

551.00  
MIN  
2001

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
18 SEP 19

GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.  
OCT 14 1910



LABOR  
PRODUCES  
ALL WEALTH

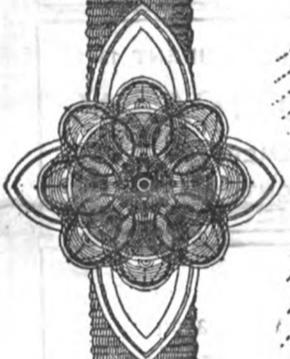
# THE MINERS MAGAZINE

INDEPENDENCE  
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

*Published Weekly by the*

## WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

DENVER, COLO.  
Oct. 13th  
1910  
Volume XI  
Number 381



WEALTH  
BELONGS TO THE  
PRODUCER THEREOF



THE COLORADO HOUSE

**W. H. KISTLER**

STATIONERY COMPANY

1539 to 1543 Lawrence Street

DENVER, COLO.

STATIONERY. PRINTING. LITHOGRAPHING.  
ENGRAVING. BLANK BOOKS.

FIRST CLASS SHOE SHINE

**FIVE CENTS**59 WEST PARK  
BUTTE, MONTANA.

Agency for these machines same address

**OLYMPIA'S EXQUISIT**

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

**OLYMPIA BREWING COMPANY,**

BUTTE, MONTANA.

Office Phones Ind. 1558, Bell 558 Brewery Phone Ind. 2235.

**The Union Steam Laundry**

LEAD, SOUTH DAKOTA

Owned and operated by the Union people of the Black Hills. Up-to-date in every particular.

**TO THE WORKING PUBLIC**

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit our store, where you will be shown a complete line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Men's Furnishings, Clothing, Shoes, Rubber Footwear, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Feed, Coal, and Small Hardware.

Quality the Best, Prices Always Right.

**THE W. H. DISNEY CO.**

TERRY, SOUTH DAKOTA

**DON'T BE A SCAB****DON'T GO TO THE MINING CAMPS OF SO. DAKOTA**

Where members of Organized Labor are locked out because they refuse to scab and sign the following pledge:

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

**M & O**

MADE BY The Cuban Cigar Co. DENVER COLO.

Headquarters for Union made goods for men's wear. The largest and most complete stock in our line in the Black Hills, at prices within the reach of all and everything guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

**THE BLOOM SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.**

DEADWOOD, S. D.

**THOUSANDS OF UNION MEN**

ALL OVER THE WEST ARE WEARING

Made in  
Denver  
by  
Union  
Labor.*Underhill*

UNION MADE

ALL  
DEALERS  
SELL  
THEM**AND SHIRTS..OVERALLS**

AND TESTIFY TO THEIR STERLING QUALITY AND HONOR VALUE

**THE BAYLY-UNDERHILL MFG. CO.**

BELL TELEPHONE 311

INDEPENDENT 1311

**WHITE & KREBS COMPANY**

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

129 SOUTH MAIN STREET, BUTTE, MONTANA.

**P. J. FENNELL**Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish and Game in Season  
Complete line of high grade Groceries  
EUREKA, UTAH**Patronize Your Friends**

BY

**Patronizing Our Advertisers****HOME INDUSTRY****HOME LABOR****BUTTE BREWING  
COMPANY****EUREKA BEER**

BUTTE, MONTANA

EDUCATION INDEPENDENCE ORGANIZATION

# MINERS MAGAZINE



Denver, Colorado,  
Thursday, October 13, 1910.

Volume XI. Number 381  
\$1.00 a Year

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

Entered as second-class matter August 27, 1903, at the Postoffice at Denver, Colorado, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

**John M. O'Neill, Editor.**

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

## Card of the Homestake Mining Co.

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

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

Signed

Department

twelve and fourteen hours a day. The convicted criminal is worthy of more consideration than the law-abiding citizen.

IT IS REPORTED that in New York the courts, the police and the employers are in a combination to suppress labor. Such an unholy trinity exists in every city and state of the Union, and will continue to exist until the toiling millions become conscious of their economic and political power, and use that power intelligently.

A COMPROMISE has been brought about which has again united the two factions of the Ohio State Federation of Labor. The split was caused through the dissension that existed in the Electrical Workers, and after a year's effort, both factions have been brought together, and it is to be hoped that harmony will reign supreme in the future.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT in his speeches recently, poses as an advocate of the eight hour work day, but it is strange that this wind-bag while Governor of New York, sent the state militia to the Croton Dam to compel labor to violate an eight hour law at the point of bayonets.

Roosevelt while *out of office* is a champion of an eight hour law, but Roosevelt *in office* tramples eight hours law under foot through the power of military brutality.

IT IS ESTIMATED that nearly 6,000 strike-breakers who were brought to Lead, South Dakota, by the Homestake Company since last December, have quit in disgust and left for parts unknown. The lock-out of the Homestake Company has been an expensive luxury. It is reported that not more than 1,500 men are now in the employ of the company, and that another aggregation of agents have been sent out to different parts of the country in the hope that more thugs can be recruited to serve in the capacity of miners. The manager of the Homestake Mining Company is looking more wan and haggard, yet, Unionism is still a lively corpse in the Black Hills district.

IT IS ESTIMATED that labor produces twenty-four billion dollars of wealth annually in this country, but labor receives but six billion of dollars for its toil. The difference between the wealth produced by labor and the portion received by labor in the form of wages, amounts to eighteen billion dollars, which go into the coffers of capitalism.

Those statistics show the cause which breed panics. The eighteen million dollars of wealth is the surplus which ultimately gluts the market and which labor can not buy back, owing to the fact that labor receives in wages not more than 25 per cent. of the value which labor produces. How long will labor uphold a system that enriches the few and impoverishes the many!

FROM THE CLOSE of the Civil War to Cleveland the Republican party kept ahead of the Democratic party. The Republicans would advocate a measure, win and move on; the Democrats would oppose the measure advocated by the Republicans, lose and then move into the camping ground just abandoned by Republicans. Thus Democrats kept four years behind the Republicans until Cleveland got into the White House, then Cleveland took the Democrat party by the neck and seat of the pants and pitched it bodily into the Republican camp—they are one. Bryan tried to divorce them only to get kicked by the donkey.—Dakota Socialist.

DURING THE SEASON at Newport, an aggregation of divorced women assembled to recuperate, in order that they might be physically equipped to participate in the social functions of the "Smart Set" during the coming winter. The wealth of thirteen widows was

THE INDICTMENTS against the magnates of the beef trust have not in any manner reduced the cost of living.

THE WHITE SLAVE is usually the daughter of a wage slave. Poverty will soon be recognized universally as the cause of crime.

THE WIFE of the editor of the Miners' Magazine, who has been ill for more than two years, was operated upon last Saturday at St. Joseph's hospital. Her chances for recovery are favorable.

FATHER VAUGHN in his outburst against "race suicide," made the statement that he thought it was a "fine thing for a woman to take in washing." The reverend gentleman, when he made that statement, did not have in mind his sister or his mother.

THE CORPORATION orators of Nevada are now telling the people of the Sage Brush State that the Southern Pacific Railway Company is not in politics. George Washington, in his heavenly home, should be proud of the Nevada Ciceros who show such deathless devotion to truth.

PRESIDENT TAFT on October 1st issued pardons for Edward A. Boyle, John R. Coyle, Patrick J. Hennessey and Thomas Kehoe. The convicted men, who were serving sentences, were weighers for the Sugar trust. It is very easy to discern the influences that melted the heart of "Injunction Bill."

THE CONVICTS in the Ohio penitentiary have been granted an eight-hour work day. There are millions of so-called free men who are working ten,

estimated at \$300,000,000. These widows, who were seeking other soul mates or affinities, never earned an honest dollar. Their tapered fingers were never soiled by the "dignity of labor." Their brows were never moistened by the sweat of honest toil, and yet, they are collectively worth \$300,000,000. The working class has hands but no brains, or else the degenerate Eves of an indolent aristocracy could boast of no corrupt bank accounts while loafing at a sea-side resort.

**B**Y MANY, Roosevelt has been hailed as a man of the people, but when the fact is taken into consideration that Roosevelt was the political boss of the Republican convention of New York, the thought should come to the deluded dupes who have placed their trust and confidence in Roosevelt that he must have been backed by some powerful influences when he was able to select himself as the temporary chairman of the convention, name the committees, draft the platform and name the ticket for which the Republican party of the Empire state is expected to vote.

Roosevelt is paving the way to reach the White House in 1912, and if his political ambition is satiated, the proud, sovereign citizenship of America will hear the hoof-beats of "the man on horseback" as he proclaims himself the Czar of Young Columbia.

**I** AM the blithe and cheerful skate who always has to pay the freight. I labor in the heat and dirt, and wear a faded flannel shirt, and eat my dinner from a pail, and pick my molars with a nail, and use my whisksers, if I'd brush from my chin the corn meal mush. And well dressed sports come up and say: "Wie gheys, my worthy friend, good day. We run for office, and we hope that you will hearken to our dope, and help elect us on that day when all the voters put up hay. And if we win we'll lift the tax that's burdening the workers' backs. It is our sweetest hope and dream, to fill with mince pie and ice cream, and codfish balls and pickled whale, the laborers' dinner pail. Oh, sturdy toiler, vote for us, and we will raise the blamdest fuss, and put up forty kinds of fights, until we've got you all your rights." I've listened to this sort of bunc, they've loaded me with fairy junk, year after year since I was young; what working man has not been stung? I've voted for so many guys who promised that they'd help me rise to heights of affluence and ease. Just pass my dinner bucket, please. See what's inside—a naked bone, some liver and a slab of pone.—Walt Mason.

**T**HEODORE ROOSEVELT is now being handled without gloves. The railroad companies that have granted special trains to Teddy are now exposing the fakir who prates about honesty. Why did the various railroad corporations shower such special favors on the bum colonel? They recognized the fact that Theodore, as president of the United States, had a veto power in his hands that required a two-thirds vote of Congress to nullify. The railroad companies wanted favorable legislation, and if they failed to yield obedience to the favors asked by Teddy the veto power could be used to remind the railroad companies that a President of the United States could block legislation that was in the interest of the transportation industry.

Teddy got several hundred thousands of dollars worth of transportation from the railroad companies, and that accounts for Teddy being hailed as a "trust buster," and likewise accounts for the bill being lobbied through Congress by the representatives of the railroad companies appropriating \$25,000 annually for railroad fare for the President of the United States.

Let the Eagle scream for Teddy.

**W**HAT DO THE HONORABLE SENATORS who are trying to find out if Lorimer's seat was bought want to know?

Do they want to know whether the bribers took the rolls with their right or with their left hand?

Do they want to know whether the act of bribing and bribe-taking was done while the participants stood on tip-toe or on the heel?

If they want to know simply that his seat was bought they might as well close their session now. That is understood.

And what about their own seats?

Of course, they did not buy them. They are only tools. The tools never buy their way into office. They haven't the money.

It is the tool users who do the buying.

Just as the miner buys his pick, and the carpenter his saw, and the bricklayer his trowel, so the capitalist buys his lawmaker, his judge, his president.

The only trouble with the committee is that it is trying the wrong man.

Lorimer never bought his seat. He didn't spend any money just to become senator. There was something behind Lorimer.

The capitalist press is afraid of it, but the Daily Socialist will spring it in just a short time.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

**A**T CENTREVILLE, IOWA, the local union of the United Mine Workers drafted and adopted the following resolutions relative to W. R. Hearst, and the same were published in the official organ: To the Officers and Members of Local Union No. 553—Greeting:

We, your committee, T. N. Wallace, T. T. Prough and E. Baxter, selected to draft a resolution on the Western Federation of Miners, submit the following for your consideration:

"Whereas, W. R. Hearst and colleagues are waging an unfair and unjust war on the miners of the Western Federation in the Black Hills of South Dakota and the Homestake mines by an unjust lockout for

the purpose of disrupting the Western Federation of Miners; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 553, U. M. -W. of A., Centerville, Iowa, denounce such action on the part of W. R. Hearst and others and ask all members of organized labor to take notice of the same and govern themselves accordingly, as you would if the case were your own; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Miners' Journal and the Western Federation Magazine and other labor papers."

Yours fraternally,

M. WALLACE,  
T. T. PROUGH,  
E. BAXTER,

Committee.

