

331.805
MIN

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

LABOR
PRODUCES
ALL WEALTH

THE MINERS MAGAZINE

INDEPENDENCE
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

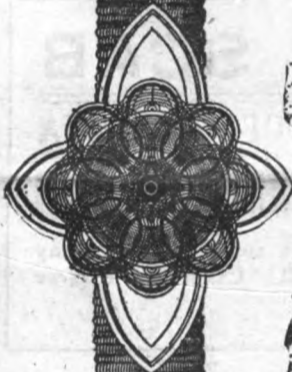
Published Weekly by the

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

Denver, Colo.
June 6,
1912

Volume XII.
Number 467

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.



MADE BY THE CUBAN CIGAR CO. DENVER, COLO.

Underhill
UNION MADE.

OVERALLS
THE BEST FOR MINERS

THE KIND YOU HAVE BEEN
WEARING FOR 20 YEARS.
THEY'RE BETTER THAN EVER. ALL DEALERS SELL THEM

The BAYLY - UNDERHILL Co. --- Denver

Price List of Supplies

Charters	\$10.00 each	Withdrawal cards	\$.01 each
Rituals	1.00 each	Membership cards05 each
Warrant Books	1.00 each	Cancelling Stamp65 each
Federation Emblems ..	.50 each	Seals	3.00 each
Constitution and By-	.05 each	Delinquent Notices	1/4c each
laws, per copy		Application Blanks	1/2c each
Notification Blanks01 each		

Due stamps at ratio of per capita tax, four for \$1.00.
Officers' Bond Blanks and Quarterly Report Blanks furnished free.

ERNEST MILLS, Secretary-Treasurer.
Room 605 Railroad Building, Denver, Colo.

JOSEPH RICHARDS
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

15 to 19 South Montana Street. Butte, Montana.
The Oldest Undertaker in the City. Both Phones.

O'Rourke Shoe Co.
SHOEMAKERS

Repairing by Goodyear System.

17 N. WYOMING ST. BUTTE, MONT.

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."

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

WITH STORES AT ANACONDA AND CENTERVILLE

Pure Food Groceries

Nothing but the best. Prices the lowest consistent with Quality. 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, Jewelry and Notions, Drug Sundries and Toilet Lotions. The best known makes of furniture, beds and bedding.

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME ON OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN

The Finest and Most Up-to-Date Meat Market, Bakery and Delicatessen in the Entire Northwest.

The Choicest Fresh Meats

Every piece must pass government inspection. None but the best sold here. The cleanest, most sanitary meat department in the state.

DRINK

CENTENNIAL WIENER BEER

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

EDUCATION INDEPENDENCE ORGANIZATION

MINERS' MAGAZINE



Denver, Colorado,
Thursday, June 6, 1912.

Volume XII., Number 467
\$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.

POVERTY is a tyrant and the tyrant is the product of capitalism. Let us remove capitalism.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN says, "Restore competition." Competition is war—war is hell. Why not say, let's have a little more hell.—Exchange.

THE PEOPLE will soon have the opportunity of voting direct for United States senators. There is no question of doubt but that the state legislatures will ratify such a constitutional amendment.

"MOTHER" JONES, who has been addressing mass meetings in the West for the past two months for the purpose of raising funds to aid the strikers on the Harriman lines, returned to Denver last week, but is now on her way to West Virginia to aid in organizing the coal miners of that state.

THE MINE OPERATORS in the anthracite regions conceded an increase of wages to the miners and immediately raised the price of coal 25 cents per ton. The increase in wages to the miners amounted to \$6,000,000 per annum, but the increase of 25 cents per ton for coal will aggregate \$12,000,000 per annum to the operators.

The coal barons in the settlement of the late strike have added another \$6,000,000 as dividends to the monarchs of the anthracite fields.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE that made its report to the United States Senate in the Lorimer case pronounced the work of the dictagraph operated by the Burns Detective Agency as valueless. The dictagraph in the production of evidence to unseat a United States senator is *valueless*, but the dictagraph utilized to convict a labor official is beyond price. Dictagraphs to uncover bribery in the election of United States senators must be discarded, but dictagraphs to convict labor officials must be accepted.

"We are all equal before the law." Rats!

WE ARE SO PROSPEROUS that our government is now coining 3-cent pieces and half-cent pieces.

When a nation resorts to the coinage of half-pennies we must certainly be deluged with that kind of *prosperity* that the booster and optimist prates about, and when labor feels in its pockets these new souvenirs of our growing *prosperity*, it is to be hoped that labor will appreciate the fact that grand and glorious America is duplicating the coinage of the monarchies of the Old World in order that Young Columbia may compete with the *poverty* of the crumbling nations of Europe and Asia.

THE APPEAL TO REASON has not only offered the front page to Rev. Father Vaughan for his arguments against Socialism, but the offer is open to any other dignitary of the Catholic church whom Cardinal Gibbons may select to combat the logic of Socialism. This offer is certainly a generous one and affords men of the Vaughan type an opportunity to reach more than a million of Socialist readers. If Socialism is wrong and the hierarchy of the Catholic church believe that Socialism would be detrimental to the best interests of humanity, then the intellectual giants of the Catholic church cannot afford to ignore the invitation extended by the Appeal to Reason. We shall await with patience an answer to the proposition from the Girard publication.

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

.....

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS OF THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM has been received by the secretary-treasurer:

"Anaconda, Montana, May 24, 1912.

"Ernest Mills, 605 Railroad Building, Denver, Colorado:

"At a regular meeting on above date the following resolutions were adopted by Anaconda Mill and Smeltermen's Union, that you make the corrections from Thos. J. Reilly as it now appears on the official ballot for secretary-treasurer, W. F. M., to Thos. Reilly, who was endorsed as Thos. Reilly, not as Thos. J. Reilly. Please notify all locals of the above correction and have same correction inserted in Miners' Magazine for two consecutive weeks prior to election.

"J. J. GILMORE, Recording Secretary."

All votes for "Reilly, Thomas J.," as it appears on the ballot, will be accredited to Thos. Reilly of Anaconda Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 177.

Regretting the error on the ballot by the insertion of the initial "J," as the ballot should read "Reilly, Thos.," instead of "Reilly, Thomas J.," I remain, Fraternaly yours, ERNEST MILLS, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE STRIKE is still on at Murray, Utah, and all workingmen are requested to stay away from Murray until the strike is settled. tf

AT VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, a lady met with an accident and was placed in the Lebanon Hospital. The physicians and surgeons who waited upon her discovered that her life could probably be saved through blood transfusion. An advertisement was placed in the leading newspaper offering \$25 for blood to save the life of this woman.

At the hour when blood was wanted at the hospital fifteen men put in an appearance and clamored for the privilege of being selected as the victim who was willing to sell blood for *boodle*.

That we are *prosperous* cannot be denied by the pessimists who sometimes growl at our humane civilization under capitalism.

As long as poverty-stricken wretches are given an opportunity to sell their *blood* they should file no complaint against the system that has made a Rockefeller a billionaire.

THE COMMITTEE that investigated Lorimer, the gentleman who has been dubbed "the blonde boss of the Chicago stockyards," has found that his political linen is not soiled by any blot of bribery. Such an immaculate statesman as "Billy" Lorimer, who has lived in the moral atmosphere of the pork and beef metropolis of America, could not be contaminated by any microbes that infect dirty politics. "Billy" has declared that he was innocent of the foul charges brought against him, and even that peerless representative of the people, Simon Guggenheim has declared by his vote that "Billy" is guiltless.

Bailey of Texas in thunder tones that have been heard from ocean to ocean has vouched for the purity of Senator Lorimer, and there is no doubt but that the lumber trust, the beef trust and the bankers of the "Windy City" will all say "Amen" to the verdict of the committee whose investigation has given a clean bill of health to the Illinois statesman.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, affords the observer an opportunity to study the supreme majesty of the law and to know how flimsy are human rights guaranteed under the constitution of the United States. The class that rules in San Diego have sneered at law and spat upon the constitution, and the outrages that have been perpetrated in San Diego not only murder every principle of justice, but disgrace our so-called Christian civilization.

Men and women of San Diego who have been looked upon as the pillars of society have become outlaws and degenerated into mobs, using the weapons of the thug in the name of "law and order." The governor of the state of California should probe the outrages committed at San Diego to the marrow and let no guilty man escape.

If he fails to do his duty, if he fails to stand as an advocate of human rights, whether garbed in rags or broadcloth, he is lacking the manhood and the sterling citizenship that should permeate the make-up of a chief executive of a state.

THE PITTSBURG-SILVER PEAK GOLD MINING COMPANY of Blair, Nevada, on May 6th, posted a notice informing all employes that on and after June 1st there would be a reduction of wages of from 25 to 50 cents per day. The new scale of wages was unsatisfactory to the employes and after due consideration, the local union of the Western Federation of Miners at Blair refused to accept the terms proposed by the management of the Pittsburg-Silver Gold Mining Company. The men are all out and will not return to work until the company concedes the old scale of wages. William H. Johnston, president of the International Machinists' Union, has sent instructions to the machinists at Blair to co-operate with the Western Federation of Miners to defeat any attempt towards a reduction of wages. It is believed that the move made at Blair to reduce wages is but an initiatory step towards submitting a reduced wage scale in other mining camps of Nevada.

The men at Blair feel confident that the old wage scale will be restored.

THE FEDERATION OF MINERS of Great Britain at a recent session adopted resolutions declaring that under the decisions of the minimum wage boards in many districts, especially in South Wales, the miners are unable to make living wages. The resolutions demand that Premier Asquith shall call upon Parliament to amend the law in order that defects may be remedied.

It was thought that the late strike of the miners was of such a magnitude and so far-reaching that in the settlement that concessions would be granted that would make it possible for the slaves of the mines to receive something better than starvation wages, but it seems that greed is as heartless and as merciless as ever, and that even a strike that threatened to reach the proportions of a revolution did not for any length of time lessen the despotism of a master class.

The insolent attitude of the mine operators of Great Britain should teach the miners that justice can only come through the industrial and political solidarity of the toilers, for no mercy can be expected from exploiting combinations that sneer at human misery.

THE SENTENCE of Thomas Mann, one of England's most prominent labor officials, has been commuted to two months, and Guy Bowman, editor of the *Syndicalist*, who had served two months of his sentence, has been liberated.

The powers that be were swamped with protests and petitions against the punishment imposed upon these men who had only appealed to the humanity of the soldiers to refuse to slaughter their fellowmen

on strike at the command of the powerful combinations that are able to command the services of the armed power of England to suppress the common people in a struggle for living conditions.

Mann and Bowman in their appeals to the soldiers demonstrated that they were permeated with a Christian spirit and that their sense of justice revolted against the taking of human life to glut the appetite of greed with profits wrung from ill-paid toil. The strike in England showed conclusively that capitalism has no respect for the scriptural injunction, "Thou shalt not kill," when profits are at stake, and that human life garbed in the rags of wage slavery is not to be considered when property is weighed in the scale *versus* human rights.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Federation of Labor, in order to settle the long-debated question whether or not the organized workers favored the principles of Socialism, submitted the question to a referendum of the membership. Returns received at headquarters in Vancouver are still incomplete, but the vote is in the affirmative by an overwhelming majority, fully 5 to 1. Unions of miners, bricklayers, painters, plumbers, molders, machinists, bakers, cigarmakers and other trades voted on the question.—*Cleveland Citizen*.

