. H. Cassidy	W. R. Carter	1809	Globe	1	Butte	Thurs	Dan Holland	Dave Powers	1407	Butte
116	Hualapai	Sat	Thos. Stockan	Roger Meade	59	Humboldt	74	Butte M & S	Wed	John H. Matthews	A. M. Fluent	5	Butte
147	Humboldt M & S	Tues	C. H. Tanner	Waldrid Holm	120	Jerome	83	Butte Engineers	Wed	Pat Deloughery	A. C. Dawe	229	Butte
101	Jerome	Wed	Jas. E. O'Brien	A. E. Comer	30	McCabe	24	Clinton	Wed	J. O. McCaig	L. L. Russell	3	Clinton
118	McCabe	Sat	Arthur Evans	C. Rutledge	728	Miami	191	Corbin M & M	Wed	Al Smitchger	James Belcher	3	Corbin
70	Miami M. U.	Sat	R. F. Chamberlain	Tom Whelan	728	Bellevue	126	E. Helena M & S	Tues	W. K. Burns	Frank Halliday	11	East Helena
228	Pinto Creek	Wed	Dan Gallager	Wm. Briley	103	Goldroad	157	Elkorn	Tues	John Martin	John Williams	12	Elkhorn
137	Ray	Thurs	Minke Koster	Thos. W. Bosanko	66	Swansea	82	Garnet	Tues	Oscar Welsson	J. F. McMaster	280	Garnet
124	Snowball	Thurs	Nelson Bond	A. E. Fries	66	Swansea	4	Granite	Tues	Fred Tallon	Al. Hollander	280	Phillipsburg
103	Star	Tues	J. P. Dean	P. W. McGovern	13	Harrington	16	Great Falls M & S	Sat	P. Cuddihy	Wm. Lee	AA	Great Falls
166	Swansea	Thurs	Frank M. Dean	Allen Marks	13	Harrington	107	Judith Mountain	Sat	Geo. Wieganda	W. G. Allen	114	Gilt Edge
110	Tiger	Thurs					138	Mt. Helena	Sat	S. G. Walker	Geo. Sutherland	453	Helena
BRIT. COLUMBIA							MONTANA						
216	Britannia		Alex McDonald	A. C. Webb	622	Hamilton	111	North Moccasin	13Tue	Berry Knutson	Wm. Braid	68	Kendall
180	Grand Forks	Wed	Frank J. Hicks	Walter E. Hadden	124	Greenwood	131	Pony M & M	13Tue	M. McLaughlin	Chas. A. Pennell	137	Radersburg
22	Greenwood	Wed	John Dockstader	Lester McKenzie	42	Hedley	208	Ruby L & DW	2nd & 4th Sat	Ben Stabler	G. H. Donaldson	A	Winston
161	Hedley M & M	Wed	W. E. Woodward	T. H. Rotherham	391	Kaslo	190	Zortman	Tues	Jas. T. McDonald	F. Szymanske	80	Zortman
69	Kaslo	Sat	Thomas Doyle	L. A. Lemon	355	Rossland	NEVADA						
100	Kimberly	Sat	Joe Armstrong	A. E. Carter	12	Moyie	30	Austin	Wed	Ed Ingram	Fred Burchfield	8	Austin
1	Ladies' Aux. WFM	Mon	Rosalie Murray	Ida M. Roberts	355	Ferguson	235	Bonanza	Sat	A. J. Gingles	J. B. McCormick	14	Rhyolite
119	Lardeau	1st Sat	Gorden Nellis	Otto Olson	12	Moyie	260	Buckskin	Fri	Thos. W. Mollart	W. H. Burton	7	Buckskin
71	Moyie	Sat	Albert Gill	James Roberts	106	Phoenix	246	Bullion	Tues	J. S. Earles	Chas. Cederblade	7	Hilltop
96	Nelson	Sat	R. Richie	Frank Phillips	294	Stewart	239	Contact	2d Sat	Wm W. Blackburn	Perry Blackburn	18	Contact
8	Phoenix	Sat	David Tyson	Anson A. White	421	Rossland	265	Eureka	Tues	William Gibson	J. H. Jury	26	Eureka
181	Portland Canal	Wed	Samuel Stephens	Chas. E. Laughlin	5	Sandon	243	Fairview	Wed	J. L. Ostrom	J. K. Henderson	115	Fairview
38	Rossland	Wed	John Ayre	A. Shilland	8	Silverton	54	Gold Hill	Mon	John Sullivan	F. L. Clark	2420	Goldfield
81	Sandon	Sat	J. A. McDonald	Fred Liebscher	888	Van Anda	220	Goldfield	Wed	August Wenzel	J. J. Mangan	38	Lane City
95	Silverton	Sat	Frank Oraddock	T. T. Rutherford	26	Trail	251	Lane	Thurs	Frank M. Burns	Frank J. Cox	38	Lane City
113	Texada	Mon	O. A. Newman	F. D. Hardy	506	Ymir	261	Lyon & Ormsby Co	2d & 4th Mon	Clarence Turnage	Fred Hotaling	87	Lucky Boy