**T**HE RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS are coming to life. For the first time in the history of the railway unions, members and delegates representing 308,000 men of the four great divisions of railway employees, voted unanimously at a meeting held in New York to take concerted action in national and state politics. All state and national candidates will be questioned, particularly candidates for 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 do not already exist, company positions for superannuated employees, hours of labor and other matters of kindred interest. This is claimed not to be a political movement at all but a move to get away from the old lines of partisan politics.—Oklahoma Labor Unit.

Are they?

The railroad brotherhoods, as well as other labor organizations, have been questioning candidates for office before election for years, and regardless of this fact, that candidates have made the most glowing promises to labor, yet, labor is still engaged in the foolish role of placing candidates for office on the witness stand and interrogating them as to where they stand on certain measures that are deemed beneficial to the working class.

The most servile lickspittle of capitalism running for office can always be depended upon to give the most satisfying answers to labor before election. The very fact that the railway brotherhoods and other labor organizations question candidates before election is proof that they are suspicious of the honor and integrity of such candidates, and recognize the fact, that such candidates will serve the interests of oppressors.

If labor selected its own candidates, it would not be necessary to ask questions before election, because labor would realize that a real, genuine union man would be true and loyal after election.

**T**HE ASSOCIATED PRESS announces the consolidation of the Plout Shoe Manufacturing Company of Boston with the United Shoe Company which owns a number of factories in New England and elsewhere.

The story of the deal is interesting and instructive: Mr. Plout is an energetic, progressive business man. He has the confidence of his men, with whom he fraternized, and meets them on terms of friendly intercourse. He is even suspected of Socialistic tendencies. Be that as it may Plout spent large sums of money in experimenting and perfecting labor saving machines. He made shoes better and at less cost than his rival.

Plout needed money. His brokers found it for him without difficulty. His credit was good and steadily got better, for his business was profitable and carefully and conservatively managed.

A fortnight ago he was notified by his New York brokers that his notes would have to be paid at maturity.

Incredible! Impossible!

He went to New York and found that his rival, President Winslow of the United Shoe Company, had bought up his notes and would press them for payment at maturity. He also discovered that neither the bankers of New York, Boston nor elsewhere would loan him, for his requirements in a legitimate and profitable business, upon gilt-edge security.

The value of his factories and patents is reported worth over \$6,000,000, upon which he could not get renewals for \$1,500,000 because the United Shoe Company had fixed the bankers.

Plout hurried back to Boston, had a long interview with President Winslow, and the next day United Shoe Company stock was advanced in price.

The Boston Herald of the 28th inst., commenting upon this, says: "Great is the law, but greater is the power of the shoe manufacturers."

Thus within the ranks of capitalism the work of consolidation and concentration goes merrily on—until in the not far distant future capitalism will have but one throat.

Socialism will grip that throat until capitalism lies lifeless at the feet of the co-operative commonwealth.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

## Some One Will Be Convicted

SINCE THE DAILY PRESS announced the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building by an explosion, there have been various stories written as to the cause of the explosion.

The majority of daily journals have recited past history concerning the bitter warfare that has been waged by organized labor against the Times on account of its stubborn refusal to give any recognition to the labor movement. For years the International Typographical Union has proclaimed war against the Times, but in no instance has the Typographical Union used other than peaceful and legal means to bring about an honorable settlement between the Times and the printers.

Every overture made by the printers to General Otis has been rejected, and General Otis has appropriated to himself a license to abuse and slander everybody and everything that conflicted with his contracted ideas of right and wrong.

He has used language of the most incendiary character and has not hesitated to assail the character of any man who was humane enough to express sympathy and friendship for the labor organizations.

Epithets coarse and vulgar have been the weapons of the man who now plays the role of a "martyr" to a conspiracy to destroy himself and his property.

He sheds crocodile tears over the death of a score of employes who lost their lives in his building, but he never stops to think that in his crusade against a movement that has ever struggled honorably to improve the conditions of toiling humanity, that he has probably fired the brain and nerved the arm of a madman to wreak vengeance upon himself and property, and in thus doing, sacrificed the lives of a score

of employes who were but the slaves of an industrial tyrant.

General Harrison Otis, in his expressed maudlin sympathy for the men whose lives were snuffed out by an explosion, is but playing the hypocrite; for no man who denies the right of his employes to enter a labor organization to advance their mutual interests can establish in the minds of thoughtful men the sincerity of his sorrow for the victims who went down to death while in the employ of a despot who maligned everyone who expressed a belief in the beneficent results accomplished by the labor movement.

The press that is owned and controlled by the combinations that are waging a ceaseless war against unionism did not hesitate a moment in pointing the finger of suspicion at organized labor, and almost brought in its verdict of guilty before the people of Los Angeles had recovered from the excitement of such a tragedy.

This same press, that convicts organized labor of the crime, would denounce the labor press should it be so bold and unreasonable as to hold the church responsible for the dastardly act of a minister of the gospel; and yet, the subsidized organs of a master class rush boldly into print and declare that organized labor is responsible for the crime that was perpetrated against Otis and the slanderous sheet that has for years spewed its venom against a movement that has received the approval and the benediction of the greatest minds of the world.

There have been more than \$100,000 in rewards offered for the arrest and conviction of the criminals.

It is needless to say that some party or parties will be charged with the crime; and if the testimony of professional perjurers, identified with detective agencies, will be given credence by a court and jury, then some one will be convicted, whether innocent or guilty.

## We Shall See

SOME TWO MONTHS AGO, the Governor of the State of Colorado called the Legislature into extra session for the purpose of redeeming the pledges incorporated in the state platform of the Democratic party, and which pledges the law makers had brazenly ignored in the regular session. The editor of the Miners' Magazine took the position that if members of a legislative body violated pledges and ignored promises in a regular session, that such members could not be induced to redeem pledges or promises in an extra session.

The same corporate influences that controlled a regular session would reign supreme in an extra session, and the scoundrels that dishonored themselves in a regular session would not become angels in an extra session.

But the Governor of the state felt that the moral perverts and criminals who made up the majority of a legislative body, would in time feel the blush of shame mantling their cheeks and would enact into law some of the measures that were promised in a platform upon which, before election, the degenerates stood.

The initiative and referendum, the primary law, the bank guaranty law, the headless ballot and other measures, which the platform promised, have all been trampled under foot save an initiative and

referendum law that is scarcely worth the paper upon which it is written.

Never before in the history of the State of Colorado have the law makers been so bold in their defiance of the will of the people.

The *dictum* of a corporation has become *law* to the law makers. Boodle and graft have become far more priceless than manhood and honor. Fidelity to the corporation and treachery to the people have ruled the conduct of men, who are a disgrace to the human family.

But while the State of Colorado reeks with political corruption, yet, every other state of the Union where corporate power has unfurled its flag of piracy is no better, and men in public office, who have prated of their honesty, have become as debauched as the "scarlet women" of the brothels of shame.

The people of Colorado are confronted with another state election. The old political parties, owned and controlled by the corporations, have named many of the same law makers to succeed themselves and to continue the infamous work that has made the very name of the Centennial state a synonym for political depravity. Will the people remain indifferent, or will the people arise in their political might and strangle to death the damnable system that prostitutes manhood and poisons the political atmosphere of a commonwealth? We shall see.

## A Time That Is Coming

REGARDLESS of the fact that several employes left the Los Angeles Times building several hours before the explosion occurred which destroyed a score of lives, and regardless of the fact that these employes reported escaping gas which they considered dangerous, yet, the press that is faithful to the interests of exploiters, still insists that the Times building was destroyed by dynamite and that organized labor is responsible for the destruction of life and property.

The verdict rendered by this capitalist press against the labor movement furnishes the conclusive proof of the class struggle that must go on until capitalism and wage-slavery are buried in the same grave.

Other bombs were conveniently placed to give strength to the position assumed by those subsidized journals that use every pretext to poison public sentiment against organized labor.

When the report was made that the odor of escaping gas was detected in the Times building, it does not appear that the management took any steps to insure the safety of the property or to safeguard the lives of the unfortunate victims for whom General Otis now pretends to weep. The report of the danger was ignored, taking it for granted that escaping gas was a common occurrence and that no catastrophe would take place.

But when death and destruction follow and while the people of Los Angeles are in a fever of excitement, the mortgaged sheets that are arrayed against the liberty of labor raise the cry of anarchy and point

the finger of suspicion at a movement that is bravely struggling to make the world better and to lift men and women on a higher plane of manhood and womanhood.

But such an attitude on the part of the capitalist press should not surprise men and women of experience and observation. Men and women who have read the history of the world know that every movement that has given battle against wrong, injustice and oppression has been calumniated and vilified by the hired Hessians of a ruling class.

When the pioneers of liberty on this continent, away back in the days of '76, arose in their sturdy manhood to expel from the soil of a New World the despotism of regal tyranny, those patriots whose names are now immortal were branded as rebels and held up as conspirators, whose careers should be ended on a scaffold.

In the days of '61 a servile press arraigned the Abolitionist and incited a mob to murder John Brown and chase a Philips and a Garrison through the streets of cultured Boston.

But a day came when the Abolitionist was supported and backed by an army of men in whose breasts there burned the fires of heroism, determined that the nation should not be shattered into fragments, and determined that the auction block should no longer disgrace our civilization. So, in time, the labor movement that is struggling for the emancipation of humanity and which is now maligned and calumniated, shall rise above the miasma of accusation and slander.

## The Political Despot

THEODORE ROOSEVELT in a recent speech declared:

"Government power should be concentrated in the hands of a very few men, who should be so conspicuous that no citizen could help knowing all about them, and the elections should not come frequently."

The above from the lips of Roosevelt should awaken the people to a knowledge of what is meant by *insurgency* or *progressiveness*. According to Roosevelt, the government should be centralized and placed in the hands of a few men who are *conspicuous*. To be *conspicuous* is to be qualified to wield a sceptre before which the people will bow their necks and bend the knee. When did men who are *conspicuous* become qualified to hold in their hands the reins of government?

According to the logic of Roosevelt, the few men who are *conspicuous* are the ones who should be selected, and in order that the voice of the people may be ultimately strangled, "elections should not come frequently."

So the rulers of the people shall be "so conspicuous that no citizen could help knowing all about them" is the requirement demanded by the jungle-hunter who dreams of a time when *he* shall be the "man on horseback."

The people *know* Roosevelt and they *know* that he is *conspicuous*, but thoughtful men and women whose vision has penetrated the mask which conceals his treachery, have discovered that he is yearning to become a despot, more merciless than the heartless hyena who has fet the soil of Russia with human blood.

Rockefeller is *known* and is *conspicuous*, but the people would hesitate ere placing official authority in the hands of a man whose economic power would mould the legislation of a nation.

"My Dear Harriman," who raised \$260,000 for Teddy's campaign of 1904, was *known* and was *conspicuous*, but the people would rebel against a man of this type of the departed "wizard" in the financial world, taking a hand in steering the ship of state.

J. P. Morgan, banker, railroad king and lauded "empire builder," is *known* and *conspicuous*, but no sage in politics would recommend such a man as one of the guardians of human rights and liberties.

The political philosophy of Roosevelt will scarcely stand the test of a critical analysis and must be condemned by every honest man and woman, who believes in a "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

## Stripping Him Naked

THE FOLLOWING in a lengthy press dispatch that has been sent out from Philadelphia, will be interesting reading for those susceptible dupes who have been hypnotized by the blatant roar of the cheap braggart who has fulminated against the trusts:

"Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.—In spite of the public agitation that has been going on for years, headed by the trust-busting Roosevelt, 'to curb the trusts' and eliminate 'corrupt political practices,' it now develops, in a letter from John H. Devine of Philadelphia to President James McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad, that Theodore Roosevelt himself was the largest recipient of railroad passes from that notorious corrupter of Pennsylvania politics.

"The letter is from a stockholder to the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, requesting explicit information concerning certain semi-official rumors that the railroad has an unpaid account against Theodore Roosevelt amounting to \$100,000.

"This unpaid account is for special trains which were furnished for President Roosevelt's bear hunts, his turkey hunts, his et-em-alive, lion-killing expeditions, for his social engagements, his home goings and comings, and for the transportation of his friends, his servants, his horses and goods.

"The officials of the benign Pennsylvania do not publicly admit that Mr. Roosevelt owes the corporation anything. They say the transportation was furnished as a matter of course without any expectation of payment. The 'account' against Mr. Roosevelt it was understood was for immunity and charged up to advertising just the same as the insurance contributions in New York were charged to that account.