There was a time when the enemies of Socialism could delude the workers by making declarations that Socialism is against religion, against the ties of marriage and a destroyer of the home, but these falsehoods and calumnies are no longer considered by men and women whose intelligence can discern the ulterior motives of the slanderers.

Men and women living under the brutal reign of capitalism can see *homes* destroyed daily, *marriage ties* mocked in the divorce courts and *religion* prostituted to serve the interests of a class of privilege. Socialism is giving a nightmare to capitalism, as the pirates recognize the fact that the workers see in Socialism the emancipation of labor.

BANKER MORSE and wife have returned from Europe, and the press of the country has announced that the ex-banker is enjoying robust health.

When Morse was convicted and sentenced to prison it was soon discovered that his health was failing rapidly and prominent physicians who waited upon him declared that he could not live six months. The sympathy of President Taft became aroused in behalf of the suffering banker who failed for millions of dollars, and Taft opened the doors of his prison on the grounds that the banker was an invalid whose shattered health predicted an early trip to the cemetery.

But Morse is now in vigorous health, making arrangements to again invade the realms of finance, and the fact that he has swindled thousands of depositors and made a trip to Europe under the false pretense of prolonging his life a few months longer, will not prevent him from becoming a respectable and honored member of fashionable society. There are thousands of men behind the walls of prisons whose pallid and emaciated faces indicate a journey in the near future to the Great Beyond, but these men are not bankers, but belong to the common herd whose crimes cannot be condoned by the pardoning power of a nation.

The time is near at hand when even the most brazen and shameless upholder of capitalism will not dare to give expression to that infamous and glaring lie: "We are all equal before the law."

THE CONTRACTED VISION of Father Vaughan on the industrial problem is broadening and if he continues to improve as he travels over the country expounding his pet theories, then it is to be hoped that nothing will arise to interfere with him in continuing the missionary work in which he is at present engaged.

The following declaration was recently made by the pulpit orator from England, and its sentiments would indicate that the near future will behold the Rev. Bernard Vaughan a full-fledged Socialist, using all his powers as a public speaker in denunciation of the system that drapes the world in the gloom of adversity. Rev. Vaughan says:

"We need a more general distribution of the fruits of toil. The poor are oppressed by the wealthy. These relations between luxury and poverty must be mended shortly or they will be ended roughly. There must either be distribution or revolution. No man has a right to oppress another man with a sweated wage.

"Every man has the right to that which will enable him and those dependent on him to live comfortably. If he can't get it by bargain, and he and his family face starvation, he has a right to take it by force. A more powerful right than bargaining is the natural law that gives every man the right to subsistence. This doesn't mean the right to steal indiscriminately."

The above language from Rev. Vaughan indicates that he is realizing that doctrines of Christianity preached from pulpits are futile while the profit system lives to develop the appetite of greed.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself" is but a farce while dividends are at stake. "Do unto others as ye would that others do unto you" is but a *joke* under a system that breeds millionaires and tramps; that puts a few in palaces and a multitude in hovels and that puts broadcloth on one and rags on thousands.

Rev. Vaughan will discover that Christianity is being slowly strangled to death under the profit system and that a Biblical mandate becomes a corpse when *greed* demands its "pound of flesh."

The Flag

THERE HAS BEEN much said recently about the insults that have been inflicted on the flag, and those who prostitute the flag are the loudest in clamoring that the flag shall be respected. The use of force or violence will not create any reverence for the folds of "Old Glory."

The flag is supposed to float over a free people endowed with constitutional rights, but no one who is honest or intelligent will contend that the great mass of the people of our boasted republic bask in the sunlight of liberty.

Several millions of men and women in this country are unable to secure employment, although yearning for the opportunity to be slaves to masters, and these men and women, desperate from conditions that confront them, cannot be expected to show their veneration for an emblem, beneath whose folds they are slowly but surely starving to death. An insult to the flag cannot be wiped out by forcing the culprit to kiss the flag. He who is forced against his will to kiss a flag in reparation of an alleged insult will have less respect for the flag after being

humiliated through threatened violence than he had before the insult was offered.

If the flag is to be respected and revered, then the flag must stand for human liberty, and capitalism should never be permitted to raise that flag above bullpens where labor is imprisoned. The flag should not be unfurled by the Cossacks of capitalism to awe and intimidate labor on strike against the unbearable conditions imposed upon labor by a master class. But in the name of the flag and under its folds capitalism has been permitted to trample constitutional rights under foot with impunity, and as long as such lawlessness on the part of a ruling class is tolerated and even sanctioned by those clothed with authority and sworn to uphold the majesty of the law, just so long will men driven to desperation hail the flag with sneers and insults.

When the flag stands for *equal rights to all*, the flag will be honored and respected from ocean to ocean, and no man will offer an insult to an emblem that represents that *democracy* that should prevail throughout every state of this union.

Clerical Despotism

THE FOLLOWING in a press dispatch from New York is evidence of the boasted liberty enjoyed by that vast element in our citizenship, whose poverty dooms them to work for another:

"New York, May 26.—Miss Aimee Hutchinson, a suffragist, has lost her job, she says, because she marched in the suffragist parade. She was a teacher in the parochial school connected with the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at Broadway and Seventy-first street, the pastor of which is the Rev. Father Mathew A. Taylor.

"According to Miss Hutchinson's story, the sole reason given for her discharge by Father Taylor was her participation in the parade, which exposed the fact that she was a suffragist. She reported the case at the suffrage headquarters, in West Thirty-fourth street, and was immediately hailed as the first 'martyr to the cause.' A meeting of suffragists is to be held to consider Miss Hutchinson's case and take action on it.

"Miss Hutchinson declares that Father Taylor said to her:

"This is a personal matter with me. I do not like this woman suffrage movement. I will not have any teachers connected with this school who are suffragists. I believe the movement is a step toward Socialism, and, therefore, I will have to ask for your resignation."

The above in a press dispatch should silence the men and women who speak about individual liberty and human rights being invaded beneath the glorious folds of our starry banner. The dignitaries of the Catholic church tell us that human beings are endowed with "will," "memory" and "understanding," and yet, a Catholic priest who holds

in his custody a job which a woman must have in order to earn the means of life declares that this woman must forfeit her position because she has dared to march in a parade of women who demand that they shall be clothed with the same elective authority as man.

The action of this priest proves conclusively that this woman teaching in a parochial school shall not exercise her "will" or "understanding," but shall become a submissive slave to the *will* of a priest whose convictions on right and wrong belong to an age when man looked upon woman as a creature without a soul.

This priest, presumed to be a representative of Christ and supposed to preach the doctrines of the "Prince of Peace," rises in rebellion against a teacher in the parish school which he controls to become identified with a movement that demands the ballot for woman.

Under the dictum of this priest the teacher is denied the right to live, because she has appropriated to herself the right to do her own thinking on matters that seriously affect the sex to which she belongs. To remain a teacher in the parish school she must become a mental slave, yielding implicit obedience to a clerical despot who uses his economic power on a woman's economic necessity.

Truly, the Rev. Taylor has about as much reverence for the mother who rocked his cradle as a male bovine has for a red rag, and if he has imbibed such prejudice from the vocation which he follows he should be forced to mingle with the gentler sex, in order that he may have a higher opinion of that part of the race whose refining influences are felt in every part of the globe.

Peace Cannot Come Until the System Is Destroyed

CARDINAL GIBBONS in a late address expressed the hope that capitalists and workingmen would work in harmony and strive for an era of complete industrial peace.

The expression of such a *hope* will not solve the greatest problem of the age. The great mass of the people cannot become seriously interested in any expression of *hope* that may come from the lips of the cardinal.

The people have been living in *hope* for centuries, but the people are discovering that *hope* sometimes becomes supplanted with despair and the people are realizing that the class that yearns for life, liberty and happiness must strike the blow. The class that reaps untold millions of dividends from the sweat of toil will concede no *harmony* that threatens a shrinkage in profits. The class that feels the weight of the oppressor's yoke would be far more interested if the cardinal would submit the remedies that would usher in the *era* of industrial peace.

Peace has been preached from the pulpits of Christianity for 1,900 years, and yet, there is no peace, and the cardinal should know that standing armies in every nation on earth and machines of murder floating the waves of every sea are not indicative of an era of peace. He should know that the system under which we live is propped by bayonets and that toil is subjugated by Gatling gun and cannon.

He should know that economic masters are the power behind every government on earth, and that government as at present constituted is absolutely owned and controlled by the capitalists.

There can be no industrial peace until humanity owns the earth and its machines of production and distribution, and while the comparatively few own the means of life, the industrial war between master and slave will go on, until conditions will force the oppressed to rise in their industrial and political strength and destroy the system that feeds upon profit.

Laboring Under a Delusion

A VAST NUMBER of people entertain the opinion that Theodore Roosevelt, if again elected President of the United States, will bring about changes that will result in great benefit to the masses of the people who are suffering from conditions that are becoming almost unbearable. But people who are expecting beneficial results from another term of Roosevelt in the White House will be sadly disappointed. The "Rough Rider" has shown that he is a spectacular statesman and that few politicians can play to the gallery more successfully than the blustering braggart who gloated in fiendish delight as he hissed through his brutal lips, "Undesirable Citizens" at helpless men incarcerated behind the walls of a bastille.

Denunciation of "predatory wealth," while sightless to the *cause* that enslaves the struggling millions of this country will scarcely dispel the storm clouds that blacken the industrial horizon of a nation.

Vulgar epithets hurled at the man whom he aided to reach the goal of his political ambition four years ago will not impress men of intelligence that the mental capacity of Roosevelt has reached proportions that will equip him to grapple with problems of magnitude that are demanding an immediate solution.

Roosevelt has been tried and he has been found wanting. He occupied the presidential throne for a period of seven long years, and his administration was a failure and ended with an industrial depression and financial crash that shook the very foundations of this country.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin in reviewing Roosevelt's record as a "trust-buster," said:

"When Roosevelt became President he found awaiting action by the government only 149 criminal conspiracies, representing corporations with less than \$10,000,000,000 capitalization. Before the end of

his administration these open violations against the law had increased until they represented corporations having a capitalization of more than \$31,000,000,000."

La Follette in making such a statement will be credited with speaking the truth and if his statement is true, then on what grounds do people base their hopes that Teddy will strangle the trusts in the future, when during seven years of his administration the trusts became more powerful and arrogant? These people who believe that dissolving the trusts would result in relief do not even understand the alphabet of

the economic question, for all the burdens from which the people suffer come from the *ownership* of the trusts.

Roosevelt will make the pretense of regulating the trusts, but his record shows that regulation of the trusts is impossible and no real relief can come until the whole people own and control the trusts. Whether Roosevelt or Taft reaches the White House will be immaterial to the wealth-producers of America, for both of them stand as champions of the damnable system that has forged the chains of industrial servitude.

The National Platform of the Socialist Party Adopted at the Late Convention at Indianapolis

THE SOCIALIST PARTY of the United States declares that the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function, and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems now confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the Union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wageworkers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rents, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wageworkers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflict mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils to life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drudging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage earners of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthened the slave power before the Civil War.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in numbers, absolutely controls the government—legislative and judicial. This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control all industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no issue of real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the political expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class-conscious use of these, they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ourselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present-day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

WORKING PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

Collective Ownership.

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.
2. The immediate acquirement by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stockyards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.
3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.
4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:
 - (a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.
 - (b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
 - (c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.
 - (d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant use of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
 - (e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.
5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.