105	Trail M & S	Wed	A. Burgess	W. B. McIsaac	227	Angel's Camp	248	Lucky Boy	Thurs	Geo. A. Cresswell	Jas. T. Sullivan	158	Manhattan
86	Ymir	Wed			12	French Gulch	241	Manhattan	Tues	A. Henderickson	Wm. O'Brien	95	Mason
CALIFORNIA							ONTARIO						
61	Bodie	Tues	Jas. Paull	J. M. Donohue	497	Grass Valley	146	Cobalt	Sun	J. J. Smith	A. Nap Gauthier	446	Cobalt
55	Calaveras	Wed	Sam Jensen	W. S. Reid	199	Grass Valley	140	Elk Lake	Sun	John Brady	Patrick Dwyer	348	Elk Lake
141	French Gulch	Sat	Frank O. Wright	Wm. McGuire	37	Hart	154	Gowganda	Sun	James D. Cloney	Fred T. Carroll	610	Gowganda
90	Grass Valley	Fri	T. P. Coughlan	C. W. Jenkins	123	Masonic	145	Porcupine, M. U.	Sun	E. P. McCurry	E. P. McCurry	9	Porcupine
91	Grass Valley	Fri	T. H. Brockington	W. J. Martin	497	Grass Valley	OREGON						
169	Graniteville	Sat	W. E. Kyle	A. C. Travis	37	Hart	42	Bourne	Mon	J. F. Linville	J. D. McDonald	59	Bourne
99	Hart	Tues	Chas. Fransen	Clark Hitt	1111	Ouray	186	Cornucopia	Sat	A. O. Kessel	T. W. Parry	6	Cornucopia
174	Kennett	Thurs	Geo. Smngton	H. C. Evans	1019	Aspen	SOUTH DAKOTA						
206	Masonic	Mon	Wm. Melville	Robert Sawyer	470	Rico	3	Central City	Sat	Jas. Barss	Geo. B. Woodcock	23	Central City
51	Mojave	Sat	A. C. Klopproth	E. L. Wegman	168	Silverton	21	Copper Mt. M & S	Fri	Henry S. Poole	E. B. Thornton	337	Deadwood
93	Nevada City	Wed	Robert White	Wm. Angwin	278	Telluride	84	Custer	Fri	Glen Peterson	George Thomson	83	Galena
44	Randsburg	Sat	Thos. Watchman	E. M. Arandall	387	Trinidad	14	Deadwood M & M	Thurs	M. Connelly	M. J. Foley	337	Deadwood
211	Skidoo	Thurs	C. C. Walker	S. R. Fredrickson	101	Stent	68	Galena	Wed	E. L. Delaney	J. W. Majors	83	Galena
73	Toulumne	Thurs	F. J. Young	Ed. Climo	73	Winthrop	2	Lead	Mon	John Trehey	Thos. J. Ryan	891	Maitland
104	Washington	Mon	Wm. Hamalton	F. Raab	16	Chinese Camp	19	Maitland M & M	Thurs	John Sahford	Frank Coyle	174	Terry
167	Winthrop M & S	Mon	J. B. Whitney	C. A. Smith	82	Ophir	5	Terry Peak	Wed	Jos. Richards	J. C. May	174	Terry
127	Wood's Creek	Sat	Fred Daniels	A. J. Pasco	3	Leadville	UTAH						
COLORADO							WASHINGTON						
64	Bryan	Alter nate Sat	Sam Richards	James Spurrier	543	Victor	168	Index	Sat	Gus Burofske	A. J. Muckler	38	Index
33	Cloud City	Mon	Felix Conley	C. N. Larson	537	Central City	224	Loomis	Sun	Fred Till	Geo. Bowers	62	Loomis
20	Creede	Wed	Chas. T. Hamilton	P. J. Byrne	9	Dunton	28	Republic	Tues	A. McKay	E. Sherman	164	Republic
234	Oripple Creek D U	Thurs	T. M. Hamill	John Turney	13	Frisco	WISCONSIN						
56	Central City	Thurs	J. W. Driscoll	John Gorman	50	Garfield	213	Hurly M. U.	Sun	Armando Endrizzi	Emanuel De Meo	405	Gile
130	Dunton	Sat	Chas. A. Goble	Robt B Lippincott	47	Red Mountain	212	Pence M. U.	1st & 3d Sun	Vincent Ponti	Frank Genisot	214	Pence
187	Frisco	Fri	Walter Thomas	B. E. Young	278	Telluride	IDAHO						
86	Garfield	Sat	Harry Barnes	George Howard	387	Trinidad	10	Burke	Fri	Tom O. Clark	George Halpin	158	Burke
197	La Platta M. U.	Sat	A. J. Stephens	John McShane	1111	Ouray	53	De Lamar	Mon	C. M. Brown	Wm. Hawkins	19	De Lamar
48	Nederland	Sat	E. C. Payne	Hans Nelson	1019	Aspen	11	Gem	Tues	Chas. Goranson	Ed. Erickson	117	Gem
15	Ouray	Sat	Lew Bartels	A. M. Pryor	470	Rico	9	Mullan	Sat	S. L. Thomas	A. E. Rigley	30	Mullan