"The letter of Mr. Devine is as follows:

"Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22, 1910.—Mr. James McCrea, president Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia. Dear Sir:

"As a stockholder of the Pennsylvania railroad I have been greatly surprised to learn there is an account, long overdue, for transportation furnished by it to Theodore Roosevelt. It is a matter of quite general knowledge, so I learn, that this account amounts to more than \$100,000.

"Whether the person owing such account be a president or a former president, or whoever he may be, the interests of the Pennsylvania railroad, it seems to me, demand that there be a settlement.

"Will you advise me if I am correctly informed, and if so, is there any reason why this debt should not be paid?

"Will you also kindly inform me what steps have been taken, if

any, in behalf of the company to collect the amount due and what prospect there is, if any, of its settlement?

"Very truly yours—John H. Devine."

"The Southern railroad's 'advertising account' against Theodore Roosevelt is said to be \$60,000. The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Northern and Union Pacifics also were 'generously patronized' for favors.

"These advertising accounts enter into the 'increased cost of maintenance' upon which the railroads base their plea for a general increase in freight rates all over the country, before the Inter-state Commerce Commission which is now hearing the evidence both in New York and Chicago, trying to determine the justice and reasonableness of these increases."

The above, heralded through the press of the country, should carry conviction to the minds of those who have been reposing their confidence in the sincerity of Teddy, that he is the most shameless species of hypocrisy who ever stood on a political rostrum to flim-flam the people with his verbal belchings against the trusts.

Think of a man who has been the recipient of favors from railroad corporations, that will in all probability reach in value to the extent of a quarter of a million of dollars, thundering his denunciation against "predatory wealth!"

Think of this political reprobate who has called "liar" to every man and woman who has questioned his honor and integrity, standing on a platform and castigating combinations of wealth, when he, himself, has been the beneficiary of favors from those combinations of wealth that have been sucking the very life-blood from the people!

Who is there now that can doubt that Roosevelt has filched the trusts for campaign contributions in the campaign of 1904?

Why should such a debauched political profligate refuse to sit at the same table with Senator Lorimer, the Illinois statesman who purchased a seat in the United States Senate?

Why should a "false alarm," whose record is reeking with the filth of political corruption, feel himself debased and dishonored by feasting at the same banquet board with a political boss of Illinois, who is a pigmy in degeneracy compared to the jungle acrobat who is as lost to shame and as senseless to honor, as the ostracized pariah who poisons the air with his polluted presence?

Roosevelt is now being stripped naked, and his political rottenness is being laid bare in such a manner that even men of childish simplicity can behold the utter depravity of the political mountebank, who is even unfit for the association of the professional cracksman or foot-pad.

## A Child-Like Appeal

THE IRON CITY Trades Journal, published at Pittsburg, Pa., under the caption, "An Act of Treason," recently contained the following editorial:

"The action of the State Cossacks in compelling a body of marching strikers in the Irwin fields to furl the American flag and then dip it in deference to these same brutes has aroused a storm of indignation which it is to be hoped will not subside until every vestige of the constabulary is wiped from the fair soil of Pennsylvania and its memory consigned to oblivion. The people of this state have long tolerated outrages that would not for a moment be countenanced in any other state in the Union. Our people are just as law-abiding, intelligent and progressive as can be found anywhere, but for some inexplicable reason they permit more judicial, trust, and official tyranny to exist than can be found anywhere. The knowledge of our cowardice in this respect has made the great state of Pennsylvania a by-word and caused its people to be ridiculed in every section of the land. Pennsylvanians, how much longer are you going to submit in a spirit of calm resignation to a condition that has had no parallel in the history of nations outside of

darkest Russia? If you do not act soon, you may see the humiliating spectacle of non-residents taking a hand, just as the foreign powers were compelled to interfere during the 'Boxer' uprising in China some ten years ago, for it is to be remembered that the latest outrage perpetrated at Irwin was an insult to the entire American people, an act of disloyalty which in times of war is considered high treason and punishable by death. This extreme penalty can not be imposed in times of peace but the offense, far-reaching in the disrespect it breeds, particularly among the foreign element of our population, should not go unnoticed and unpunished. We feel reasonably safe in saying that had the striking miners themselves been guilty of such an act, the wheels of justice would have revolved swiftly and the insult atoned for long ere this. We have in this state various patriotic fraternal orders and societies whose rituals teach loyalty and respect to the Stars and Stripes, whose members are pledged to suffer no act of degradation to sully our flag, men who are willing and ever eager to shed their last drop of blood in its defense. It is obviously the duty of these organizations to see to it that proper restitution is made to the American people by the guilty parties, be they members of the state police or men higher up. Our

proud emblem of freedom is supposed to furnish an inspiration to patriotism and allegiance to the government of their adoption for those who come to us from foreign shores. What must the poor, starving foreigners think when, marching peaceably and proudly under the Starry Banner which they innocently thought would protect them even against the merciless Cossacks, they are suddenly stopped and ordered to 'furl that flag?' 'Now dip it three times and disperse.'

"This, dear reader, happened in America in the year 1910, and, strange to say, the perpetrators of this treasonable outrage have not even been arrested. Whither are we drifting, anyhow? Americans, arouse; your vaunted liberties are in the balance. Resent this insult or forever hold your peace."

The Trades Journal, in the above editorial, shows a simplicity of mind that has scarcely grown beyond the mental stature of a child. It looks foolish for a man at the editorial helm of a labor journal to utter a wail, deprecating the insult or outrage that has been committed against a flag by the hirelings or representatives of organized greed. It is idle for such an editor to prate about Pennsylvania being the only state where such outrages could be perpetrated with impunity. The

editor of a labor journal should know that capitalism is no more debauched and no more heartless under the flag of a despotic monarchy than beneath the starry banner of our boasted republic. Capitalism is the same all over the world. Capitalism hesitates not a moment to prostitute a flag or desecrate any principle if in doing so capitalism advances its interests.

Capitalism *owns the flag*, just the same as capitalism owns the natural resources of the earth and the machines of production and distribution.

That class of people who cry out against the desecration of the flag by the moneyed interests in America to subserve their unholy ends, walk to the polls on every returning election day and deposit a ballot for the perpetuation of a system that gives a license to capitalism to plant the flag over the walls of a bull-pen where slaves are held without charge, warrant or due process of law.

It is idle for a labor journal to appeal to *patriotism* to protect the purity or sacredness of a national emblem, for "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel."

## The Crime of Capitalism

THE SPY SYSTEM is in operation in every city of importance in this country where the labor movement has obtained a strong foothold. During the past few years detective agencies have sprung up so numerous that the conclusion has been forced on thoughtful men in the ranks of labor that capitalism is leaving no stone unturned to crush the organization that is fighting for the rights of humanity. Regardless of the fact that the exploiter controls the legislative, judicial and executive departments of government, yet, the following letter sent to an applicant for a position by an agency will show that every weapon that is known to capitalism is being used to destroy the labor movement:

"RICHMOND AND COMPANY,

"Manufacturers' Agents, 408 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

"Cleveland, O., Aug. 16, 1910.

"Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of your reply to our 'ad.' in the Cleveland Plain Dealer for machinists, but inasmuch as the position we have to offer is a peculiar one, we do not believe that we would care to say anything definite as to whether or not you would be competent to fill it *until we have had an opportunity to talk with you*; then again we would not want to advise you to come to Cleveland for an interview unless you felt that you were interested in our proposition which we will endeavor to outline briefly.

"Our company has a number of clients in the manufacturing business who maintain secret service operatives in their factories at all times for purpose of reporting upon any wastes and irregularities that may exist therein, *and in keeping them fully informed at all times regarding any matter of interest that may come to the attention of the operative.*

"What we want at the present time is a number of good machinists who would like to branch out in this class of work and to such men we can offer a fine proposition, but as stated before, would not want to treat with you other than by personal interview; however, if you think you would be interested in a position of this kind and will write me, letting me know something about your age, your nationality, the different places you have worked, class of work you have worked upon, *whether*

*or not you are at the present time a member of any labor organization, whether or not you are eligible to join, whether you are in a position to travel or not, whether you are married, how much of a family you have, and give us any information about yourself that you care to, we will probably be in a position to judge whether or not it would pay you to come on here for a personal interview.*

"Our company is a very large and responsible one, and if our work should appeal to you, we would be pleased to hear from you, as we judge from your letter that you would prove competent at our class of work.

"Trusting to hear further from you, we remain,

"Truly yours,

"RICHMOND & COMPANY, Per D. G. R."

The above letter shows the devilish villainy of the combinations that are arrayed against organized labor. There was a time when the detective agency was looked upon as a medium through which crime was uncovered and the criminals punished. But the detective agency has degenerated into an organization of criminals, and the more callous and conscienceless the applicant for employment may be, the more eligible he is for becoming a factor in the infamous work that is being conducted against the labor unions.

These agencies send their Hessians into the labor organizations to play the role of the Judas, and the traitor who commits treason to his class and his fellowmen feels no scruples in blackening his miserable soul with the crime of perjury, if in doing so he can serve the agency and hold the job that pays him blood money.

Treason is a crime whose penalty is death, but the laboring man who becomes a traitor to his class for the "thirty pieces of silver" receives the hypocritical flattery of a master class and is lauded as that type of citizen that is worthy of those encomiums of praise that are usually showered on a reprobate while performing the dirty service of a paymaster. A time is coming, however, when the traitor will be shunned as a pariah—a moral pestilence—whose polluted presence disgraces this earth.

## The Coming Convention of the A. F. of L.

THE FOLLOWING appeared a short time ago in one of the Denver daily journals:

"Will the application of the Western Federation of Miners for a charter from the American Federation of Labor be the rock on which the powerful central labor body of America will split?"

"The question is echoing and re-echoing in every large city where there are labor unions. The St. Louis convention of the A. F. of L. in November will decide. President Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation have side-stepped the matter and will let the convention thresh it out. The Western Federation thought that it was going to get a charter this month.

"The International Association of Machinists, of which James O'Connell is president, and the International Union of Steam Engineers are trying to prevent the issuance of a charter because the Western Federation wants to take into its folds the members of these two organizations who work in mines. The machinists are willing that the W. F. of M. take in the engineers, but not their members. The miners believe that were not President O'Connell so influential as a member of the executive council of the A. F. of L. they would have had their charter long ago.

"If the Western Federation does not get its charter before November it is going to have some powerful allies in the struggle to be shown why. It will cite the decision of the Scranton convention of the A. F. of L. bearing on the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America, in which the coal diggers' organization demanded that engineers and all other workers around mines be under their control. It was granted.

"The Western Federation is asking for the same thing, and if it is refused the Scranton convention decision will have been reversed and

then the United Mine Workers will have to be shown where they stand. Their entire membership, from President Lewis down, is friendly to the Western Federation and can be relied on to back up the Western organization. And should the coal miners leave the A. F. of L. they will be joined by the brewery workers and the elevator workers, while the Typographical Union can not be consistent and be otherwise than friendly, because it, too, has recently had a hard battle with the machinists over jurisdictional matters."

The above article in a daily journal of Denver is interesting and shows that the writer is somewhat prophetic. If a charter is not granted conceding the jurisdiction asked by the Western Federation of Miners, then the Western organization which is gradually extending its territory into the East, will refuse to take shelter under the flag of the American Federation of Labor. If the Western Federation of Miners is refused jurisdiction over all employes working in and around mines, mills and smelters, then the Federation will be forced to remain outside the pale of the A. F. of L. and fight for the jurisdiction claimed in the document drafted by a joint committee of the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers of America, and approved by the membership of both organizations.

The organizations that are now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor that have claimed jurisdiction in their respective industries, can scarcely be consistent and deny the jurisdiction asked by the Western Federation of Miners. It is probable that regardless of the fact that the Western Federation of Miners may be denied a charter by the executive council of the A. F. of L., yet, the provisional delegates selected at the last convention of the W. F. M. may attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes November 14th, in order that they may be able to make a specific report to

the delegates of the next annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

The coming convention of the American Federation of Labor may be a memorable epoch in the history of the labor movement of this country. It can not be denied any longer but that craft and trade organizations, shackled by separate contracts expiring at different periods of time, and the battles of labor being fought by regiments, one at a time,

to be mercilessly slaughtered, are but encouraging the combinations of wealth to become more despotic in the treatment of employees.

The craft or trade regiment can no longer cope successfully with the hosts of organized greed, but the labor movement must become a united industrial army before capitalism will pay but little heed to the demands of the toiling millions.