6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

Unemployment.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a workday of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

Industrial Demand.

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.
2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.
3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.
4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.
5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.
6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.
7. By abolishing the profit system in government work, and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.
8. By establishing minimum wage scales.
9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory system of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.
2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to near-

ness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.

3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.

4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.

6. The abolition of the Senate and of the veto power of the President.

7. The election of the President and the Vice President by direct vote of the people.

8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.

9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that the instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.

10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affairs.

11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.

12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.

13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restriction as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.

14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.

15. Abolition of all federal District Courts and the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.

16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

17. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Judgment Is Given by Privy Council

THE FOLLOWING is taken from the District Ledger published at Fernie, British Columbia, and is important, not only to the working class of Canada but to every laboring man on this continent. The article is as follows:

"A cable dispatch from London brings the good news that the Privy Council has given a decision in favor of Mrs. Krzuz, the widow of Mike Krzuz, who lost his life in the Michel mines some four years ago. The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company refused to pay compensation on the grounds that as she and her children were living outside of the province of British Columbia, in Austria, she could not claim the benefits under the compensation act. District 18, U. M. W. of A., at once recognized that a great principle of justice was here involved, and that were they to let this go by unchallenged it would bring misery upon many a widow and orphans, old parents and others living outside of the province whose husbands, fathers and sons may one day meet with the same fate as befell Mike Krzuz.

"A test case was made and Judge Wilson decided in favor of the foreign dependent. The C. N. P. Coal Company, no doubt backed by the other operators in British Columbia and Alberta, were not satisfied and appealed to the Supreme Court in Vancouver. Here they were successful, two of the three judges being in their favor and one against. There was nothing left for the district to do but to go to the highest tribunal, the Privy Council of Great Britain. To do this thousands of dollars is required, and District No. 6, Western Federation of Miners, seeing that the adverse decision affected them equally as much as it did the coal miners, willingly stepped in and rendered valuable financial assistance. This was not all. The miners' fight became known throughout the length and breadth of the dominion, and organized labor through the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, likewise sent in money to swell the fund, and not later than Tuesday, the very day

on which the Privy Council had the appeal up before them, Secretary-Treasurer Carter received \$1,600 from Mr. Daper, the secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress.

"Pending this decision some forty-odd cases for compensation under the act have been held up in this district. Now that the mining companies know that their fight against poor widows and orphans, aged fathers and mothers is lost, and that the dividends cannot be swelled through the withholding of moneys justly due to these, they will, no doubt, pay without further ado. The verdict of the Privy Council is truly a victory for organized labor, although the scab, the non-union skunk and all those of the same kidney will benefit through it, without having cost them a cent."

The above article taken from the columns of the District Ledger of Fernie, British Columbia, should appeal strongly to the man whose lack of intelligence has kept him outside the pale of organized labor.

The compensation act, which has been so stubbornly fought by the corporations, became a law through the untiring efforts of organized labor, and when the labor movement of Canada had been successful in having enacted such a law the exploiting combinations resorted to every technicality and subterfuge to nullify the purpose of the compensation act.

The labor movement carried a test case to the highest tribunal of England, and the article in the District Ledger proves that when labor is united that labor is a force to be reckoned with by every government on earth.

The compensation act as a law would have been impossible without the effort of organized labor, and such a law could not have been carried to the highest tribunal of England were it not for the labor movement. The working man who is outside of organized labor should learn a lesson from this decision and become a member of that great army that is fighting for labor's emancipation.

Violence Must Be Repudiated

THE SOCIALIST PARTY in national convention at Indianapolis, adopted the following constitutional amendment, and the same will be submitted for referendum vote for ratification:

"Section 6. Any member of the party who opposes political action or advocates sabotage or other methods of violence as a weapon of the working class to aid in its emancipation shall be expelled from membership of the party. Political action shall be construed to mean par-

ticipation in elections for public office and practical legislative and administrative work along the lines of the Socialist party platform."

There is no question of doubt in the minds of intelligent men but that the above clause in the constitution adopted by the Socialist party in the national convention, recently held at Indianapolis, will meet the overwhelming approval of Socialists throughout the country. Any member in the Socialist party who advocates sabotage or methods of

violence in the struggle to achieve industrial emancipation for the working class should find no shelter beneath the banner of Socialism.

The moment that the Socialist party would in any way give countenance to methods of violence, that moment the Socialist party would open wide the doors of the party for every hired thug of capitalism on the payroll of detective agencies to become members of the Socialist party for the sole purpose of inciting members of the Socialist party to acts of violence that would ultimately destroy the great movement that is destined to win industrial freedom through a bloodless battle at the ballot box. Men in this day and age who stand as advocates of violence and who are equipped with a ballot to redress wrong are consciously or unconsciously enemies of the labor movement, and their lawless philosophy should be repudiated by men and women who feel and know that any movement that is not based on intelligence and guided by wis-

dom must eventually go down to destruction. It may be that as the labor movement grows more powerful and the Socialist party becomes stronger at the ballot box that capitalism may precipitate a conflict, but *force* by capitalism should never be met by *force* on the part of labor, until every peaceable means have been used to right the wrongs from which the toiler suffers.

The sword bathed in human blood may satiate the wrath and vengeance of maddened men, but the pages of the world's history demonstrate that but little *justice* has come to the great masses of the people through the dying groans of slaughtered thousands on crimsoned battlefields. The labor movement of the world in conjunction with the Socialist party is moulding a sentiment that will be irresistible in the not far distant future, and before that *sentiment* the profit system, with all of its infamies, must go down to its dishonored grave.

Victory of Reason

THERE IS A GREAT REJOICING today in the neat hamlets on the banks of the Susquehanna River. There is a sense of gaiety pervading the population of every town in eastern Pennsylvania. One hundred and seventy-five thousand men and boys are returning to work after fifty days of idleness and anxiety, and their hearts are filled with that spirit of satisfaction which is the peculiar feeling of a soldier returning victorious from the battlefield. Their victory was the noblest that human mind can conceive. It was the victory of reason.

A substantial and well-defined increase on their earnings, a better and more rational method of adjustment of the grievances, a practical recognition of their union, are achievements well worthy of a struggle; but the dispelling of prejudices, the plain understanding of their situation, the complete confidence in their leaders and the acknowledgement of their faithful services are the crowning features of a success.

Like the Hebrews coming out of the wilderness, the 175,000 men and boys of the anthracite region are marching in the full glory of the light on the broad and straight road that leads to the conquest.

Only a few days ago there was darkness and confusion in the anthracite situation. For motives unknown or for no motives at all, the agreement signed by the sub-committee representing miners and operators was turned down by the general committee of the miners.

This action threatened to be the cause of the destruction of a building, in the construction of which intelligence and sincerity, diplomacy and experience had exhausted all their resources.

To find what happened in consequence of this action we may refer to the Bible in the chapter relating the suspension of work on the tower of Babel.

The directing forces had retired into the darkest corner, leaving the five men composing the sub-committee to face the music of criticism and accusation; the thousands of men unable to understand the real situation were losing confidence and faith in their leaders; while in a distant town the executive chief of the army, stricken with nervous prostration, was incapacitated to bring order out of the chaos.

In the meantime the enemy was displaying his activity against our ranks, and men were imprisoned, and harmless women were beaten, and innocent children shot to death.

This in a few words is a true description of the situation in the anthracite region of a few days ago.

Now it is entirely different; 387 elected representatives of the strikers convened in convention, and for a few days listened attentively to the argument in favor and against the proposed agreement.

The chief was there with his colleagues and members of the sub-committee, and he spoke to the delegates, depicting the position of the two conflicting parties, their strength and their weakness, the resources on one side and the lack of ammunition on the other. No coaxing or flattering marked his speech; appeal and sentiment played no part; it was in the main a bare and rude exposition of facts sprinkled with unveiled reprimands and reproaches. But every word went straight to the target, leaving a deep impression. The men took the reprimands and reproaches at their just value, they applauded their leader and finally gave him an ovation. His advice was accepted and the agreement adopted. Only a few who were bound by their pledges voted against.

Let us tender our congratulations upon the anthracite miners. They won the noblest victory—the victory of reason.

* * *

And now?

Four years of peace face the anthracite miners. They must not be four years of rest, but of agitation and activity. May the experience of the past be a permanent lesson for the future. May they remember that a twenty per cent worth of organization cannot command one hundred per cent worth of concessions. Only a true union in fact and spirit of all the forces can lead the anthracite miners to the complete realization of their aspirations.

Bituminous and anthracite should unite their efforts in a formation of a compact army of half a million members.

They should.

And they will.—United Mine Workers' Journal.

Kirby's Utopian Dream

"Ah, Love! could you and I with Him conspire
To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire,
Would we not shatter it to bits—and then
Remold it nearer to the Heart's desire?"

THOUGH PROBABLY not a disciple of old Omar nor content with a book of verses and a loaf of bread, Mr. John M. Kirby of the Manufacturers' Association, nevertheless possesses yearnings, aspirations and Utopian fancies all his own, practical business man though he be.

And the pity of it all is that his desire to shatter the present sorry scheme of things political and remold it in accordance with his particular fancy of what should be can hardly be gratified in this prosaic though deceptive age, and if it could, it is altogether likely that the scheme of things as he would mold them would prove much sorrier than the present one—for Mr. Kirby.

But as he never can know and never can understand these things, Mr. Kirby may be allowed to go on dreaming of a world remolded on the Kirby plan and directed by people like himself, and we confess to a sort of sympathy with his unfulfilled desire.

Mr. Kirby is dissatisfied with the present political parties—all of them. He is dissatisfied with the Republican and Democratic parties not because he loves the Socialist party but because he hates it with a fierce and undying hatred and thinks the Republican and Democratic parties inadequate, because they do not extirpate it on the spot. So he calls for a new party to supplant both, a party composed of "sober-minded" (?) persons like himself, which will exterminate the Socialist and labor agitator root and branch and usher in the permanent rule of the small business man, the millennium of petty exploitation.

The Republican and Democratic parties, he contended in his recent address at the annual convention of the Manufacturers' Association, are arrayed practically with labor and against capital; they continually compromise and concede the demands of the demagogue and labor agitator and are thus, while professing to preserve, really undermining the foundations of the republic, destroying our institutions, opening,

as old Sir Leicester Dedlock was wont to say, "the flood gates of society," and performing other similar reprehensible stunts against the interests and welfare of the nation, as represented by Kirby and his ilk. The Civic Federation, though composed of the most powerful business elements in the country, is nothing more than a tool of Sam Gompers, who, in turn, is not only a Socialist but an anarchist likewise. So Kirby wants a new party, composed of people like himself—a party that will shelve the Republican and Democratic parties and proceed to preserve our institutions by enthroning small business conservatism upon the necks of its enemies of high and low degree, the trust, the Civic Federation, the labor unions and the Socialist party.

Kirby is the type of business man who, knowing nothing whatever of the exigencies of capitalist politics, would supplant deception and duplicity with open and undisguised suppression. He has not the slightest conception of the imperative necessity of lying to the working class, which is in the very nature of things imposed upon the Republican and Democratic parties. He thinks that capitalism has no need of fraud and that it can rule by force alone.

It would seem that there are many small business men who, driven to desperation by the "extortions" of the labor unions, think as Kirby does, but unfortunately there are not enough of them nor have they sufficient influence to enforce what they desire, more's the pity. Utterly ignorant of the nature of capitalist government and the methods necessary for its maintenance, they would, were it possible, openly proclaim the class war, still more clearly differentiate the exploiter from the exploited, wipe out even the sham pretense of democracy necessary to the very existence of capitalist class rule and proceed to rule openly by the iron hand, casting aside the velvet glove as a useless impediment.