6	Pitkin County	Tues	Willis Hayner	Geo. W. Smith	50	Rockvale	66	Silver City	Sat	J. C. Mimgassner	Henry Olson	67	Silver City
36	Rico	Sat	H. M. Snail	Chris Wold	168	Silverton	45	Murray	Sat	Walles P. Joy	Walter Keister	124	Murray
185	Rockvale	Mon	L. Bertotti	Antoni Valazono	278	Telluride	17	Wallace	Sat	Geo. M. Turner	W. H. Irlie	47	Wallace
26	Silverton	Sat	Ernest Allen	C. R. Waters	387	Trinidad	MICHIGAN						
27	Sky City	Tues	Geo. B. Walker	Carl Lundberg	387	Trinidad	214	Amasa, M. W.	Sun	Jacob Kari	Wm. Paulukuhn	217	Hancock
63	Telluride	Wed	Chris Johns	Howard Tresidder	1019	Aspen	204	Bessemer	Tues	Matti Kevari	H. B. Snellman	381	Bessemer
198	Trinidad	Sun	John Terko	Robert Uhlich	1111	Ouray	203	Copper	Sun	Walter J. Toupin	Elias Sinisalo	506	Crystal Falls
59	Ward	Fri	Lin Nichols	J. D. Orme	50	Rockvale	196	Crystal Falls	1st & 3d Sun	Alex Pesanen	Arthur Dahlbacka	506	Crystal Falls
IDAHO							WASHINGTON						
10	Burke	Fri	Tom O. Clark	George Halpin	158	Burke	168	Index	Sat	Gus Burofske	A. J. Muckler	38	Index
53	De Lamar	Mon	C. M. Brown	Wm. Hawkins	19	De Lamar	224	Loomis	Sun	Fred Till	Geo. Bowers	62	Loomis
11	Gem	Tues	Chas. Goranson	Ed. Erickson	117	Gem	28	Republic	Tues	A. McKay	E. Sherman	164	Republic
9	Mullan	Sat	S. L. Thomas	A. E. Rigley	30	Mullan	WISCONSIN						
66	Silver City	Sat	J. C. Mimgassner	Henry Olson	67	Silver City	213	Hurly M. U.	Sun	Armando Endrizzi	Emanuel De Meo	405	Gile
45	Murray	Sat	Walles P. Joy	Walter Keister	124	Murray	212	Pence M. U.	1st & 3d Sun	Vincent Ponti	Frank Genisot	214	Pence
17	Wallace	Sat	Geo. M. Turner	W. H. Irlie	47	Wallace	IDAHO						
MICHIGAN							WASHINGTON						
214	Amasa, M. W.	Sun	Jacob Kari	Wm. Paulukuhn	217	Hancock	168	Index	Sat	Gus Burofske	A. J. Muckler	38	Index
204	Bessemer	Tues	Matti Kevari	H. B. Snellman	381	Bessemer	224	Loomis	Sun	Fred Till	Geo. Bowers	62	Loomis
203	Copper	Sun	Walter J. Toupin	Elias Sinisalo	506	Crystal Falls	28	Republic	Tues	A. McKay	E. Sherman	164	Republic
196	Crystal Falls	1st & 3d Sun	Alex Pesanen	Arthur Dahlbacka	506	Crystal Falls	WISCONSIN						
200	Hancock Copper	Sun	Isaac Gustafson	Carl E. Hietala	217	Hancock	213	Hurly M. U.	Sun	Armando Endrizzi	Emanuel De Meo	405	Gile
177	Iron Mountain	Sun	Louis Occhiatti	Louis Occhiatti	13	Ironwood	212	Pence M. U.	1st & 3d Sun	Vincent Ponti	Frank Genisot	214	Pence
153	Ironwood	Sat	Oscar Kaari	John Korpi	13	Ironwood	IDAHO						
222	Ishpeming	Sat	Daniel Paddock	Ed. Harper	125	Mass City	128	Negaunee	Sun	Antti Luttinson	John Maki	1281	Negaunee
215	Mass City M. U.	1st & 3d Sun	Y. Vainionpaa	Victor Toija	125	Mass City	209	Palatka	Sun	Luis Belletti	Fahle Burman	441	Iron River
128	Negaunee	Sun	Antti Luttinson	John Maki	1281	Negaunee	196	South Range	Sat	Chas. Bartalini	Nils Filpus	105	South Range
209	Palatka	Sun	Luis Belletti	Fahle Burman	441	Iron River	223	Winthrop M W	Sat	John Jamtaas	Thos. Clayton	74	National Mine
196	South Range	Sat	Chas. Bartalini	Nils Filpus	105	South Range	IDAHO						
223	Winthrop M W	Sat	John Jamtaas	Thos. Clayton	74	National Mine	IDAHO						

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of the

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MINERS

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