## Capitalism Is Desperate

THE CAPITALIST PRESS of Berlin has been recently proclaiming "Give them bullets." A great strike is in progress and the exploiters in Germany are feeling the power of the solidarity of labor, and as a means of endeavoring to crush unionism are calling on the local government to use the brutal power of armed might.

But the exploiters of Germany, like every other nation on earth, can see the "handwriting on the wall," and while they may be able to retard or delay the dawning day of labor's emancipation, yet, that glad dawn will come just as surely as the planets will continue to wheel in the immensity of space.

In corporation-cursed Pennsylvania, a Goebel, the uniformed Weyerler of the Keystone state, issued his brutal dictum: "Shoot to kill," but that dehumanized mandate from the military hireling of capitalism failed to crush the spirit that will live until economic freedom becomes the heritage of every man, woman and child who lives upon the face of the earth.

In Idaho the fury of corporations has been hurled against labor, but men who dare to die that principles may live held aloft the banner of revolt against the murderous civilization that shackled labor that the dollar may sit upon the throne of power.

In Colorado, bullets have sped from the polished barrels of rifles in the hands of soldiers to suppress labor, homes have been outraged, men have been dragged from their families and deported, but still the battle goes on that will never end until the toiling millions can stand upon their feet with heads erect, breathing an atmosphere that is permeated with the joy and happiness of industrial liberty.

The combined power of the capitalists of every nation on earth can not stop the onward march that leads to the heights where man shall no longer wear the despised livery of wage slavery.

The working class of Germany is in the van of the labor movement of the world, and through their economic and political power will crush the despotism that degrades humanity.

## Only a Truce for Today

LET US REMIND you who are gentlemen and masters that the truce we make today with you is only for today. We struck yesterday because you reduced our pay, or because you told us to abandon our union, or because you discharged some of our men who were advocating Socialism or forming labor unions, or because we asked for more pay. Today we returned to work because you conceded something, but chiefly because we were hungry, because our children are cold and our wives naked.

Today you have the advantage. You are well fed, you are warm. We can reduce your profits, but we can not increase our earnings.

You own everything, and when we win in one place we lose in another place. If we gain in the coal mine you put up the price of coal and take from our brothers what we forced you to concede to us.

You ask us to back you politically. You ask us to help you in your factional fights.

Rockefeller against Morgan, United Steel against Coal Barons, Cannon against Roosevelt, Lorimer against the Tribune. You flatter us—call us uncrowned kings—talk patriotism to keep us contented with our lot, which you tell us "a divine Providence in its inscrutable wisdom has seen fit to impose upon us." You play us against each other because we are ignorant.

But we are learning. We have caught you in your lies. You tell us that your financial system is the best on earth—that your industrial and commercial systems are the best on earth. That is not saying much, for you own the earth and exploit our comrades in every country. You own the land, the mines, the forests, the rivers. We own nothing—not even our labor.

You have built churches, schools and colleges with the wealth we produced. You employ preachers to teach us humility and professors to prove that you are our benefactors, that you furnish us employment, that but for your wisdom and philanthropy we would starve.

You are masters and gentlemen. We are servants and hobos. You are rich, we poor. You are strong, we weak.

Still the truce we made today is only for today. Tomorrow we fight again—fight with books, newspapers, brains, ballots.

We win because we are right. You lose because you are wrong.

We want bread, clothing, homes upon our terms—upon the terms of labor. We create these things. That is why we insist upon our

terms. Your terms are rent, interest, profit. Rent never created an acre of land nor a drop of water. Interest never made a hoe or a plow or an engine. Profit never wove a yard of cloth nor made a pound of sugar.

You do not make anything. You did not make the land, nor the mines, nor the water in the rivers, nor the forests. You did not invent the machines, nor build them. You make nothing, invent nothing, build nothing, but you claim all—and then hire us at your price to make more goods, build more houses, invent more machines for you.

You tell us that capital and labor are friends. So are the wolf and the lamb. What is capital but the surplus of the wealth we created over and above what you allowed us to keep?

Where else did it come from?

You organize corporations, you issue stocks and bonds, you found banks, you issue notes, but all this is only paper—paper with crooked marks upon it.

You have taught us that there is something sacred about these crooked marks, these deeds and mortgages. We have believed you, but we are beginning to suspect your logic.

Tomorrow we will expose you.

Today we are weak, but we see the ideal. It is dim sometimes, because we are tired. We work hard, work for you. We crawl to our huts and think, not clearly, not vigorously, but we think. Thought is dangerous to injustice.

Beware.

We are confused. You have confused us. You have told us so many lies, and told them so prettily, with such eloquence, such unctious, such pretended love.

But we are finding out for ourselves a few things—simple things, but important things. We have learned two things. There are many more to learn. Never mind, we will learn them, too, in due time. But two things we know.

One is that labor creates all wealth, all that nourishes the body and the soul: all that clothes and all that shelters, creates the useful and the beautiful.

And the other is the workers of the world must unite in the common cause of labor—of emancipation—of liberty.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

## A Colossal Blunder

IT WAS TO BE EXPECTED that Wall Street would grow jubilant over the memorial of the railway brotherhoods to the President of the United States, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and all state and national legislative bodies, demanding increased rates for the railways.

It was to be expected that the response of Wall Street to that memorial would be an advance in the price of all securities, and particularly of the stocks and bonds of the leading railway systems.

Wall Street is well aware of the instability of the foundations upon which rest its wealth and its power. It is well aware of the fact that its vast wealth is looked upon by the people as the accumulation of conscienceless greed, superior cunning, gross swindling, and shameless robbery. It knows that the great majority of the people look upon it

as the fountain head of all that is vile and corrupt in our public life. It knows that it is regarded with a bitter hatred, which is liable to break out at any time in the form of an irresistible popular movement for the curbing of its power and the destruction of its wealth through hostile legislation.

But the action of the railway brotherhoods has served to reassure it, to some extent at least. Here are hundreds of thousands of workers proclaiming their economic interests to be identical with those of Wall Street. Here is a great army come to its relief in its isolation. Well may Wall Street rejoice.

But what a short-sighted policy for the railway brotherhoods!

These railway organizations are among the most conservative labor organizations in the land. Their leaders have again and again boasted of their conservatism. This conservatism may have been natural and

excusable in the days when the entire country was conservative. In their conflicts with their masters, the financial magnates of Wall Street, the railway workers depend to a great extent upon the support of the general public opinion, that is to say, the opinion of the middle classes. To have courted the support of that opinion, to have maintained a conservative attitude when the middle classes themselves were thoroughly conservative, may not have been the ideal policy for great labor organizations to pursue. But at any rate it was an intelligible policy, and from a certain point of view was even excusable.

But what possible excuse is there for the railway brotherhoods to proclaim their solidarity with the financial magnates at this present time? The middle classes, and particularly the farmers, are no longer the conservative, stagnant mass that they used to be. The wage workers are turning more and more toward Socialism as their only salvation from the miseries of the existing social order. For the brotherhoods to array themselves at this time on the side of the universally detested financial buccaneers is to isolate themselves from the masses of the nation, to incur the hostility of the middle classes which are now engaged

in an actual fight against the railroads, to sever all relations with the masses of the wage workers, to oppose themselves to that public opinion of which they stand so much in need in the hour of trial, to repel that public opinion to which they are even now appealing for support in their demands for more efficient protective legislation in their hazardous employment.

Even if the railway brotherhoods knew for certain that their wages would be increased as a result of increased rates, the complete alienation of public opinion which their action last Sunday is bound to entail would still be too great a price to pay. But they can not even be certain that such would be the case. The Wall Street magnates are astute and devoid of conscience. They do not even trust one another. And having succeeded in alienating public opinion from the railway brotherhoods, they are sure to turn upon the latter and rend them at the first favorable opportunity.

The railway brotherhoods have committed a colossal blunder, even from the point of view of their own narrow conservatism. And they may yet have to pay a fearful price for that blunder.—New York Call.

## The Long Dim Trail

(J. C. Bradshaw.)

'TIS A LONG, dim trail, a lonely trail, a weary, winding, blood-stained trail, that stretches back through sombre centuries to shadow-haunted shores of Desolation. I see Humanity move onward, struggling, crawling, groping blindly in the dark, yet ever and ever looking for the light. I see the lash with serpent sting descend on naked back of slave, the crosses lining gloomy miles with writhing forms in agony of death, the brute despair on sullen brow, the blood prints underneath the moon, the palaces of barbarous splendor where lords and nobles revel.

'Tis a long, dim trail, and the Race is worn and weary. I see the toiler bend beneath his load, the sport and spoil and jest of tyrant master. The light is just ahead, but he can not see it. His eyes are blinded by Superstition. He is crushed by Power and Privilege. He is tortured by Bigotry, he is chained by Ignorance, he is bound by Oppression. King on purple throne, Priest in sacred cloister, Baron on frowning crag, all feed and feast upon his vitals like hungry, gnawing vultures. Fear makes him loyal to King and Priest and System. He gives to them their wealth and power and then obeys them like a patient beast of burden. He is ruled by torch and stake and fagot, by rack and gibbet and heavy hand of mail. They bid him in Religion's name make war upon his class. He maims and kills his fellow-man that Kingly brow may wear the laurel wreath of victory. They drone to him their musty mummeries, they shroud his soul with fear of hell and horrid wrath of demons; they dwarf his mind with lessons of obedience. They preach to him of light that lies beyond the distant peaks of Time, but his own sweet light they will not let him see. They tell him of Elysian fields that smile in far-off, dim Eternities, but plant his pathway here below with tears and thorns and terrors. King, Priest, Baron, some day your thrones and demons and crag-built castles will no longer fright him. His sinews are strong. His mind is grasping Science. Some day he will understand.

'Tis a long, dim trail, a lonely, dreary trail, and it winds with tortuous turnings through the slow, sad years. The hand of mail is cold and still, but now the toiler feels upon his neck the grinding heel of Capital. The lords of Profit, Rent and Interest exact their daily tribute from his wage. They curse Humanity with greed of gold and lust of gain. They drench the world with blood of war and butchery, and gather golden harvest from the fields of Death. They command, and he obeys. They feast upon the food that he has made, and he contents himself with crumbs. He calls himself a man, but is a slave. He prates of liberty and begs on bended knee the privilege to work. He flaunts the flag of freedom and goes to jail for asking alms. And now the light that should be his he will not see, but follows false, deceptive beacons through dismal marshes of Despair. Blind, blind, still groping, still crawling, still obedient. Courage! The light is shining, the scales are falling from his eyes. King of Capital, Priest of Profit, Baron of Greed, it is your earth now, but some day he shall take it from you. Some day he shall know and use his power.

'Tis a bright, new trail, a radiant, sun-kissed trail, that stretches up and onward through the world that is to be. I see the toiler stand erect and cast away his chains and creeds and take his rightful place. I see a world made new and free, a world of warmth and light and love, a world of happy homes, where day is filled with blissful task of mind and heart and hand, where night is lost in Music's thrill and sweet oblivion of dreams; a world where childhood claims its rightful heritage of tree and flower and sky, and song of bird and running brook; where manhood, strong of brain and limb, fills out bright days with Labor's glad fruition and twilight tints of age and lengthening shades of life are mellowed with the mingled gold of love and hope. The light has come. It shines above the mountain, and the east is crimson with the new, new dawn. And there shall be no more slave and no more master.—Kansas Socialist.



### INFORMATION WANTED.

Rossland, B. C., October 2, 1910.

Miners' Magazine: Please publish the following in the Magazine: Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Charle W. Shaw, the blind man with the gramophone, will please communicate with Chas. E. Laughlin, secretary Rossland Miners' Union No. 38. Have an important letter for him.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

Information is desired of John Thomas, late of Burnley, Lancashire, England. He was last heard from in Colorado, U. S. A. Anyone having the desired information will confer a favor by communicating the same to Mr. Mark Ingham, No. 1, Riding Street, Burnley, Lancashire, England.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

Gilt Edge, Mont., October 1, 1910.

Editor Miners' Magazine, Denver: I would like to have some information of Robt. Colahan, if any trace of him can be found by advertising through your columns. His wife and mother, who are in England, have not heard from him for four months. He was last heard from in Wallace, Idaho.

Fraternally yours,  
W. G. ALLEN, Secretary-Treasurer.

### 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.

### WORKING MEN HAVE BRAINS.

Scientific Proof that Capitalists Have No Claim to Aristocracy of Intellect.