Unfortunately, we say again, it is not possible. The iron hand is not theirs. It is in the possession of their big capitalist rivals, who possess infinitely more political sense than the Kirbys and know that the velvet glove is indispensable. The yearning of Kirby is born of weakness, not of strength; of weakness too ignorant to know that it is weak or to know that were its desires realized the capitalist system, root and branch, big exploiter and petty profit taker, would be in-

stantly shattered to bits and remolded not by the Kirbys of society but by Socialism. Kirby, all unknowingly, would hasten the social revolution; his wiser and more powerful brethren understand their capitalist politics and he doesn't.

We have no objection to the Kirby dream, for we ourselves are dreamers of sorts. Could it be realized, or, rather, started on the road to realization, we should be content to abide the outcome, recognizing that the superlative fool capitalist always plays directly into the hands of Socialism. But regretfully we admit that it is impossible of realization. A government with such a policy, if it comes into existence, will be in the hands of the stronger capitalists rather than their weaker brethren and can never be maintained in the interests of the latter.

Many fools there be in the capitalist world, but, alas, it is not dominated by its most foolish fools! Would that it were.

Kirby is one of them. He means well toward Socialism, but doesn't know it. It is only the dreams that nations dream that come true, and the nations are not dreaming of a recrudescence of the Kirby regime. The Kirbys are not the nation now. Once they were, but that epoch is now definitely closed, and they are merely "has-beens" who can never be again. The nations are dreaming of Socialism instead, and so, for that matter, is Kirby in his own distorted small business way, except that with his little pinhead stuck in the petty cash drawer, he hasn't vision sufficient to interpret his own dream and the real meaning thereof.—New York Call.

The Religion of Labor

SINCE THE DELEGATES to the national Socialist convention returned to their homes, a number of Socialist journals whose columns are dedicated to the cause of economic freedom have appealed to the labor hosts of America to record 2,000,000 of votes at the ballot box next November.

Appeals to the working class may create enthusiasm, but exhortations have but little effect in convincing men on questions of right and wrong. The man or woman who can be swept off his or her feet through appeals are of that type of humanity who are dominated by spasmodic emotions and cannot be relied upon to become permanent factors in the growth of the Socialist party. Journals that enunciate the principles of Socialism should use the force of logic and argument to prove to the working class that in Socialism lies the emancipation of labor.

It is an easy matter to convince the average laboring man that the power and influence wielded by an employer is due to the fact of his ownership in natural resources of the earth and machines of produc-

tion and distribution. When natural resources and machines of production and distribution are collectively owned and democratically managed for the use and benefit of all the people, there will be no master and no slave, and no man will hold in his custody the legal right to deny employment to another. Under Socialism labor inherits the legacy which the conspiracy of the ages has stolen from humanity, and labor receiving the full social value of the product created by labor, will be the sovereign power.

Under Socialism the profit system cannot live, and with the death of the profit system industrial tyranny is no more. Under capitalism the employer is the supreme power, and the wage-earning class being dependent on jobs owned by employers, are the slaves of those who privately own the earth and the tools of production and distribution which labor must use in order to live.

Appeals for votes for Socialism are injudicious, when logic and argument based on facts, can be used to convince the working class that Socialism should be the *Religion of Labor*.

Getting What They Vote For

THE CHICAGO EVENING WORLD devotes an editorial to a banquet that was tendered to aristocratic dogs by Mrs. Arthur L. Holland at Hotel Vanderbilt, New York. In caustic and vigorous language the World denounces such reckless extravagance.

The following extracts taken from the editorial of the World shows that the ire of the editor has been aroused:

"This feast for dogs prepared by the chef of the Hotel Vanderbilt, served by well-trained waiters, spread upon a table decorated with every elegance of silver and cut glass and hot house blooms, and in the environment of greatest luxury, is in marked contrast with the poverty-stricken homes on the East Side of New York, where little children starve and by the thousands perish miserably.

"Mrs. Arthur L. Holland and her frivolous friends are enemies of our common humanity.

"The very breed of the dog helps to point a moral. The dog in whose honor the feast was given was a Pekinese spaniel, which is but a canine caricature, a freak of the perverse in nature, not only helpless to himself, but useless to man.

"So these women are but caricatures perverting the high type which they are supposed to represent, with no evident purpose in life other than to amuse themselves by idiotic extravagance, being totally incapable of rational pleasure for the reason that they have long since given up all useful employment.

"These women are useless to themselves and to the world. They are parasites that live in luxury while the very people who provide the luxury live in squalor. Yet some people insist that the plutocracy is of superior mold and of superior brain to the rest of us.

"Hundreds of men walk the streets of New York City looking vainly for work by which they can earn bread for their hungry children.

"These women who constitute the scum of society waste in such riotous living the money which has been wrung from the hard toil of the working class."

The above paragraphs from the editorial disclose the indignation of the editor, and yet, condemnation of feasts for dogs will accomplish but little in bringing about the death of a system that makes it possible for insolent and purse-proud plutocracy to indulge in such a disgusting affair as was pulled off in the sumptuous dining hall of a patrician hotel.

The World holds that "some insist that the plutocracy is of superior mold and of superior brain to the rest of us."

The very fact that *plutocracy* can give banquets to *dogs* while human beings live in squalor, with countless thousands dying annually from hunger and want, is strong and convincing proof that "the rest of us" is lacking that "superior brain" to dethrone plutocracy and force the so-called pets of society to earn the means of life by their own efforts. The very fact that "the rest of us" sweat for the comparatively few is conclusive proof that our mentality has not as yet reached that intellectual summit that revolts against a class of privilege banqueting dogs on the surplus proceeds wrung from the misery and degradation of laboring humanity.

Under the present system plutocracy has the *right* to squander dividends extracted from *labor* on dogs, and until "the rest of us" rise in our united strength industrially and politically and relegate to oblivion a civilization that banquets dogs and starves humanity, "the rest of us" have little ground for expressing our indignation.

Labor is getting what labor votes for, and as long as labor votes for *skim milk*, labor should not be expecting *cream*.

Socialism of Today

John Temple Graves, Jr

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD is the history of change. Nothing stands still, nothing is eternally established. Change is the age-long law of the universe. There is an evolution of the species of man and there is a like evolution of the morals and institutions of man.

The world today approaches its greatest and noblest change. The dream of democracy is about to fulfill itself. A real brotherhood of man approaches with the sweep and onrush of the inevitable tide of Socialism.

Socialism is here! The great crusade is organized. Its cohorts are assembled, its legions enrolled. The captains of the faith are self-appointed, the plan of campaign is outlined and concise, the watchword is justice and the battle cry is love. Heralds of the cause have proclaimed it in every land and nation, harbingers of humanity have spread abroad throughout the earth their great doctrine of good will to

men; eight million patriots of the rank are laboring; eight million consecrated souls are on the march, platform and pulpit echo with the din of a battle well begun.

Socialism is today an issue. In ten years it will be a dominant and absorbing issue. And as such it commands the study and tolerant criticism of every right-minded man. It is no longer to be avoided as the creed of the bombthrower or the Utopian dream of some wild-eyed fanatic. Socialism today need not fear the tongues of logicians nor the inquisitions of practical minds. In the perfecting process of evolution it, too, has changed, and today, shorn of every shred of impracticability, its great original truths stand forth in the clear light of justice and equality.

Let the young man study Socialism. School boys, college men, men of virility and ambition, look well ahead to the issues that will confront your entry into the world's great arena. Examine and over-

haul Socialism and then reject and denounce it or take it and fight for it.

It is money that Socialism fights. Money, the arbiter of every dispute, the incentive to a thousand crimes, the ultimate ingredient laughs at honor and slays the God in man, money that divides the race of all selfishness and fraud. Money that cramps justice, money that of man and establishes him who has is as lord and master over him who has it not—a pest that has crept over God's green earth and smothered all that is noble or divine in man—a vast octopus that has clutched at the vitals of all our institutions and lies today blocking the broad paths of progress with his yellow claws of avarice!

The chief end of man is money! In the beginning man is noble, man is talented, man is unselfish and inspired. But the system of dollars and cents seizes him. Fear creeps upon him fear of starvation, fear of getting behind in the mad race. And in fear he forgets the dreams and noble ambitions of his youth—in fear he falls into the sordid routine of wealth seeking, and in fear he too learns to preach that man's chief end is money.

Socialism seeks to eliminate this fear; seeks to guarantee to every man who will work the opportunity to work and the just products of his toil. It seeks to change man's incentive of endeavor—to let man work not with fortune as his goal but with the nobler goal of honor and achievement and broad humanity. Socialism sets forth to destroy a condition of poverty that is as unnecessary as it is widespread. Look at our great land of America—the broadest and richest country in the world. We live in a land literally flowing with milk and honey. There is enough to go around. There is enough for all, and more. But a crooked capitalist system concentrates 80 per cent. of the wealth of the land in the hands of a paltry ten per cent of the people. The rich grow richer, the poor are poorer, the cost of living increases, the breach widens, discontent flourishes with poverty, and an imminent physical revolution hangs like a pall over the great land of America. The old parties of capital and corruption are awake to the danger. In haste they give to the people an anti-trust law which they know won't work. In haste they fling to the growling lower dog an Interstate Commerce Commission which is from the nature of things a delusion and a farce. They investigate and perambulate and amputate and prevaricate, and there is no end to their maneuvers nor any lessening to ills that beset a sick republic.

No! Critical issues demand sweeping measures. The stat faces a crisis. Shall we hope to avert it with a check here, a paltry commission there, or an ineffectual and temporary attempt at regulation? Shall we move a mountain as if it were a molehill? Shall we shun the surgeon's lance when it is needed? Shall we fear to take steps that are comprehensive and world significant and revolutionary, when such steps present themselves as the only sane or saving course? Shall we prevent the trend that economic forces have determined and deny the logical inevitable necessity of Socialism?

What is Socialism? Socialism is the simple philosophy of justice. It is the theory of equal opportunity for all. It is the demand of the producer for the products of his toil.

What do Socialists want? They want the national or municipal ownership of all the means of production and distribution. They want a government *by* the people, with the initiative, referendum and recall. They want old-age pensions for the veterans of industry; maternity pensions for mothers with children under twelve years of age; a maximum wage and a minimum working day. They want a sounder educative system; child labor laws; more efficient health commissions. They want woman suffrage. They want universal peace. They believe that the government contains superfluous and rotten forms that should be abolished. They believe that the age of monopoly is passing as did the age of competition, and that the economic forces now in play have decreed the next move to be communism. They know that Socialism is inevitable and they consecrate their efforts to hastening the sure approach of the millennial Socialist state.

These are the wares of Socialism. Look well upon them, weigh them, overhaul them. Are they drastic, are they fanatical, impracticable, illogical? The Socialist is "the nerve o'er which do creep the else unfelt oppressions of mankind."

Men of the twentieth century—the world has progressed. The record of the past century is of a nobler manhood, a broader civilization, and an uplift of humanity. The world is better than it ever was before. We are "joint heirs of all the ages in the foremost files of time." Shall we stop? Shall progress stagnate? In God's name, no! We will hand down to our offspring the royal heritage we have received, and we will hand it down enriched by our inspiration and enlarged by our toil.—The Masses.