By Henry T. Jones.

The popular misconception regarding the aristocracy of brains was born out of the monopoly of privilege. It is a false notion that the working man is not possessed of the same amount of mental capacity as the capitalist. It is also a false notion that the cultured rich are always superior in mental power to the hard-working poor.

The foregoing conclusions are arrived at from the point of view of science and it is the writer's purpose to prove, if anything, that the industrious poor have better claims to mental distinction than the exploiting rich. I further say, without fear of contradiction, that the best thinking and the greatest and noblest achievements of the present day and of centuries past may be credited to the working class and those who have viewed life from the point of view of the proletariat.

### Deserved Sarcastic Thrust.

Finley P. Dunne in his "Mr. Dooley" expresses a popular belief of the working man's mental worth of himself when he says:

"Wor-r-kers av th' Wor-r-uld yez ar-re a fr-r-right. Yez hov nawthin' t' loze but yer brains—and yez haven't any."

But Mr. Dooley's sarcastic version of the peroration of the "Communist Manifesto" is not true. Scientific investigation demonstrates that the children of the most highly civilized parents if deprived of advantages for mental development, would degenerate in the jungle to helpless savages. And if the off-spring of illiterate working people were provided with proper educational advantages in a cultured environment, such a child would develop high mental capabilities.

Lester F. Ward, professor of sociology of Brown University, who would be the greatest philosopher of the twentieth century if he could become clear enough in his economics to recognize that the worker is entitled to the full

product of his toil—in his "Applied Sociology" has this to say about the oligarchy of intelligence:

"The proposition that the lower classes of society are the intellectual equals of the upper classes will probably shock most minds. At least it will be rejected almost unanimously as altogether false. Yet, I do not hesitate to maintain and defend it as an abstract proposition. But of course we must understand what is meant by intellectual equality. I have taken some pains to show that the difference in the intelligence of the two classes is immense. What I insist upon is that this difference in intelligence is not due to any difference in intellect. It is due entirely to difference in mental equipment. It is chiefly due to difference in knowledge, if we include in knowledge a familiarity with the tools of the mind and an acquired ability to utilize the products of human achievement."

#### Environment Does It.

Environment transforms the animal while man transforms the environment, but in the transformed environment the mind of man, rich and poor, develops to a point of equal equipment, with the advantage on the side of the man who is not hampered by poverty or riches.

So it is clear to students of sociology and political economy that the capitalist, the wealthy and the aristocrats have no valid claims to the distinction of superior brains, and it is a grievous error for the working man to foster the belief that he is inferior in brain capacity, or was born with a deficient mentality.

#### Knowledge Not Inherited.

Further proof of the error of the popular misconception regarding brains is shown by Dr. Ward when he says: "Social heredity is not a process of organic transmission; no part of the social germ-plasm passes from one individual to another, but all knowledge must be separately acquired by every individual. The social organization must be such as to infuse it into the members of society as fast as they are capable of receiving it. This infusion of it is social transmission and unless it is infused it is not transmitted. The only way in which products of past achievement have been preserved has been through such a degree of social organization as is sufficient to infuse them into a certain number of the members of society."

#### Provide Education for Others.

Right here I want to say that my father, who was a brick molder, never had an opportunity to go to school a day in his life, and my mother could scarcely write her own name. My parents were born in an environment of wage slavery and social injustice, and were brutally deprived of even the elementary advantages the world afforded in their days of early existence. My father made bricks for universities, but never saw the inside of a ward school. He had brains, though, and when his work-racked body was laid away in a little cemetery in Illinois, it is my firm conviction that undeveloped genius was buried beneath the sod. As proof of the statement I'll record the words he said to me when he sent me to college to enjoy the luxury of higher education:

"My boy, never forget when you are in that university that it was built by the hands of working men. Also remember that the working class provides the professors and students with food and clothing and the same class also prints and binds the books from which you will improve your education. Also remember that your father made bricks, together with thousands of other workers, for the building of universities, which none of us ever even got a chance to look at."

#### Tragedy of Labor.

There is an illustration of the tragedy of the working class. Millions upon millions of the industrious provide all the means of higher education and are deprived of even elementary instruction. Undeveloped genius? Yes! And we are burying more and more of it every day. And if permitted to live such a life as the Socialist state would insure, they unquestionably would have enriched the earth far beyond our dreams. And when my father said to me that perhaps I would be able to learn in a university why the great mass of workers were intellectually disinherited, by the sentence of a vicious system, he was wrong. I didn't learn the remedy there. The economic nonsense taught there I had to discard. I learned of the cause of injustice to the industrious majority when I became one of the many millions of victims of the class struggle. Investigating life as a worker and from the point of view of a worker I was forced to accept the perfectly sound doctrine of Karl Marx and the entire Socialist philosophy.

#### Collective Brains Will Win.

Workers of the mine, mill, factory, office and field, your brothers who understand, but who have no more brains than you, are pleading with you. You have had more educational advantages than your fathers, perhaps, and can know that the remedy is at hand. The time is near for labor to arise in the majesty of its tremendous power, and claim the right to be the beneficiaries of the institutions of learning and culture they have builded, and to be the recipients of the fruits of its unselfish industry. The earth is here for all the people of the earth—not for the exclusive few of favored castes or classes.

The struggle for complete emancipation is now on and it is a conflict of capitalists' brains against working men's brains. And the workers will win because it is tons of brains on one side to ounces on the other. And when will the victory be? It will be just as soon as the workers learn how to use their brains collectively in their own interests—especially on election day.

#### WISCONSIN NOTES.

The Milwaukee Socialists made a very auspicious beginning of their noon-day factory gate meetings last Monday. Their first meeting was held at the Harvester Works. The weather was cold, and the Harvester band gave a concert during the noon hour. In spite of these drawbacks, nearly nine hundred men came outside to hear our speakers. The speaking, as usual, was attended by a distribution of literature. The leaflet entitled "Theodore Roosevelt, our Foremost Faker," was received with especial eagerness and many smiles.

To comply with the requirements of the law, the Social-Democratic candidates of Wisconsin met in Madison on the 27th to adopt a party platform. As our state platform was adopted by a party convention last May, and ratified by a referendum vote of our membership, this was rather a perfunctory duty. However, the candidates also adopted, not as a part of the platform, but as a resolution, a demand for a wage scale commission. The idea is to fix a minimum wage scale.

A most significant proof of the scare the Wisconsin Socialists have given the old parties in this state is to be found in the state platform of the Republican party. This platform contains any amount of stolen thunder. It advocates employers' liability, the initiative, referendum and recall, home rule for cities, separate classification of trusts and unions, election of United States Senators and other radical or semi-radical measures.

And the reason publicly given by one of the Republican leaders, Senator Morse, for this change of policy is also very significant. In a speech delivered before the Republican convention, Senator Morse characterized Socialism as "pernicious and dangerous." He urged the convention to adopt progressive measures because "if we do not somebody else will. Go with me to Milwaukee and what do you find there? The Socialists, as you know, are absolutely controlling the city of Milwaukee today, and they will ere long exert a wonderful influence on other parts of the state. How is it that they and their pernicious doctrines are spreading so rapidly? It is because other parties are neglecting certain problems." This Republican senator also declared that the Social-Democratic party is the only one the Republicans need fear.

Thus Senator Morse has let the cat out of the bag. The Wisconsin Progressive Republicans are ahead of the rest of their party only because they are afraid of the "pernicious" Socialists. Just as soon as the Socialists develop the same strength in other states, we shall see the Republicans of those states also proposing the separate classification of trusts and unions, employers' liability and other measures to appease the working men.

Meanwhile the Wisconsin Socialists are not concerned because the Progressives are stealing their thunder. We have plenty of thunder left. Exactly in proportion to the growth of Socialism, we may expect that the other parties will adopt progressive measures. Thus even while we are in the minority, we may force through a great deal of legislation for the benefit of the working class.

The first campaign lie against the Milwaukee Socialists proved a fearful boomerang for the capitalist politicians. A conspiracy was cooked up against the Commissioner of Public Health, appointed by the Social-Democratic administration, and he was confronted by a terrible accusation and arrested. Although this officer was not a Socialist, and was simply appointed as an expert, yet the object of course was to discredit the Socialist administration. But on investigation the case proved to be a sort of Dreyfus case and has reacted on the District Attorney, who attempted thus to make political capital and get himself re-elected. Just the contrary has been the result. Decent people who are not Socialists have been simply disgusted by this outrageous conspiracy.

The case has been dismissed, and the accused found innocent by an investigation made by order of the United States government. Thus the Socialist administration has emerged from the first dastardly attack upon it with more prestige than it had before.

Meantime, the administration keeps on sawing wood. Professor John R. Commons of the University of Madison has just been appointed to the municipal research bureau. Professor Commons is admirably adapted to this work and will no doubt achieve great results.

The Social-Democrats in the Milwaukee City Council have voted to place the University Extension Bureau in the City Hall. Besides the regular class lectures, there will be two lectures a week open to the public. These lectures will be delivered by the best talent in the country on live topics connected with civic and social questions. This is in fact the beginning of a municipal university. This is greatly needed. The University of Wisconsin, being situated in Madison, is difficult of access for young men and women of Milwaukee without means. Education should be brought to their doors and made easily obtainable. This is one of the objects of the Milwaukee Socialists.

E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

Milwaukee, Wis., September 30, 1910.

#### DEGRADATION OF WAGE SLAVERY.

In no other so-called civilized country is wage slavery so abject as it is in many states of this capitalistic nation—the United States of America.

In this great industrial nation the degradation of the workers through the system of wage slavery has over-stepped the limit.

This capitalistic system has chained the workers to the masters to such an extent that the work of redemption is, to say the least, discouraging.

Capitalism, with the aid of its lackies, the church and the government, has such hold on the intelligence of the workers to such an extent that these latter ones are unable to realize their wretchedness.

No, they do not realize their wretchedness. Not knowing that they are robbed of the product of their toil, they regard their masters, or anyone that gives them a job, as a benefactor and they are ready and willing to spend the last cent that they may have, or may be able to borrow from their fellow slaves, to treat the master or the boss with a gold watch, a diamond ring, a box of Havana cigars or a case of Blue Ribbon, etc.

It is a public secret that a large percentage of the miners in the state of Michigan buy their jobs from the mining captains and shift bosses, paying all the way from \$5 to \$50 for the same. And very often these men are allowed to work a few days or few weeks and then they are discharged again, in order to make room for others, so that the bosses may get the price for another job.

It would require a volume of many thousand pages to register all of the cases if the men would open up and tell the truth, but they will not, from fear of losing their jobs and for the shame of their act.

The wives and daughters of these poor slaves are not spared.

Not being enough that they are exploited by the masters to the bone, they are also made the easy victims of these slave drivers.

I was an eye witness to one of these disgusting affairs. One afternoon I dropped into the only bar room that there is in the modern corporation-owned town of Gwinn, Michigan, and there were a number of working men taking turn about in buying drinks to a surface boss of the Cleveland Cliff Iron Co., operating the mines in that locality.

Among this bunch of poor ignorant slaves there was one deaf and dumb, and he, too, took his turn in buying the drinks to the already drunken slave driver. The sight of these poor slaves spending their hard-earned money buying drinks for that creature and begging a job from him in consideration, was so revolting to my stomach that I turned away in disgust, for nothing else could I have done. And this is only one instance out of a thousand which takes place every day in the week, in the month and the whole year around.

Industrial unionism will put an end to this damnable practice, the advance of which is dreaded. Hence their hostility to the onward march of unionism. But as sure as the morrow will dawn, just so sure will the cause of unionism and Socialism—the liberator of wage slavery—triumph.

TOM CORRA,

Vegaunee, September 27, 1910.

#### FROM JOPLIN.

In response to a telegram from Brother Guy E. Miller, who has been in charge of organization work in the Joplin district, I arrived in Joplin Sunday, September 18, 1910. A meeting had been arranged for 2:30 p. m. of that day at Carl Junction. Upon arrival there found only one man that knew anything about the arrangements, he being an old coal miner, former member of U. M. A., who had done the advertising for the meeting and had secured a place to meet. No one putting in an appearance, I returned to Joplin to try and locate some of the members of that local, some of whom had moved away, others having become delinquent. But we got enough out on Wednesday night to hold a meeting, when we initiated four candidates. In the short time I have been here I find the proposition much the same as exists in other parts of this state. Ignorance and prejudice seems to be what we have to contend with. The principal objection seems they fear the advent of foreigners whenever the union is established.

The scabs from South Dakota are fast returning here, only to be herded up and shipped back to the southern coal fields of Colorado. So you see it's a long, hard fight to accomplish anything where men like these form the greater part. But the prospects are encouraging, the more intelligent workers are beginning to realize the need of organization and we will have the assistance and co-operation of the trades unions of this district, which will be a great help towards interesting the miners.

Brother Miller has started an educational program through the press and the distribution of literature that will eventually bring results, but on account of uncertainty of employment, the changes that are taking place here all the time, together with opposition from other sources, no very great results can be expected here for some time to come.

As to the progress made in the St. Francois county lead district, will say

that the prospects are encouraging. I had succeeded in arousing some interest, and if the old members that are at present in bad standing would give only a part of their time to the union instead of trying to wipe it out of existence, as being no longer of any use, then immediate results for good would follow. But regardless of all these things unionism still lives, and the causes which make its existence necessary are becoming greater each day.

The Manufacturers' Association has long since thrown down the gauntlet to fight, and from the way they are waging the battles against unionism all over this country they are thirsting for the very life blood of every holder of a union card. The language used by its president, Kirby, in speaking of labor unions, said he "did not believe in compromise with criminals," which was an indiscriminate insult and challenge. He said, "The only way to deal with this animal is to take it by the horns till it is made obedient," but they have had it by the horns for some time, and so far it is no more obedient than when the redoubtable Kirby first seized it by the horns. And the man who leaves the battle for better conditions to others, but at the same time is willing to accept what they have struggled to gain, is a deserter from that great army that is battling for human freedom.

R. L. LASHLEY,  
Member Executive Board.

September 30, 1910.

#### THE WAGE SLAVE'S DEATH BED.

##### I.

Treat softly, bow the head,  
In reverent silence bow.  
No passing bell doth toll,  
Yet an immortal soul  
Is passing now.

##### II.

Stranger, however great,  
With lowly reverence bow;  
There's one in that poor shed—  
One by that paltry bed—  
Greater than thou.

##### III.

Beneath that beggar's roof,  
Lo! Death doth keep his state.  
Enter; no crowds attend;  
Enter; no guards defend  
This palace great.

##### IV.

That pavement, damp and cold,  
No smiling courtiers tread.  
One silent woman stands,  
Lifting with meager hands  
A dying head.

##### V.

No mingling voices sound—  
An infant wail alone;  
A sob suppressed—again  
That short deep gasp, and then—  
The parting groan.

##### VI.

O change! O wondrous change!  
Burst are the wage slave bars—  
This moment there so low  
Awakens from his woe  
Beyond the stars.

##### VII.

Awake, ye slaves on earth,  
Before the year is gone;  
Your chains break,  
Ye slaves, awake,  
And claim your own.

—Caroline Bowles Southey.

#### THE FRIENDS OF THE WORKING CLASS.

By Robert Hunter.

Clarence Darrow once said: "I am not a working man. I am a friend of the working man."

Darrow has a delicious humor and he never said a better thing.

The friends of the working class are very numerous indeed, but that would do no harm if the working class were self-reliant and independent.

But unfortunately the workers like friends better than they like themselves, from the Civic Federation down to every ward politician that wants their votes.

The workers of other countries have gotten tired of friends. When they want anything now they go after it themselves.

But the workers in America are still in the stage where they depend almost entirely upon friends.

Old Ben Franklin once said, "When you want anything done do it yourself," but Samuel Gompers says, "When you want anything done go and ask a friend."

And so in all the legislatures and in Congress and in the courts we see the Republican and Democratic friends of the working class.

I have seen these friends at work, but I have never known exactly how to describe their work until the other day I was re-reading "Gulliver's Travels."

You remember that Gulliver landed once in the land of the tiny Lilliputians.

These little folk were very much afraid of Gulliver at first, but through his kindness they became very warm friends indeed, and the big giant did much for his little neighbors.

At one time when his friends were at war with a neighboring country, he walked into the sea and captured the entire fleet of the enemy.

This so delighted the king of the Lilliputians that he wanted Gulliver to capture the entire country of the enemy and to make that country a province of Lilliput.

But Gulliver protested. He did not like to bring a free and brave people into slavery, he said, and so the emperor of Lilliput was angry at this action of Gulliver.

He then considered Gulliver a traitor and finally he called his ministers together to decide upon some way to punish Gulliver.

His Majesty wanted to put him to death, and several of his powerful ministers agreed to that, but the Secretary of Private Affairs was a friend of Gulliver.

He protested as best he could against this great wrong, but fearing that his protests would not avail, he suggested at last a compromise.

He agreed that if his Majesty would spare Gulliver's life he might execute justice by putting out both of his eyes.

This compromise roused the fury of some of the ministers and they accused the Secretary of trying to preserve the life of a traitor.

The Secretary, pushed to a great extreme, then suggested, as a friend of Gulliver, that they might allow him less and less food each day until the giant would grow weaker and weaker and weaker and finally die from hunger.

This plan was at last agreed upon, and it was commanded that the Secretary should enter on the books the sentence that in this manner the giant Gulliver should be disposed of.

Now that little story illustrates the usefulness of friends.

The giant Gulliver is very like the giant Labor, and the Secretary of Private Affairs is very like the Civic Federation and the various Republican and Democratic Senators, Representatives and Judges.

And so long as the giant Labor depends on friends to save him he will find those friends suggesting various compromises that will end by blinding him or humanely starving him to death.

And when Darrow urges the giant of Labor to action he gives some very wholesome advice, and when he satirically refers to the "friends of Labor" he probably is thinking of the poor little Secretary of Private Affairs who so bravely and unflinchingly fought the battles of the great giant.



#### CHILDREN AND CRIME.

The child's environment is receiving more and more attention every year, on account of the growing conviction that heredity has been much overlooked in accounting for juvenile depravity. American Medicine (New York) pointed out some time ago that there was a reaction against the Italian philosopher Lombroso's extreme views as to inherent and inherited criminality. He no doubt did find that many criminals were quite abnormal, physically and mentally, but it is now thought that these defects are not always inherited, but are due to bad surroundings, or poisoning in early infancy, or even in intrauterine life—alcoholism, and the like. In addition it is found that many criminals are not more abnormal in body or brain than the non-criminal class, but were taught to be evil in childhood. According to United States consular reports, Professor Lino Ferriani finds that 80 per cent. of Italian child criminals are really normal children, who were taught wickedness in a bad environment, about two-fifths having criminal parents. Upon this theory sociologic workers have been removing child offenders from the environments which injured them. From time to time very gratifying results have been recorded. A report of Mr. E. Fellows Jenkins, a probation officer of the children's court in New York, showed that in the year prior to 1907, of 3,377 youthful convicted offenders released on parole in the custody of parents and guardians, 82.2 per cent. recovered normal tone. It has been shown that there are regular schools in New York where boys and girls are trained to crime, the instructors selecting the brightest boys for the work and using dummy figures to teach pocket-picking, as in the days of Dickens' Fagan. It isn't heredity, then, at all, but environment which makes so much creative criminality. The human ovum like every other organism, reacts to its environing forces, and will grow correctly if it is in a correct environment. It tends to the average or normal if permitted, and is never abnormal unless forced to it by exceptional forces; that is, it tends to resemble its ancestral type and not necessarily its parents. These new reports as to criminality are of wide influence upon future work in the slums. The effort should be in the direction of preventing the formation of criminals and not the cure of the criminal who is incurable. The child should be grown as carefully as a farmer grows his plants.—St. John Globe.

#### WHO PAYS THE FREIGHT?

The Interstate Commerce Commission is now hearing the shippers of the country on a protest against the advance of freight rates which the railroads propose to impose.

This fight between the various sections of capitalists raises many suggestive and pertinent and, to the capitalistic mind, IMPERTINENT QUESTIONS.

BY WHAT RIGHT DO A FEW MEN (RAILROAD MANAGERS) LEVY THOUSANDS OF MILLIONS OF TAXES ANNUALLY?

The amount of freight paid by the people is so enormous that the matter of duties on imports shrivels into insignificance. Revision of the tariff—down to absolute free trade or up to the highest protectionist's views—is a mere bagatelle compared with the sums involved in freight and passenger rates.

The total revenues derived from imports (tariff) by the government for 1908-9 was \$300,711,933.

The total revenues the railroads collected on freight and passenger during the same period was \$2,424,890,000.

A rise of 13 per cent. makes the enormous sum of \$315,235,700 to be paid by THE WORKERS.

Tariff is levied by government and, corrupt as politics are, is even under the present system somewhat under the control of the people.

While freight rates are fixed by a few men whose sole interest is to make as much money as possible, the maxim of the American railroad magnate is: CHARGE ALL THE TRAFFIC WILL BEAR.

Hence the pertinent question: By what right do these few men impose taxes which are so enormous that if government imposed them would precipitate revolution?

The answer is simple: BY THE RIGHT OF THE OWNERSHIP OF THE RAILROADS. OUR WHOLE THEORY OF SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT IS FOUNDED UPON PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND AS LONG AS THE HIGHWAYS ARE PRIVATELY OWNED THE PEOPLE WILL PAY FOR THE USE OF THEM SUCH RATES AS THE OWNERS DEMAND.

J. C. Jeffry, interstate attorney for the Missouri Pacific, stated that the advances they had made were only the beginning of a general advance they were going to make—that they were not earning dividends, and proposed to get them.

This raises question number two: What is the Interstate Commerce Commission and what is it trying to do?

This commission was appointed by the president under authority of a law enacted by congress to determine what rates were reasonable and to prevent the railroads from charging unreasonable rates. The commission has laid down the rule that such rates are reasonable as will produce revenues sufficient for the maintenance of the properties, operating expenses and the expenses necessary to extend the business, and to pay interest on bonds

and reasonable dividends on stock. If human nature was entirely different from what it is, such a law might work.

**HUMAN NATURE BEING WHAT IT IS, THE LAW IS A JOKE AND THE SITTINGS AND RULINGS OF THE INNTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION A STUPENDOUS FARCE.**

Railroads are bonded and stocked far beyond their labor cost; expenses are padded; stockholding officials get enormous salaries, in many cases running to hundreds of thousands per year. It would be impossible for the commission to determine, if they wanted to do so, what constitutes reasonable rates. **WHEN HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS ARE AT STAKE IS IT LIKELY THAT THE COMMISSION WILL NOT BE INFLUENCED BY PECUNIARY INTEREST?**

Who represents the worker in this fight? For him it is "tails you win, heads I lose."

If rates are not high enough to suit the owners of the roads **DOWN GO WAGES**; if they get **RATES UP, UP ALSO GOES THE COST OF LIVING, FOR THE SHIPPER AND MANUFACTURER ARE ALSO ENTITLED, UNDER THE LAW OF THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION, TO INTEREST ON HIS BONDS AND DIVIDENDS ON HIS STOCK.**

The Chicago Tribune pats the employers of the railroads who are "standing up" for their employers on the back and tells them that they "have higher wages" because they stand by their employers "FOR HIGHER FREIGHT RATES." But it doesn't tell them that higher freight rates means higher cost of living.

Fortunately railroad employes are not fools, and while they are compelled to "stand up" for their bosses or lose their jobs, **THEY ARE GETTING READY TO STAND UP FOR SOCIALISM, which will END THE FIGHT IN THE ONLY WAY in which it can be JUSTLY SETTLED—by nationalizing THE RAILROADS AND OPERATING THEM IN THE COMMON INTEREST OF ALL THE PEOPLE.**—Chicago Daily Socialist.

#### "THE MILLS ARE RESUMING."

"The mills are resuming; we have to thank—" somebody. Thus saith the daily papers.

The mills are resuming. The men are returning to work. Once again the rolls will rumble and the fires will blaze. And the men will toil through long hours at the top notch of physical endeavor. They will be so exhausted after the end of the day's work that they will not be able to enjoy the better things of life and so they will be called stupid. They will be so worn out that they will take stimulants, and they will be called drinking men. Some of them will collapse; some will contract ailments that kill, and all will shorten their natural lives.

For all of this they will receive about a fourth of what they produce. The balance, kept from them, Corey will pour into the lap of an actress in France and Carnegie will use to carve his name above the door of a library.