NOTICE TO SECRETARIES OF THE W. F. M.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

Will you kindly publish in the magazine that Robt. Coulter of Texada Miners' Union, No. 113 has lost his card, and oblige

Yours fraternally,

A. M. McPHERSON,

Financial Secretary, Texada Miners' Union, No. 113.

Van Anda, B. C., May 20, 1912.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Globe, Ariz., May 24, 1912.

Mr. John M. O'Neil,
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Bro. P. A. Westling desires to know the whereabouts of John August Johnson, a member of the W. F. M., who is supposed to be in the mining camps of British Columbia. He is holding stock certificates in a property here that has become valuable.

Fraternally yours,

ALFRED JNO. BENNETT,
Secretary, No. 60.

(Seal)

ARE TIMES PROSPEROUS?

(By John M. Work.)

A metropolitan paper is authority for the statement that we are enjoying a season of great prosperity.

Is it really true that the times are prosperous?

Let's look at the matter very briefly from several different angles.

If times are prosperous, no one ate a charity Christmas dinner.

If times are prosperous, there is not a single beggar on the streets.

If the times are prosperous, there is not a worker out of a job.

If the times are prosperous, the charity organizations have gone out of business.

If the times are prosperous, child labor has ceased.

If the times are prosperous, poverty has become extinct.

If the times are prosperous, there are no tramps.

If the times are prosperous, crime has become a rarity.

If the times are prosperous, suicide, insanity, drunkenness and disease are seldom heard of.

Now, answer the question yourself.

"SLAVERY."

(By Robert G. Ingersoll.)

(From One of His Speeches.)

Slavery includes all other crimes. It is the joint product of the kidnaper, the pirate, thief, murderer and hypocrite. It degrades labor and corrupts leisure.

With the idea that labor is the basis of progress goes the truth that labor must be free. The laborer must be a free man.

I would like to see this world, at least, so that a man could die and not fret that he had left his wife and children a prey to the greed, the avarice, or the cruelties of mankind.

There is something wrong in a government where they who do the most have the least. There is something wrong when honesty wears a rag and rascality a robe; when the loving, the tender, eat a crust, while the infamous sit at banquets.

The laboring people should unite and should protect themselves against all idlers. You can divide mankind into classes: The laborers and the idlers, the supporters and the supported, the honest and the dishonest. Every man is dishonest who lives upon the unpaid labors of others, no matter if he occupies a throne.

We need free bodies and free minds—free labor and free thought, chainless hands and fetterless brains. Free labor will give us wealth. Free thought will give us truth.

There will never be a generation of great men until there have been a generation of free women—of free mothers.

When women reason, and babies sit in the laps of philosophy, the victory of reason over the shadowy host of darkness will be complete.

The rights of men and women should be equal and sacred—marriage should be a perfect partnership—children should be governed by kindness—every family should be a republic—every fireside a democracy.



THE JUDGMENTS OF SOCIETY.

A criminal is literally a person accused—accused, and in the modern sense of the word convicted of being harmful to society. But is he there in the dock, the patch-coated brawler or burglar, really harmful to society? Is he more harmful than the mild old gentleman in the wig who pronounces sentence upon him? That is the question. . . . The judge pronounces sentence on the prisoner now, but society in its turn and in the lapse of years pronounces sentence on the judge. It holds in its hand a new canon, a new code of morals, and consigns its former representative and the law which he administered to a limbo of contempt.

When the ideal of society is material gain or possession, as it is largely to-day, the object of its special condemnation is the thief—not the rich thief, for he is already in possession and therefore respectable, but the poor thief. There is nothing to show that the poor thief is really more immoral or unsocial than the respectable money-grubber; but it is very clear that the money-grubber has been floating with the current of society, while the poor man has been swimming against it, and so has been worsted.—"Defense of Criminals," by Edward Carpenter.

SOCIAL UNREST EVERYWHERE.

In practically every country in the world there is at the present time more or less social unrest which is viewed with alarm by the so-called conservative class, who have gone on for years with the conviction that this world and the people thereof were brought into being solely for their use and benefit, and that this condition was to continue as long as time.

But fortunately for the world at large the people are beginning to learn that conditions as they have existed are not essential to the welfare of society and they are slowly but surely making up their minds that a change of some kind is absolutely necessary for the future well being of the race

and are taking steps to bring about this change, the only question being how best to bring about the change with the least disturbance to society.

The day when men can be killed and maimed and their wrecked bodies thrown on the industrial scrap heap in order to furnish steam yachts and automobiles for the "better element" of society without any consideration for those who create wealth is fast coming to a close; when society shall continue to be practically inverted by having children of tender years compete on the industrial field with their parents when the courts, legislative halls and officials in high place are the puppets of "big business"; when women are forced into a life of shame in order to keep body and soul together; all of these conditions have aroused the people to a point where they have determined to call a halt and inaugurate a new era embodying the "square deal" in fact as well as in theory.

This social unrest, to our mind, is one of the most potent factors for good that could possibly occur and the patience and wisdom of the people in their inauguration is a healthy sign that better things are in store for future generations.—Exchange.

THE EQUALITY OF MAN.

(By Wilson.)

These sublime ideas of the Declaration of Independence express the whole creed of the equality of humanity, the basis of government, and the rights of the people. They speak to the universal heart of mankind. They declare to kings, and princes, and nobles, and statesmen, "Governments are instituted amongst men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, to secure the inalienable rights of men to liberty"; they proclaim to toiling millions, "Whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it"; they utter in the hungry ears of bondsmen, "All men are created equal," and "endowed with the inalienable rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness." These "self-evident truths" may be hated and spurned by the monarch, in the arrogance of unrestricted power; they may be scoffed at and jeered at by the noble, hedged about with ancient privileges; they may be limited, qualified, or denied by the ignoble politician, whose apostasy is revealed and rebuked by the brilliancy of their steady light; they may be sneered at as "glittering generalities" by the nerveless conservative, who "has ever opposed every useful reform and wailed over every rotten institution as it fell"; but they live in the throbbing hearts of the toiling masses, and as they nurse the wavering hopes of hapless bondsmen amid the thick gloom of rayless oppression. When the Christian shall erase from the book of life the precious words, "Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you"; "Love thy neighbor as thyself"—then may the sincere lover of freedom blur, blot and erase from the language of humanity these immortal words embodied by our fathers in the Declaration of the Fourth of July, 1776. These words, these ideas, which underlie the institutions of the Republic, associate the name of American with the cause of universal freedom and progress all over the globe. We may be recreant to these ideas, we may ignobly fail, the government may perish, the country may sink down beneath the level of the seas, so that the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific shall meet, mingle and roll over her loftiest summits, but the incorporation of these sacred ideas into the charter of the National Independence will bear the name of the North American Republic down to coming ages, and win for it the grateful homage and lasting remembrance of mankind.—Amalgamated Journal.

THE DISAPPEARING CHURCH.

In Illinois at least 1,700 country churches have been abandoned within the last few years.

In Missouri 1,000 have been closed and as many in Iowa.

In Kansas there are perhaps 100 in which services are no longer held, but there remain 1,000 still in use that should be closed.

The advent of the motor car, the building of better roads, the general prosperity of the farmer, with such attendant luxuries as a team of trotters and a carriage in place of the old spring wagon or the family carry-all, have brought about this change.

Formerly it was a hard job to drive even a short distance to church, dragged over rutty roads by a team of plow horses. To-day it is no trick at all for the farmer to drive seven miles in town. With a motor car twenty miles is not bad.

Religion is free, but it cannot be with the burden of supporting thousands of useless churches with money that could be used for better advantage in centralized organizations.

One educated minister, well trained in his calling, is all that any community can afford for each 600 to 1,000 souls.—Statement of H. J. Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural college.

It thus appears that the churches are passing through the same stage of concentration that is affecting other pursuits and vocations. With this change the church is also becoming more exclusive. Note that it is the farmer with the motor car and the spanking team that is going to town to church. With him goes the best financial support of the country church. There is left behind, the tenant farmer who can afford no auto nor driving team. Not having sufficient to make the tenant a valuable exploiting element, the church will leave him to his fate, just as for the same reason it long ago abandoned the wage worker in the big cities. As a result of a recent survey by the churches of Chicago it was recommended that no more new churches be built, and that many of those now organized be consolidated. In other words, the churches are feeling the effects of capitalism. It is costing larger and larger sums to operate and to preach the gospel of the Nazarene Carpenter. Capitalism is destroying the church.—Appeal to Reason.

THE TRUST POWER.

The total wealth of the United States is about one hundred and eight billion dollars.

The wealth owned or controlled by the directors of the Steel trust is officially declared by the Stanley committee of the House of Representatives to be more than fifteen billion dollars.

These men, therefore, own or control one-seventh of the entire wealth and resources of the United States.

They constitute a part of what are known as the Morgan group of capitalists.

Adding to their holdings the wealth owned or controlled by others that are of the group, but are not in the Steel trust, it appears that the total wealth owned or controlled by the entire group is about eighteen billion dollars, or exactly one-sixth of the total wealth of the United States.

If we add next the wealth owned or controlled by the Armour interests, the colossal Weyerhaeuser interests and the gigantic Standard Oil interests, all of which work in harmony with the Morgan group, it appears that there reposes in the hands of these men, about forty in number, not less than twenty-five billion dollars, or about one-fourth of the total wealth of the United States.

If we add next the fact that these staggering holdings are increasing much faster than the total wealth, we shall have a very fair idea of basic

conditions in this country of ours and a clear understanding of the control of every branch of government by the interests.

No form of government yet devised by man could maintain itself against such unprecedented power, so long as the basis of society remains as it is today.

Next take note of how this power increases and how the government operates to make it increase.

Almost a year has passed since the federal government obtained a decision "dissolving" the Standard Oil Company.

A careful estimate, recently made, shows that since the supreme court's decision, the value of the Standard Oil Company's shares has increased more than three hundred million dollars.

This rate of increase was about 38 per cent, or more than twelve times the rate of increase of the total wealth of the country.

Meanwhile, the monopoly that the government was ostensibly trying to destroy has become more thoroughly entrenched than ever.

About these facts is a significance that might appall any other people. But do not let us be disturbed by it. Let us fix our minds steadfastly upon "Americanism" and forget such little trifles as the real ownership of the country and its government.

Besides, Socialism would break up the home.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

PREPARING FOR DESTRUCTION.

It has been said that "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." We do not know just what virtue may attach to the saying, but if it is applicable to the case of our capitalist rulers, we sincerely hope that the destruction may prove complete. At any rate the sweet-scented bunch of profit-mongering pirates that constitutes the capitalist class of this and all other countries, are rapidly fitting themselves for destruction, if acute madness is to be considered a preliminary requisite.

And what other term than madness can be applied to the action of the ruling class in dealing with the discontented and often revolting workers in various parts of the earth? Is the treatment accorded to the workers of San Diego who would voice their disapproval of existing conditions upon the streets of that civilized burg anything short of madness? Was the treatment dealt out to workers and other decent persons not long since in the streets of Vancouver by the local Cossacks and thugs anything better than idiocy run mad? Has not the exhibition of class bestiality indulged in by the police and kindred ruffians along the line of the C. N. R. strike been sufficiently naked to establish the insanity of those at whose command the exhibition was made? Is not the same true in regard to the unbridled ferocity of the thugs and ruffians of the law—God save the mark—in dealing with the recent strike at the lumber mills in the state of Washington? And the same condition of mind is evidenced all along the line whenever the clash of interest between masters and slaves breaks out into open conflict. At each succeeding outbreak the rulers are driven to a greater degree of madness until, losing all restraint, they become frenzied maniacs in their desire to wreak vengeance upon their recalcitrant slaves.