This fourth, though, the men will get. They will take one-fourth of that and give it to the landlord—one-fourth of all their wages, one week's work in every month, three months' wages in every year, one-fourth of their life—give it to the landlord for the sweet privilege of being allowed to lie down on the surface of this earth that they say God made for us all.

The other three fourths they will give to the merchants, who, in turn, will give it to the newspapers for advertising, to the jobbers, and finally the manufacturers. Thus the landlords, the merchants, the newspapers and all the other business interests depend upon the men who work. Yet they did not help them when the workers struggled to better their conditions. There were some cheering exceptions, but, as a whole, the business interests, through the daily papers, did everything possible to help the Trust crush the workers. The workers are going back to work in the mills without the protection of the union. This means that wages will be lower and working conditions worse. To the sentimental side cold commercialism is deaf, so we will merely call attention to the fact that less wages for the men means less wages for the merchants. If the men had won the merchants would have won.

But let no one imagine that this is a final defeat for the mill men. As Patrick Henry said: "Gentlemen may cry 'Peace! Peace!' but there is no peace." As long as human beings are getting less out of life than a just God would give them they will struggle. This struggle has been the progress of the world, and the struggle will go on as civilization goes on, ever upward, for the world is not done progressing.

So the fight will break out again; the Labor problem is not solved. Unionism cannot be crushed as long as there is life, for unionism is the spirit of life. As one mill man expressed it, in the words of the poet Morris:

"Fight on! Fight on! Ye merry men;  
We're whipped, but not yet slain;  
We'll just lie down and bleed a while,  
And rise—and fight again!"

—Wheeling Majority.

#### WHAT THE ENGLISH CRISIS IS.

The big, overshadowing question in British politics at present is the Osborne decision, which prohibits the using of trade union funds for the promotion of political candidatures and the support of Labor men who are elected to Parliament. Heretofore a million and a half trade unionists have paid into a common fund a shilling annually to be used for political purposes. A man named Osborne, a railway employe, and one of the old school of "pure and simplers," doubtless backed by the capitalists and old party political leaders, brought suit to prevent the organization of which he is a member from levying and using money in politics. The case was fought through all the courts and finally the House of Lords ruled in favor of Osborne. Following this decision, capitalistic political heelers in a dozen other organizations secured injunctions to prevent any more money from being paid into the Labor party treasury. As it costs an average of \$5,000 in each district to pay the election expenses of a candidate and then \$1,000 a year salaries to members of Parliament, the Labor party finds bankruptcy staring it in the face. The Labor party is paying the wages of thirty-nine members in Parliament at present, and is said to have enough money ahead to defray that expense for about a year and a half, after which time it must depend upon voluntary contributions unless the Osborne judgment is reversed. But the traitors and would-be Labor party wreckers went further than they expected to in their conspiracy. They have pushed the labor movement to the border line of revolution. Organized labor in England asserts that the Osborne and the latter consequent decisions do not merely affect parliamentary representation, but make it impossible for local trade unions to join in the work of local trades councils, and they also strike at the freedom of discussion and the passing of resolutions has always been enjoyed by the Trade Union Congress insofar as that Congress has taken action of a political character in the interests of the wage earner. Indeed, the Osborne decision denies the right of trade unions to carry out their nominal statutory purpose of regulating relations between employers and employes regarding current conditions of industry, and the highly organized state of capital renders parliamentary action necessary for this purpose. Furthermore, under the decision a trade union cannot legally send a deputation to the House of Commons, and, in fact, so reaching is the judgment that it has now got beyond the question of merely labor representation, and it is a question of actual trade union weapons.—Toledo Union Leader.

Once, and that not so very long ago, the Homestake Mining Company had many friends sincerely attached to it and its welfare.

Under that friendship the company, in its infancy, like other infant industries that have been coddled and privileged, prospered and grew amazingly, and was popular; but like those other pampered and privileged industries, as the company grew in power and strength, it has forgotten the source from whence all this came, or is pleased to forget or ignore it.

With the growth of that power, it has grown in selfishness and arrogance. Where before it waited for the favors of the people, it, of late, has demanded acquiescence to all its wishes and forcibly taken that to which it had no right—and has insolently wanted to know what was going to be done about it.

Well, before the bills have been paid by the tax-payers, the company may regret the loss of its friends and its own arrogance. Will the people of this county cheerfully pay the bills of an alien foreign corporation, imposed upon them in its efforts to destroy and suppress free and independent organized labor in order to substitute dependent and servile labor that is ready to do the bidding of this alien corporation, in its assaults upon the rights of a peaceable American citizenship, in causing their arrest, fine and imprisonment upon trivial and trumped-up charges? A servile labor that is ready to debauch the polls at the bidding of this company and override the will of resident voters and tax-payers. Will the people cheerfully pay these bills imposed by this alien company to ostensibly protect its property which was never threatened, and was never in danger of mutilation or destruction, unless from its own importations, but have been in reality imposed upon to maintain an open mine, which it has always had and its right to do so was never questioned or threatened? Will the people cheerfully pay these bills so imposed by this alien company that has never paid its fair and just proportionate tax upon a valuation fixed by law?

"The crushed worm will turn," and the people may lighten the burden of these uselessly imposed debts and a burdensome county indebtedness by requiring taxes on a valuation fixed by law to be paid for the past, as well as the future.

Another thing may as well be considered. It may not happen at the coming election, but the people are getting the habit, and the following election may possibly, yes probably, see no representative in a county office of this county representing the interests of this alien company. The privileged and predatory have dominated national, state and local affairs too long to its own exclusive interests, and the detriment of the public. And there will be no friends of the company to express their regrets, because the company has been unfair to labor, unfair to business interests of Lead, unfair to the tax-payers of the county and state, unfair to the material growth of the community.

It has been unfair to labor because it would rob labor of its right to belong to a union, it has been unfair to the business interests of the city of Lead because it monopolizes through an annex alien corporation the best mercantile trade of the city, it is unfair to the tax-payers of the county because it imposes unnecessary debts upon them and refuses to pay its just proportionate part, it is unfair to the material growth of the community because every dollar of production is sent out of the country to be spent abroad, except such as is spent for labor and as much of this is taken out of the community as can be taken in profits out of those wages in purchases at the annex store, boarding houses, etc., and it is unfair to the whole body of the people in controlling the election of city and county officials by its arrogant and dictatorial imposition and its choice of these officials upon the city and county. There will be an end to all this unfairness some day because in that day the company will have no friends to speak for it, except possibly its servile imported labor for which free and independent American citizenship will have neither consideration nor respect. Then the company will possibly realize the value of the true friendship of free labor, and of just and fair business competition; then it will be too late, but there will be no regrets except by the management of the company and there will be no condolence for that because he who abandons his friends is unworthy of any consideration from anyone, even his employer will have none.

In unity and organization there is strength. Let all unite against the privileged and the predatory, the powers of pillage wherever found and especially those who would debase labor, suppress its freedom of opinion and action, cheapen its wages and extend its hours of work, and above all that alien corporation that has aught but ingratitude for all that has ever shown it real, true and sincere friendship, upon which alone it thrived from its earliest days.—Black Hills Register.

#### BRAINS AT REDUCED RATES.

At the opening of the college season there was a lot of talk of the value of trained minds, of brains, of superior skill and knowledge. The idea conveyed seemed to be that brains command a big price in the market and that a young man with brains was certain of receiving an adequate reward.

The suit brought against Euclid I. Lachapelle by the United Shoe Machinery Company—the trust—rather disproves it. The man is an inventor and machinist of unusual skill. He made a contract with the company to work for them at \$20 a week for a period of ten years. During that period he was to turn over to the company all his inventions.

Among other things he invented a new form of lasting machine. It was of such importance that he refused to turn it over unless he received \$50,000. This action is the basis of the suit.

In reply to the company's contention, Lachapelle asserts that it controls the work and output of practically every inventor who specializes in shoe machinery. His own case is an instance of it. He has invented several highly valuable appliances, and he has improved various machines. The reward of his skill, superior knowledge and brains has been the sum of \$20 a week. The company took his inventions, patented them and reaps the reward.

Lachapelle further contends that the United Shoe Machinery Company has created such a monopoly that it is impossible for a shoe machinery inventor to work for any concern but it. If an inventor discovers a new device he cannot use it because the United has a monopoly of all machines and will not use an appliance unless it is given complete control. The inventor cannot install a new machine, for the company manufactures machines of all kinds and a factory must take all of them or none. As there are no other adequate machines on the market the factories necessarily use all of them.

So the inventor, if he wishes to work at all, must work for the United. His reward is pretty well indicated in the \$20 a week Lachapelle, one of the best men, received. Other inventors get less than that. Some few get more. But it is a fair summing up of the reward inventive brains receive from the shoe machinery trust.

Such conditions naturally tend to reduce the most highly skilled men, those who have taken the advice of the wisecracks and have developed brains, to an uncertain, ill-paid position where the fruits of his brains are automatically appropriated by a corporation. The inventor gets his weekly wages for his work and nothing more. If he is successful and strikes something good in the routine of his employment the company profits by it. If he does not strike anything of importance the company is not a loser because the inventor, in this particular industry, is working all the time as a skilled machinist. The company never loses. The inventor gains nothing but his wages.

The same state of affairs exists in other industries. There have been complaints and suits in plenty. The companies have uniformly won. The inventor is a wage slave, the same as the men who do the rough, unskilled

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

WITH STORES AT ANACONDA AND CENTERVILLE

COMPLETE  
OUTFITTERS  
OF  
EVERYTHING  
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.

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

work about the plant. The \$20 cited in the present instance shows, also, that the skilled wage slave does not receive such a tremendously greater return for his work, either. Twenty dollars a week would not pay the running expenses for the automobile of one of the United stockholders. It would be mere pocket money for a stockholder's son in college. It would cover the cost of only a couple of seats at the opera, if the stockholder happened to be musically inclined.

Yet it is the only return the inventor, in this instance, receives for the skill he acquired after years of painful industry. It is the miserable reward he receives for the sale of his highly developed brains.—New York Call.

**A STRANGE MIXTURE.**

English-speaking races are refreshingly versatile. Just now they are dividing their time between posing as the most warlike of peoples, on the one hand, and as the most peaceful, on the other. While legislative halls still tremble from the shock of oratorical collisions over naval and military budgets; while mighty Dreadnoughts continue to slide down the ways of many a shipyard and nations strive to teach the art of war to their sons, a movement for the celebration of an hundred years of peace still finds room to grow.

Though this movement is designed to commemorate the amity that has prevailed between nations of Anglo-Saxon origin throughout a century, the aims of its instigators extend much further. Says the Canadian Textile Journal: ". . . it is possible to start the world on a new path whereby good-will and reason may be enthroned in the place of force as the arbiter of national disputes." Nothing less than a "Federation of the World," wherein brotherhood will take the place of strife, is the lofty object of the peace-makers' efforts. But, while armaments are to be "limited," navies are still to exist. We read: "In June last a resolution was adopted by Congress creating a commission of five to advise upon the limitation of armaments and the turning of the navies of the world into an international force for the preservation of the world's peace."

Now, if the war machinery of all nations is to be embodied in that of the World Federation, what nation would, or could if it would, threaten anybody's peace? The fact of the matter is just this: There is peace between nations now, because there is nothing over which to fight. Britain and America do not fight, because the rulers of one are the rulers of the other; the interests of the property owners of one country are identical with those of the other. So they shout peace and call it "good-will," "reason" and "providence." This for our benefit. So with all nations, or nearly so.

But while the interests of the ruling class of the world no longer permit of clashes between different countries, the peace of the world was never so insecure. Armies and navies are not maintained for nothing. Governments realize that though they may shake hands with each other, it were well that each keep an eye over his shoulder. For while the interests of the world's rulers may be as one, they are not those of the world's workers, and everywhere smolder the embers of the New War—not of nation against nation, but of class vs. class.

Workers of the world, let them prate of peace who have everything to lose and nothing to gain by war. But you, who have nothing to lose and everything to gain, organize and prepare to fight in the war of your class rebellion.—Western Clarion.

**A DELICIOUS BIT OF HUMOR.**

In these days of political strife, the following bit of genuine humor, written by an angry constituent to an Australian member of Parliament may prove interesting:

"Deer Sur—You're a dam fraud, and you know it. I don't care a rap for the position or for the muneey either, but you could have got it for me if you wasn't as mean as muk. Two pounds a week ain't any moar to me than 40 shillin's is to you, but I object to bein' made an infernal fool of. Soon as you was elected by my hard-working friends a feller wanted to bet me that you wouldn't be in the house moren a week before you made a ass of yourself. I bet him a Cow on that, as I thought you was worth it then. After I got your note sayin' you declined to ackt in the matter i druv the Cow over to the Feller's place an' tole him he had won her. That's orl I got by howlin' meself horse for you on election day and months befoar. You not only hurt a man's Pride, but you injure him in bizness. I believe you think you'll get in agen. I don't. An' what I don't think is of moar konsequence than you imajin. I believe you take a pleshir in cuttin' your best friends, but wate till the clouds roll by an' they'll cut you—just behind the Ear, where the butcher cuts the pig. Yure no man. Yure only a tule. Go to hel. I lowers myself ritin' to a skunk, even tho I med him a member of Parliament."—Exchange.

PATRONIZE OUR BUTTE, MONTANA, ADVERTISERS

**Contributions**

Republic, Wash., September 28, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother: Please find enclosed draft for \$147.25, net amount collected by our local on Labor Day for the benefit of the locked-out miners in South Dakota. We present this amount by the unanimous vote of Republic Miners' Union No. 28, W. F. M., thereby hoping to lessen the burden some that is still pressing them to the wall. We remain,

Fraternally yours,

E. C. SHERMAN, Secretary.

**In Memoriam.**

PORCUPINE MINERS' UNION No. 445, W. F. of M.

Whereas, Death has invaded our union and taken from our midst our beloved brother, Oscar Lenos, whose untimely death is sincerely mourned by the members of this union and his many friends in this district; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days in honor of our deceased brother, a copy of these resolutions be sent to his sorrowing relatives, a copy be spread on the minutes of our union and a copy sent to the Miners' and Finnish papers for publication.

M. P. GUINEY,  
CHAS. TIMBERG,  
GEO. HERBERT,  
Committee.

Tonopah, Nevada, September 24, 1910.

Whereas, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe has seen fit to remove from our midst our esteemed brother, James Wasley; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Tonopah Miners' Union No. 121, W. F. M., extend to the sorrowing relatives of Brother Wasley our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

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

F. P. DONOGH,  
M. J. SCANLAN,  
M. D. M'LEAN,  
Committee.

Globe, Arizona, October 5, 1910.

At a regular meeting of Globe Miners' Union No. 60, W. F. M., held October 4, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

While still young and vigorous, with the glow of health on his cheeks, Walter J. Imlay left his home and loving wife in the morning little thinking that the cold hand of Death would soon separate him from friends and dear ones, but the merciless grind for gold goes on and on, often claiming as a forfeit the life blood of a worker, and leaving in a cheerless world wife and little children bereft of the bread-winner; and so in the death of Walter J. Imlay, Globe Miners' Union is again called upon to mourn the loss of a member whose adherence to the principles of unionism showed him to be a man of sterling quality, fearless and true.

And while we mourn the loss of a faithful member our hearts are drawn in sympathy and condolence toward the widow and other loved ones of our deceased brother, and as a mark of esteem to his memory, be it

Resolved, That Globe Miners' Union drape its charter in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of our deceased brother, a copy entered upon the records of the Union, and that they be published in the Miners' Magazine.

LOUIS PAGE,  
T. J. KENT,  
WILLIAM WILLS,  
Committee.

—DRINK—

**CENTENNIAL WIENER BEER**

Best Brewed in Butte — None But Union Labor Employed — On Draught at All First-Class Saloons

PATRONIZE OUR SILVERTON ADVERTISERS

**COAL** and Feed, Brick, Cement, Lime  
Building Paper, Roofing, Etc.  
**SAN JUAN LUMBER CO.,** SILVERTON  
Phone Silver 12

**FRED GOBEL**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Lumber and All Kinds of First-Class Building Material, Coal and Feed  
SILVERTON

**SAMUEL WITTOW**

You can do better by buying your merchandise from this  
store than at any other store in San Juan County. TRY IT

Outfitter for Men, Women and Children

**SAMUEL WITTOW**

BOOST SILVERTON by BOOSTING HOME INDUSTRY

**Silberton Brewery**

CHAS. FADEN, Prop. PHONE SILVER 23

KEG AND BOTTLED BEER, AND CRYSTAL ICE

**LAURA G. PROSSER**

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

Wholesale and Retail

House and Office Furniture and Fixtures

MINERS' BUILDING, SILVERTON

**The Consolidated Silverton Meat  
and Produce Co.**

Wholesale and Retail

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

ESTABLISHED 1876

**J. M. CLIFFORD**

General Merchandise, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cigars and Tobaccos  
BAKERY GOODS A SPECIALTY

PHONE SILVER ONE :: :: SILVERTON

Albert L. Brown, Mgr. R. W. Ptolemy, Sec'y J. E. Ptolemy, Stock Buyer

**The Bert Brown Market  
and Live Stock Company**

OFFICE AND MARKET SILVERTON ::: SILVERTON, COLORADO

**S. D. CUNNINGHAM****The Druggist**

Cigars, Toilet Articles and Stationery

SILVERTON, COLORADO

**McCRIMMON MERC. CO.**

Make a Specialty of Good Clothing, Good Shoes and Good Furnishing Goods,  
and carry a big line of Union Made Goods

WYMAN BLOCK, RIGHT ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

PATRONIZE OUR BUTTE, MONTANA, ADVERTISERS.

Order a Case

OF

**Anaconda Beer**

From Your Dealer and

Get the Best

**The Connell Store**

SHOWS THE MOST  
COMPLETE LINE OF  
UNION MADE  
CLOTHES  
IN BUTTE, FOR MEN

**M. J. Connell Co.**

BUTTE, MONTANA

**JOSEPH RICHARDS**

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

15 to 19 South Montana Street

Butte, Montana

The Oldest Undertaker in the City. Both Phones

**If You Don't Think the Eureka Business Houses Are Wide-Awake and Up-to-Date---Read the Ads Below and Get Wise---Eureka is on the Map**

**Heffernan-Thompson Co.**  
**GENERAL MERCHANTS**  
 One Price to All. Never Undersold. Largest Stock. Newest Goods  
**"THE BIG STORE"**

**Bullion Beck Mercantile Co.**  
 THE LEADING MERCHANTS  
 WATCH OUR PIANO CONTEST  
 Eureka - - - - - Utah

**NOTICE!**  
 The only UNION live Shoe Shiner in Utah that holds up UNIONISM. Call on him at 76-78 Main St., Eureka, Utah. Why not patronize him when in town?  
 Opposite Independent Telephone Company

**L. FRANK, CLOTHIER**  
 Carries a full line of UNION made goods---Headquarters for Headlight Overalls---All other goods bearing Union Label. --- Give us a call  
**EUREKA, UTAH**

**Union Shoe Shop**  
**JOE. CHIVRELL, Prop.**  
 First class Repairing done, New Shoes made to order  
 All work guaranteed  
 Two Doors West of Tintic Merc. Co. Eureka, Utah

**TINTIC MEAT CO.**  
 Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
 Fresh and Cured Meats, Beef, Pork, Sausage, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Fruits  
 Both Phones No. 58 Eureka, Utah

**W. J. TREGONING**  
 Cigars and Tobaccos :: Candies and Confections  
 Periodicals and Stationery  
 EUREKA :: :: :: :: :: :: UTAH

**E. G. HANSON**  
**The Tintic Druggist**  
 EUREKA, UTAH

**M. D. HOWLETT**  
**Eureka Drug Store**  
 A. D. S. AGENT --- Eureka, Utah

**A. N. WALLACE**  
 Undertaking and Furniture  
 Eureka, Utah

**Millinery**  
**MRS. A. I. EAGLE**  
 Across from Heffernan-Thompson

**BADGER BROTHERS--BROKERS**  
 Offices at SALT LAKE CITY and EUREKA, UTAH  
 We have the only private line between Salt Lake City and Tintic Mining District. Consult us for quotations and information in regard to Tintic Mines

**TINTIC SECURITY & AGENCY CO.**  
 Will you have a job after 50 or 60 years of age? Then, while you are young and in good health FIRST INVEST IN LIFE INSURANCE---the safe guard for old age---you don't have to die to win.  
**FIRE, LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE**  
 S. B. FREED Mgr. IND. PHONE No. 5 EUREKA, UTAH

The recollection of quality remains, long after the price is forgotten, if bought of  
**W. F. SHRIVER**  
 The Men's & Boys' Outfitter  
 EUREKA - - - - - UTAH

**UNION MINERS**  
 When you go to Eureka, Utah, stay at the  
**Keystone Hotel**  
 W. D. MEYERS, Proprietor

**Eureka Meat and Produce Co.**  
**FRESH AND CURED MEATS**  
 Both Phones No. 10 - - - - - Eureka, Utah

IND PHONE 26A J. E. O'CONNOR M. J. CLARKE  
**O'CONNOR and CLARKE**  
 Furnishings, Clothing, Shoes  
 Fine Tailoring, Cleaning and Pressing EUREKA, UTAH

**The Eureka Fruit Store**  
 FRANK SCAPPATURA, PROPRIETOR  
 Dealer in Green and Fancy Groceries --- Pipes, Cigars and Tobaccos  
 Ind. Phone 47; Bell Phone 47. Eureka, Utah

If You Want Good  
**FLOUR, CEMENT, COAL, HAY or GRAIN**  
 Call on J. D Stock BOTH PHONES 68

**Tintic Mercantile Co., (Inc.)**  
**DEPARTMENT STORE**  
 Eureka, Utah  
 We offer our patrons high class merchandise at popular prices, large stocks to select from, prompt service and a liberal credit policy.  
 We invite a charge account with all responsible people  
 Complete lines of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware Cutery, Drugs, Candy, Cigars, Saddlery, Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and M n's Clothing, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Carpets, Hay, Grain, Coal, Ice, Etc.

**THE EUREKA REPORTER**  
 C. E. HUIISH, Editor and Manager  
 All the News of the Great Tintic Mining District

# DRY CLIMATE HAVANA CIGARS

Made in 1910 are blended of five different kinds of imported leaf tobaccos, selected for their un-



usual bouquet and excellent aromatic natural leaf taste.

You will enjoy the rich fragrance of the 1910 Dry Climate Cigars.

## UNION MADE

The Solis Cigar Co., Denver

### SUBSCRIBE FOR



# THE MINERS' MAGAZINE



OFFICIAL ORGAN  
of the  
WESTERN FEDERATION OF  
MINERS



SUBSCRIPTION \$1 PER YEAR

Address

Miners' Magazine  
605 Railroad Building  
DENVER, COLO.



## BADGES BANNERS

Seals, Rubber Stamps, Steel Stamps, Society Pins, Metal Checks, Signs, Door and Bell Plates  
STRICTLY UNION HOUSE ADVERTISING NOVELTIES  
ALL GOODS BEAR THE UNION LABEL

1752 Champa Street Denver, Colorado

## We Pay Spot Cash

Quick returns on Placer Gold, Retorts, Amalgam, Rich Gold or Silver Ores and all kinds of clean-ups containing gold and silver values.  
**RELIABLE ASSAYS.**  
Gold . . . . . 75 cents Gold and Silver . . . . \$1.00  
Lead . . . . . 75 cents Gold, Silver, Copper \$1.50  
Samples by mail receive prompt attention. Send for free mailing envelopes and price list.  
**OGDEN ASSAY CO.**  
1536 COURT PLACE. DENVER, COLO.

## SHERMAN & REED

Funeral Directors and  
Embalmers

BUTTE - - - - MONTANA

## W. W. QUILLIAN

MANUFACTURING AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST  
Accuracy and Purity

TERRY, SOUTH DOKOTA

## JOHN MORLEY

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician  
EUREKA, UTAH

## The Eureka Hotel

F. W. LAMB, PROPRIETOR  
EUREKA, UTAH

## CROMAR & NELSON

The Only Union Grocery  
EUREKA, UTAH

## TAYLOR BROS. CO.

Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, Organs, Stoves, Ranges Hardware  
Crockery and Glassware  
PROVO AND EUREKA



This Label should be pasted on every Package containing

### BEER, ALE OR PORTER

As the only guarantee that the package contains beverages produced by Union Labor.

# Great Western Publishing Co.

## PRINTERS--LITHOGRAPHERS--BINDERS

1728-30 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

## The Miners Magazine

WEEKLY PUBLICATION

of the

WESTERN FEDERATION OF  
MINERS

JOHN M. O'NEILL, Editor

Subscription Price  
**\$1.00 A YEAR**