If we are to believe even one-half we hear about the awful brutality perpetrated upon the luckless slaves at the hands of the police, detectives, thugs, vigilantes and other coyotes of capital, we may become convinced that our rulers are closely approaching in madness that degree attained by their French prototypes a century and a quarter ago and which necessitated that generous blood-letting known as the French revolution.

If this ruling class madness is to continue, and it evidently is, no one need be surprised if it results in holocaust of retaliation. The brutalities of the ruffianly tools of the ruling class must eventually cause the slaves to retaliate. Then the Gods will get in their work of destruction. The ruling class can offer no serious objection to such retaliation, for one of their most precious maxims is, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."

Let no one mistake the brand of gods that is now egging the masters to such a frenzy of madness as to make their mastery fit for destruction. These gods are merely the proletarian—the propertyless workers. They are beginning to think and act together in the common defense. Such conduct is enough to make even a chronically pious master mad, and the most of them are pious. But whether pious or profane, they are doomed to be stripped of their mastery by the proletarian gods of modern industry. It can be done too quickly, in the interest of peace and the common good.—Western Clarion.

THE COLONEL COMES BACK.

The Roosevelt star is in the ascendant. The "Progressive" leader's triumph in Ohio, which he has carried by a sweeping majority, leaves Mr. Taft's presidential candidacy in a precarious condition.

It matters nothing on paper that Mr. Taft may have a majority of the delegates elected to the Republican national convention, as it is a condition and not a theory which the Republican party faces.

The condition which spells defeat to Mr. Taft is found in the fact that the Republican national administration has been repudiated and condemned by such great Republican states of the North as Pennsylvania and Ohio, as it was condemned by the voters in the election of a Democratic House of Representatives two years ago. With the Republican party facing this situation, how can Mr. Taft hope to hold the delegates whose concern in his nomination is merely the concern of officeholders and office-seekers? Once convinced that he can not be elected and nothing can hold them to his support. And what better evidence could be presented to them of his weakness and the weakness of his administration than in his inability to hold his home state?

The "Progressives," with the support of the Morgan interests and with the Hanna influence surviving in Ohio in the person of his son thrown in the scale against Taft, have been able to "play both ends against the middle." They have appealed to the anti-trust sentiment in the guise of radicals itching to eat the capitalists alive while having at the same time in the person of Mr. Roosevelt a leader who is hand in glove with the most powerful capitalistic interests in the country. And Taft who has none of the instincts of the politician, who is cursed with the "judicial temperament," who is outspoken, incautions, undiplomatic, conventional of mind and wholly innocent of any knowledge of the forces which are active in our civilization, has been an easy target for the most unscrupulous and daring of demagogues that American politics has produced since Aaron Burr, also of New York, passed from the scene.

We share none of the fears of Colonel Watterson and other gentlemen of excitable natures who foresee in the return of Roosevelt a breakdown of democracy, the destruction of representative institutions, and the creation of a Rooseveltian dynasty. Mr. Roosevelt can go no further than our industrial autocrats will permit him to go. They are the dictators, not Roosevelt, who is only a pawn in the game which they are playing.

Taft has been disciplined and other ambitious politicians warned of the danger that lies in taking seriously the Rooseveltian threats against malefactors of great wealth and undertaking to give them force and effect.

This sort of thing will go on until the people awaken to its real significance, as they will with the growth of the Socialist party and the diffusion of knowledge which accompanies its campaign of education. Then there will be an end to the hippodroming and sham fighting and issueless struggles between capitalistic parties and factions and politicians—struggles which

have degenerated into a species of dog fight where they have risen superior to the usual barroom brawls—and we shall have the issue joined squarely between Socialism and capitalism as we have had it in Milwaukee since the working class became conscious of its economic interests and its political opportunities—Milwaukee Leader.

THE WORKER AND THE MACHINE.

In making bread boxes three workmen can do the work of thirteen box makers by old methods.

In leather manufacture, modern methods have reduced the necessary number of workers from five to fifty per cent.

A carpet measuring and brushing machine, with one operator, will do the work of fifteen men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of flour, modern improvements save 75 per cent of the manual labor that once was necessary.

By the use of coal mining machines 160 miners can mine as much coal in the same time as 500 miners by the old methods.

One boy, by machinery, in turning woodwork and materials for musical instruments, performs the work of twenty-five men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes the work of 500 operatives is now done by 100—a displacement of wage earners of 80 per cent—by aid of machinery.

In stave dressing twelve co-laborers, with a machine, can dress 12,000 staves in the same time that the same number of workmen, by hand, could dress 2,500 staves.

In the cotton mills the manual labor has been reduced about 50 per cent. Now one weaver manages from two to ten looms, where one loom was formerly tended by one worker.

In the manufacture of brick, improved devices save one-tenth of the labor; and in the manufacture of fire brick, 40 per cent of the manual labor is displaced.

In the manufacture of agricultural implements, 600 operatives, with machinery, including eighteen classes of wage earners, do the work of 2,145 wage earners, without machinery, displacing 1,545 workers.

The introduction of machinery in the manufacture of children's shoes during the last thirty years has displaced six times the manual labor now required, and the product of the manufacturer has been reduced 50 per cent to the consumer.

In the manufacture of wall paper, one worker, by the aid of machinery, does the work of 100 workers by manual labor; and in cutting and drying paper by machinery, four men and six girls do the work of 100 operators by old methods.

In manufacturing gun stocks one man, by manual labor, was able to turn and fit one gun stock in one day of ten hours, while three men by a division of labor and the use of machinery, can turn and fit 125 to 150 gun stocks in ten hours. This displaces the work of forty-four to forty-nine wage workers.

Do you know what this means for the worker, this constant, this almost miraculous improvement in machinery? When thousands of men are displaced by the installment of a new machine in a factory, it means thousands of men out of work, thousands of men tramping the streets looking for work. Thousands of men lengthening the bread lines of our great industrial centers.

And thousands of men out of work and clamoring for a job means the lowering of wages for those who still hold their jobs, because competition always cut down wages.

The invention and improvement of machinery to-day means hunger and misery for great armies of working men and women.

And yet the machines are not to blame. It is the private ownership of the machines that is to blame. The factory owner is in business for profits. He puts in an improved machine that does the work of a hundred skilled workmen and can be operated by unskilled workmen. He saves the wages of the former and cuts down the wages of the latter. He is "making money." That is what he is in business for.

This is what they would do: They would cut down the hours of labor so that all could work, and they would share equally, according to the amount of labor, the increased product of the machine. With the hours of labor cut to a minimum, and a proportional distribution of the increased product, the machines would instead of making slaves and beggars of the workers, become their servants, doing their work for them, and securing a better living for them.

Now, the question is: Why don't you working men and women own the factories and the machines? Why don't you turn them to your good? Why do you permit yourselves to remain slaves to them and their few profit-making owners?

The Socialist party stands for the collective ownership of the machines of production. The Socialist party says that the workers shall own the tools they work with. The Socialist party is pre-eminently a working class party. It is the only party through which the worker can gain control of the means of life. The only party that will free him from slavery and give him the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The Socialist party is also an organization of thinkers. Not until the working men and women think can they be free.

It is to his interest, then, first to know of the existence of such a party, then to read its literature and learn its meaning, and, finally, to join its ranks and vote its ticket.

When the majority of the workers have done this, the machines, which have come to serve the people and not to enslave them, will be theirs.—Political Action.

WHO CREATES WEALTH?

We have found that wealth does not consist of money, stocks, bonds, railroads, factories or mines. That with all these the people might still be in want.

We have found that wealth consists of good and abundant food, good and suitable clothing, good and comfortable homes, clear and intelligent minds, freedom to enjoy and develop life.

Now let's see who makes it possible to have these things—the things that constitute wealth.

Labor creates food.

The possessors of money, stocks and bonds, the owners of the earth, only consume food, but do not create it.

Labor goes forth and tills the soil, reaps the grain, grinds it into flour, bakes it into bread.

Labor herds the cattle and sheep, slaughters the beef and cooks the meals.

Labor plants the trees, grows the fruit, ships it out and serves it at the table.

Can you point to one thing in the process of obtaining food under present conditions that is not accomplished by the brain and muscle of labor?

Labor creates clothing.

The owners of the cotton plantations and sheep ranches and silk worms do not create anything. The owners of the cotton gin, the textile mills and the tailoring establishments do not work in them. Stocks and bonds and money cannot raise a single pod of cotton, a pound of wool or produce a yard of silk.

Labor raises and shears the sheep, raises and spins the cotton, gathers and weaves the silk.

Labor cuts and sews, fits and presses, distributes and furnishes every garment, from the overalls that labor itself wears to the costly wardrobes of the millionaire spendthrifts.

Labor creates the hats and the shoes, the broadcloth—everything used for the body of man, woman and child, while on Mother Earth and when dead, from the baby's long dresses to the shroud of our loved ones when they are laid in the sleep of death.

Money cannot build as much as a wigwam. It cannot chop down a tree nor turn over a stone.

Labor goes into the forest, fells the timber, saws it into boards, laths and shingles, planes it into sidings, moldings and finishing strips.

Labor draws the plans and prepares the foundation, lays the stone and brick, makes the steel and iron framework, cuts and polishes the granite, laths and plasters, paints and decorates.

Labor makes the furniture and the instruments of music, curtains and carpets, stoves and furnaces.

Ten million dollars could not build a corn crib without labor.

Labor makes possible intelligence.

Dollars and checks cannot write books or build libraries. Stocks and bonds cannot teach school or run universities.

Labor brings about experience and writes books, delves into science and the arts, probes into the mysteries of life.

Labor prints and preserves our literature, builds our libraries and school houses, teaches our children and develops the young folks.

Without labor there would not be one single school, not one newspaper or magazine, not a chemistry or biology, not a doctor nor an architect, not a painter nor a sculptor.

Labor makes it possible for freedom.

The time required to get the material necessities of life is the period of our enslavement.

Labor, by its inventive genius and its ability to harness nature and make her do most of our work, has virtually become the giver of liberty.

Labor can in two or three hours each day provide the material necessities for the whole race. Our period of enslavement can be reduced still further, and will finally be eliminated altogether.

Labor thus makes it possible for the race to be free from anxiety and worry, and to square such mental, moral and social qualities as only union men can picture.—The Advocate.

MAMMON IN THE PULPIT.

With blare of trumpets the "Men and Religion Forward Movement" is ushered into every city of the land. Its zealous advocates go where others dare not tread. Workshops, mills and factories where unionism, the hope of the workers, has been stamped out, are visited by these evangelists and fervent sermons are preached asking the despoiled, oppressed workers to come back to Jesus.

It would be well for these evangelists to know that Christ protected the weak and lowly. He scourged the rich—rich because they had been and were despoilers of mankind. He extended help and sympathy to the poor; He strove to uplift the downtrodden; He honored the rich who gathered riches by industry, whose riches represented earnings. But those who gathered riches by preying upon others, whose riches represented not the earnings of industry, but stealings, He would not condone. He despised no man because he was poor; He honored no man because he was rich; He honored the man who loved his fellow-men, who sought to live by honesty and industry; He despised the man who regarded his fellow-men not as brothers, but as slaves; who regarded them only as they might be made the hewers of wood and drawers of water; who sought to live by preying upon the poor.

Can the same be said of those who stand forth as His disciples in the pulpits of today. Can every clergyman ask himself: "Do I despise no man because he is poor?" and honestly answer, "I do not;" ask himself, "Do I honor no man because he is rich?" and truly answer "No?" There are many men in our churches of that noble stamp who would sacrifice all for their convictions, of the stamp who suffered death at the stake rather than teach falsehoods, for whom life purchased at the cost of dishonor had no charms, men who would rather fly in the face of riches, put proffered riches by a worship of Mammon, by catering to the desires of the rich, by excusing their excesses, their crimes against society.

But how many are there who are willing to purchase riches by preaching what the rich are pleased to hear, by condoning the sins of the rich against mankind, by teaching that to live by preying upon the fruits of others' toil is no crime under the laws of Christianity, by calling upon the poor to submit contentedly as they may, but above all, peacefully, to such despoilment!

Such men are many, and such are the men who are driving away from the church the masses of the people, driving away the poor and downtrodden who have a right to look to the Christian churches for protection who have a right to call upon the churches for aid and effort in the struggle with those who build riches on their impoverishment; who have a right to look to the churches to scourge those who rob them of the fruits of their toil, but who look only to find the churches protecting the rich despoilers and scourging the poor and downtrodden who protest against despoilment.

Thus the masses are driven away from the churches because they are not wanted; because they are not welcomed; because they get in the churches no sympathy, though deserving of it; no resistance for their uplifting to a higher plane of life, though entitled to it, but are called upon to listen to laudations of those who grind them down.

To laud men who have grown rich by despoiling other men and who deserve to be scourged for the suffering and distress they have brought to their fellow-men is not Christian.

Pulpits of Christian churches should not thunder laudations but maledictions upon the heads of those who seek to make slaves of their fellow-men, upon the heads of those who scorn to gather riches by honest toil and industry, and pride themselves on their success in amassing great fortunes by robbing the poor. Laudations should be reserved for those who struggle to emancipate the oppressed and suffering. But in the case of too many of our individual churches, it is not so. We find these churches praising those who have accumulated great wealth by preying upon the toil of others, catering to the wishes and pleasure of the rich while passing by the poor.

Therefore it is obvious that the clergy have aided to grind down to poverty the masses by teaching Christianity, not as it is, not as Christ had it, but as the rich would have it.

Why this should be so is perhaps a needless question. Our churches—a great many and most pretentious of them—are built by those who have gathered riches by enslaving mankind. The ministers in these churches have to look to such men for their salaries; and to keep their places and their salaries they cannot displease those who pay them. So they preach to the rich pews. They teach not only that it is right and godly to grow rich by grinding one's fellow-men down to poverty, but that Christ so taught: they profess to see no wrong, only righteousness, in robbing the industrial classes if that robbing can be done successfully and under the cloak of law. They never feel called upon to scourge the rich for such robbery. Thus the rich hear what they want to hear, hear that they have lived up to the precepts of Christianity though they have transgressed the great precept of Christianity by enslaving men they are told to regard as their brothers, though they have trampled upon and oppressed men who have rights as

sacred as their own. They hear falsehoods, not the truth. They listen to hypocrisy; but hypocrisy they pay for and hypocrisy is what they get.

But to expect other men to share in this hypocrisy, especially men who are the victims of it, is preposterous. Those who have grown rich by preying upon others may banish Christianity and enthrone mammonism in their churches, but they cannot force Christian men to respect the teachings of churches consecrated to the worship of Christianity, but desecrated by the worship of Mammon. Many men may be led to follow them by the cloak of hypocrisy that they throw over their worship of Mammon, but for the multitude, the great masses of our people, such churches must gradually lose their attractiveness.

Moreover, because the pulpits in many of our churches are subsidized to do the bidding of the slave drivers of today and teach that industrial slavery is righteous, does not make that slavery righteous. All their teachings cannot make a slavery Christian that Christ taught to be sinful and un-Christian. All the subterfuge and sophistry that they can muster can no more make the industrial slavery of today righteous than could sophistry make righteous and Christian the chattel slavery of old.

We have reached the day in which every political question is a social question, and every social question and religious question; and for the church to side on all political questions at the dictation of the god of riches will not do. Those who fill our churches must take the side of freedom and equality. Their gospel work must be dictated by the Christian precepts and clean, untrammelled conscience. In short, church and clergy, if they are truly Christian, must stand against policies directed for the enslavement of mankind. They must stand for the emancipation of our industrial classes from the burdens that grind such classes down to poverty and through poverty to virtual slavery.

But bitter it is, when to be respectable, fashionable in the pulpit, one must put worldly goods and comforts before beliefs; must shape Christianity in the image of those who mock it; must shape it in the image of those who disdain to follow the precepts of Christ, who put possession of wealth above all else, and who freely use this ill-gotten money to pay for such emasculation of the Christian doctrine.

Yet to hold the fashionable pulpit one must be dutiful to Mammon; must teach that it is right for man to enslave his fellow-men; that men have not equal rights; that those who have may trample upon and oppress those who have not; that to amass pyramids of gold by despoiling the weak and poor is no sin; but for the despoiled to raise a protest is anarchy, the gravest of sins. Thus we have preachers of the Gospel acting as if the first precept of Christianity was to gather wealth; that to grind down the many to poverty in fulfillment of this present is not reprehensible, but most commendable.

Frequently we have strikes which are condemned by many of those who have been chosen to propound the teachings of the Bible. At times these ministers are called upon to laud the greatest of strikes and the greatest of strike leaders, for his name and acts are recorded in that book. But to these propounders of the Bible, Moses and the strike of the Hebrews from Egyptian bondage carries no lesson. However, what is lauded in the Hebrews is condemned in the oppressed of today, who are continually admonished by their spiritual advisers to "patiently bear the galling oppression so that the oppressors who give to the church and keep them in ease and comfort may be enriched."

So are the churches made repugnant to the poor and oppressed. Fashionable society, fond of the display of wealth, scorns to worship with the poor, repulses them from the church door by the cold sneer of assumed superiority, of superiority in the Christian church, in the presence of God, where at least no man is superior to his fellow-man save it be in godly acts, where, if any one should feel humility and inferiority, it should be he who has aggrandized by despoiling others, who has sought to uplift himself by pushing others down.

Therefore, being repulsed at the church door by the scorn of society, the poor are naturally repulsed within the churches, where they are made to feel that they are in the presence of Mammon, and where they are called upon to say Amen to the laudations of those who have grown rich by grinding them down to poverty.

There is danger to the worshippers of Mammon in such teaching, which, if nothing else can move, should warn them to desist, and this danger is that the oppressed, seeing

"Right forever on the scaffold,
Wrong forever on the throne,"

will, when driven to desperation, resolve that oppressors shall perish with oppressed.

The rich, however entrenched behind the bulwarks of centralized capital, cannot safely ignore the working classes. The working classes have rights, and no church, even though it may be so exclusive that the preacher can speak from his pulpit as "we the rich," can turn a deaf ear to the wants of the poor and downtrodden. To do so is to build its overthrow, for churches consecrated to the worship of Christianity cannot stand as temples of Mammon.

Truly the present movement to awaken religious feeling in the masses must be a positive force and it must be used not only to dethrone Mammon from the pulpit, but also to protect the weak against the strong. Unless this be done, the "Men and Religion Forward Movement" is bound to fall short of its purpose, for poverty and misery are poor soil for spiritual development.—United Mine Workers' Journal.

THE BARREN LANDS.

The last of the lonely ways
And the lonely days—
The last of the lonely lights
And the lonely nights
For always.

The last of the lonely trails
And the lonely wails—
The last of the lonely steepes
And the lonely sweeps,
Where the silence sails.

The voice of my fellow men;
Of the women and kids again;
The song of the throbbing street,
Where man and mankind meet
In one big, grand anthem.

The last of the lonely days
And the lonely ways—
The last of the lonely nights
And the lonely lights
For always.

JAMES ALLAN McKECHNIE.

POETICAL

THE WORLD WILL.

By Covington Hall.

Hear me, ye who sit in purple splendor 'round old Mammon's throne!
Hear me, all ye sons of Moloch, ye who make the race to mourn!
Hear me, too, ye tinsled marshals heading their embattled slaves!
Hear me, too, ye pand'ring statesmen guarding where their black flag waves!
Hear me, all ye hireling teachers, all ye priesthoods who have sold
Truth, the Holy Spirit, and have turned Love's glowing words to gold!
Hear me, all ye House of Mammon, all who bend at Moloch's shrine,
We, the workers, soon are coming in a fury all divine!

Heart-aflame and by love driven, nation-parted now no more
We are gathering for the battle that the seers fortold of yore;
From all peoples we are coming, far and wide the world around,
And the fight shall not be ended 'till the last slave's freedom found;
There shall be, when we have finished, for all children home and hearth,
And the songs of happy mothers shall be heard throughout the earth;
There shall be no fallen women, there shall be no broken men,
There shall be no homeless outcasts on the broad earth's bosom then!

All the steel that now surrounds you, naked-handed we shall break;
All the laws that now protect you, these as nothing we shall make;
All the words of your false prophets unto you shall be as dust,
And the spider seal the temples where your striken idols rust;
All your gilded, glitt'ring savagery our hands shall sweep away,
And the maidens ye have ruined shall demand of you their pay;
All your monstrous art shall perish from the earth's insulted plain,
All your reeking hovel cities shall go back to hell again!

There shall be no king above us, there shall be no slave below,
There, in Labor's grand Republic, only freedom we shall know!
We are gathering, we are coming, far and wide the world around,
Truth the northstar of our legions, all the earth our battle ground!
Arming, coming in love-anger, marching forward by its light,
Coming, coming hungry-hearted for the long expected fight!
Coming, coming from our thralldom, coming victors over all!—
We have heard the World Will speaking, we have heard the Race-Soul call!
—Coming Nation.

MAKE WAY FOR SOLIDARITY. (By Stanislas Cullen.)

Speed on thy message to the mind;
Give sight un baffled to the blind;
To heavy hearts of workers bear
These words, that ring from sea to sea:
"Class-conscious Solidarity."

Let Liberty and Justice Wait—
Those shifting concepts of the head
For which our class has fought and bled—
To learn 'twas merely bourgeois prate
That proletarian Liberty
Must follow Solidarity.

Go forth and clear the erring brain;
Flash light the worker's path along;
Make order in the earnest throng.
Who crowd to worship in Truth's fane;
Teach them that he who would be free
Must strive for Solidarity.

Wing forth, O spirit of our class,
From North to South; from East to West;
Fill full our souls with deep unrest;
Give aspiration to the mass;
We'll conquer all; we'll bear the gree;
By conquering Solidarity.

From New York, where God Mammon rules,
Where loudest roars the tempest's gage—
The Capitalist's home; the wage slave's cage;
To far Los Angeles, where his tools
Strive to uproot that growing tree
Whose fruit is Solidarity.

But we, the proletariat's-sons,
The children of the class that slaves,
We know no rest save in our graves;
Our toil, our sweat, our votes, our guns,
Our love, our lives we vow to thee
To bring us Solidarity.

Be pitiless to Labor's foes;
Strike hard and swift the faking crew,
Who strive our guileless class to mew
Within the bourgeois battle rows;
Cry, as the lackeys cower and flee,
"Make way for Solidarity."

Be thou the dreadful wrath of God
To crook and fakir far and wide.
As bridegroom hastens to his bride,
Haste thou with sword and chastening rod
To punish those who earn their fee
By barring Solidarity.

Go! strike the shackles from his brain;
Go! rend the veil the Capitalist holds;
Go! show the workers that its folds
But hide how futile and how vain
Our tyrants' scheming all would be,
If we had Solidarity.

Well may they tremble who would bar
The path of progress of our race;
Their doom is written on thy face;
Thy Voice rings death to hate and war,
To Masters, Class and Slavery;
Make way for Solidarity.

Directory of Local Unions and Officers—Western Federation of Miners.

OFFICERS.

CHAS. H. MOYER, President... 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
C. E. MAHONEY, Vice President... 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
ERNEST MILLS, Secretary-Treasurer... 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
JNO. M. O'NEILL, Editor Miners' Magazine... 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

J. C. LOWNEY... 450 North Idaho Street, Butte, Montana
YANCO TERZIOH... 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
DAN D. SULLIVAN... 112 W. Broadway, Butte, Montana
FRANK BROWN... Globe, Arizona.

LIST OF UNIONS

Table listing unions in Alaska, Arizona, Brit. Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Ontario, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Columns include No., Name, Meet'g Night, President, Secretary, P.O. Box, and Address.

LIST OF UNIONS

Table listing unions in Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Ontario, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Columns include No., Name, Meet'g Night, President, Secretary, P.O. Box, and Address.

STATE AND DISTRICT UNIONS.

Utah State Union No. 1, W. F. M., Park City, Utah... J. W. Morton, Secretary
District Association No. 6, W. F. M., Sandon, B. C. ... Anthony Shilland, Secretary
Coeur d'Alene District Union No. 14, W. F. M. ... A. E. Rigley, Mullian, Idaho
San Juan District Union No. 3, W. F. M., Silverton, Colo. ... C. R. Waters, Sec'y
Iron District Union No. 15, W. F. M. ... John Maki, Sec'y, Negaunee, Michigan

AUXILIARIES.

Rossland Woman's Auxillary No. 1, Rossland, B. C. ... Ida M. Roberts, Sec.
Independence Ladies' Auxillary No. 3, Central City, S. D. ... Mary Trenboth, Sec.
Elvins Ladies' Aux. No. 9, Elvins, Mo. ... Mrs. Stella Ratley, Sec.
Eureka Ladies' Auxillary No. 4, Eureka, Utah. ... Cora Morton, Sec.
Hancock L. Aux. No. 5, Hancock, Mich. ... Amalia Kangas, B. 470, Houghton, Mich.
Lead City Ladies' Auxillary No. 6, Lead, S. D. ... Polly Christiansen, Sec.
Leadwood Ladies' Auxillary, Leadwood, Mo. ... Grayce Davis, Secretary
Flat River Ladies' Auxillary No. 7, Flat River, Mo. ... Mrs. J. L. Johnson
Negaunee Ladies' Auxillary No. 8, Negaunee, Mich. ... Senja Jylha, Sec.

The Following Firms Are Boosting Home Industry in the Lead Belt by Advertising in the Miners' Magazine

"BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE"—So says the philosopher but he didn't mean just ordinary bread, he meant good, wholesome, nutritious bread, such as you can make with "CAPITOL HIGH PATENT FLOUR. Are you using it? If not, your grocer will supply you with it. Manufactured by MORAN BROS., Bonne Terre, Mo.

Good Goods at Honest Prices. Everything as Represented or Your Money Refunded. On the Merits of This Proposition We Solicit Your Business.
WELLS MERCANTILE CO.
BONNE TERRE, MISSOURI.

NEW RIGS—GOOD TEAMS.
L. G. WILLIAMS
Livery and Baggage Stable. HACKS TO ALL TRAINS.
Special Attention to All Patrons.
PHONE 27, BONNE TERRE, MO.

Boost Your Home Town by Boosting
HOME INDUSTRY
We Employ Skilled Labor. UNION LABEL on All Our Products.
COZIAN BAKERY, FLAT RIVER, MISSOURI.

**HOT LUNCH FOR EVERYONE
SIMPLEX LUNCH
OUTFIT**



The Greatest Innovation of the Age

Consists of a substantial and slightly compartment lunch case, made of odorless, germ repelling, waterproof material. Leather-tone, in which is fitted one of our original SIMPLEX BOTTLES, which keeps liquid BOILING HOT FOR 30 HOURS OR ICE COLD FOR 80 HOURS. This happy combination of comfort and utility enables the

user to enjoy hot coffee, tea, soup, stew, etc., in connection with the regular lunch. Is especially adapted for every WORKINGMAN or woman, also for school children; it is light, strong and very easy to carry and gives the user a beneficial and sanitary lunch which everybody cannot help but appreciate.

Size of outfit, 11x8x3 1/2 inches. Price, \$2.50, charges prepaid.

Theo. Petri Co., Importers
1474 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

But even now classes of pupils numbering 60 to 80 are taught en masse; a class of 50 is regarded as a small one.

What possible individuality can be encouraged and developed in any child by even the most capable and sympathetic teacher?

In our science and technical evening schools we have courses of instruction on the same lines. Ill prepared in the day schools, the pupils are unable to derive the full benefit of their opportunities. They have not learned to be students. Their day school teachers have supplied both mind and textbook, with the result that when a book of study is put into the hands of the average evening student he does not know how to use it.

The evening pupils are handicapped, too, in coming to their study tired in mind and body after a full day's work.

These facts are slowly being recognized by educational authorities, and there are signs of improvement.

All this, however, is not the gravest thing that can be said about the matter. The painful fact is that the aim of education has been forgotten and that the whole purpose of our schools appears to be the creation of more efficient tools for the workshop and the office. There is the hope in the student that his technical knowledge will be of advantage in competition for employment or for promotion, and that his wages will be greater.

The latter hope is certain to disappointment; and if it were realized might not be worth the strain—for under these conditions learning is a strain, it ceases to give pleasure, it is not self-development, but is instead a fevered striving for individual material benefit at the expense of individuality.

So in our workshops. How mechanical, monotonous and wearing the routine becomes when one has to attend to the same small duty throughout the whole working day! Unremitting attention to a machine—the real worker—has reduced the mill hand to a mere adjunct of machinery. There can be no sort of pretense that for the masses of the people modern factory life, or clerical work, makes for a strengthening and development of individuality in the worker.

Dogmatism in religion and social custom also discourages individuality in thought and conduct. From our beliefs to our wearing apparel, we are slaves to rule.

Monotony, in education, in religion, in life, is the outcome of individualism, and will disappear only with the achievement of Socialism and the consequent development of individuality.

We require that every several man shall have what is now denied him—a full and free development of the body and mind he is born with, shall be alert and active in both, stunted neither physically nor mentally. We aspire to no dead level, which, were it possible, would efface all picturesqueness from life. We ask equality of opportunity for all, because we want each and every man and woman to be in the true sense an Individual.—Social Democratic Herald.

In Memoriam.

Bingham Canyon, Utah, May 18, 1912.

Death again invaded our ranks and Brother William Stephenson has found his last repose.

Brother Stephenson died when his life should be most useful to himself, his family and his fellowman.

But he fell an early victim to the scourge which is awaiting every underground worker, dust and bad air. Such is the lot of the miner: an early grave for him and dividends for his master.

Brother Stephenson, while alive, keenly felt the injustice of society, and was a diligent worker for the overthrow of the wage system.

By his death his wife lost a loving husband, Bingham Miners' Union, No. 67, Western Federation of Miners a loyal member and the working class an ardent champion for its emancipation.

P. J. McKENNY,
JNO. STRASSER,
WM. JURGENS.

(Seal)

IN MEMORIAM.

Burke, Idaho, May 22nd, 1912.

Whereas, By a fatal accident in the Ajax mine two loyal members of the W. F. M., Brothers Call McAllister and Hugh McGraw, have been called to untimely graves; and

Whereas, These men have proven their faith and loyalty to the cause of labor by being proud to wear the badge of the W. F. M. at a time when to do so was to meet with the scorn and sneers of corporate hirelings.

Therefore, we, the offices and members of Burke Miners' Union, in meeting assembled, hereby extend to the friends and relatives of our deceased brothers and especially to the wife of Brother McAllister and sisters of Brother McGraw our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this, their hour of sorrow and affliction; and be it further

Resolved: As a token of our respect and esteem for our deceased brothers, that we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the immediate relatives, and the Miners' Magazine for publication, and that a copy be spread on our minutes.

OWEN McCABE,
OTTO DUBECK,
WM. TOMS,

(Seal)

Committee.

SOCIALISM MEANS INDIVIDUALITY.

By Lawrence Small.

If Socialism stands for one thing more than another it stands for Individuality. We seek no reduction to a uniform level of physical measurement, of height, chest capacity, or muscular vigor; we do not expect that all our intellectual powers shall be of the same order in kind or in degree; that our education shall be along the same lines; that our various opinions and beliefs must be forced into concurrence.

That is and has been the outcome of Individualism. To all appearances it has been the aim, as expressed by our codes of education for elementary schools, to instruct all pupils in exactly the same subjects and to the same extent; to drill them into one style of writing, of reading, and of doing a few sums, entirely irrespective of the aptitude of the individual children themselves. Instead of education we had instruction; training gave place to dogmatics.

Children under our individualistic system have been treated as if they had no individuality whatever. It was implied in our educational scheme that what one child can do all children can do. The child-mind was regarded as a blank sheet of paper on which might be inscribed whatever one pleased.

Your individualistic state sets about declaring what all children should be, and sets about making them so—to its discomfiture.

Elementary education has been a failure until now, perhaps, when examination for grants have been abolished and freedom of choice in subject and method has been allowed to the teacher.

Dry Climate Havana Cigars

are made in a sanitary factory by skilled union workmen.

If you want the best cigar money can buy ask for Dry Climate—Mohawk size You will enjoy it better than an imported cigar costing 25 cts.

Why? It is milder and has fine aroma and taste.



Exact length and shape of Dry Climate—Mohawk size. 2 FOR 25 CTS.

THE SOLIS CIGAR CO., MAKERS 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.

B. C. FEDERATIONIST

Owned and published by Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, with which is affiliated fifty-two unions, embracing a membership of 8,000 wage-workers. Managing-Editor: R. Parmater Pettipiece. Address: 2349 St. Catherine Street, Vancouver, B. C. Subscription, \$1.00 per year.

James M. Brinson

Attorney at Law,
811-814 E. & C. Bldg.,
Phone, Main 5255. Denver, Colo.
(Attorney for the Western Federation of Miners.)

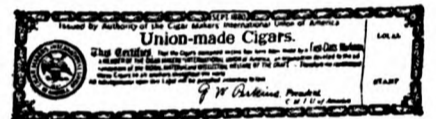


BADGES BANNERS

Seals, Rubber Stamps, Steel Stamps, Society Pins
Metal Checks, Signs; Door and Bell Plates
Strictly Union House ALL GOODS Advertising Novelties
BEAR THE UNION LABEL
1752 Champa Street Denver, Colorado

Patronize Your Friends by Patronizing Our Advertisers

Cigars bearing this label insures the smoker a good smoke at the right price. Look for it when you buy a cigar.



CIGAR MAKERS' UNION, NO. 129, DENVER.



DEMAND THIS LABEL ON ALL KEGS AND BARRELS AND ON ALL BOXES OF BOTTLE BEER.

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."

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