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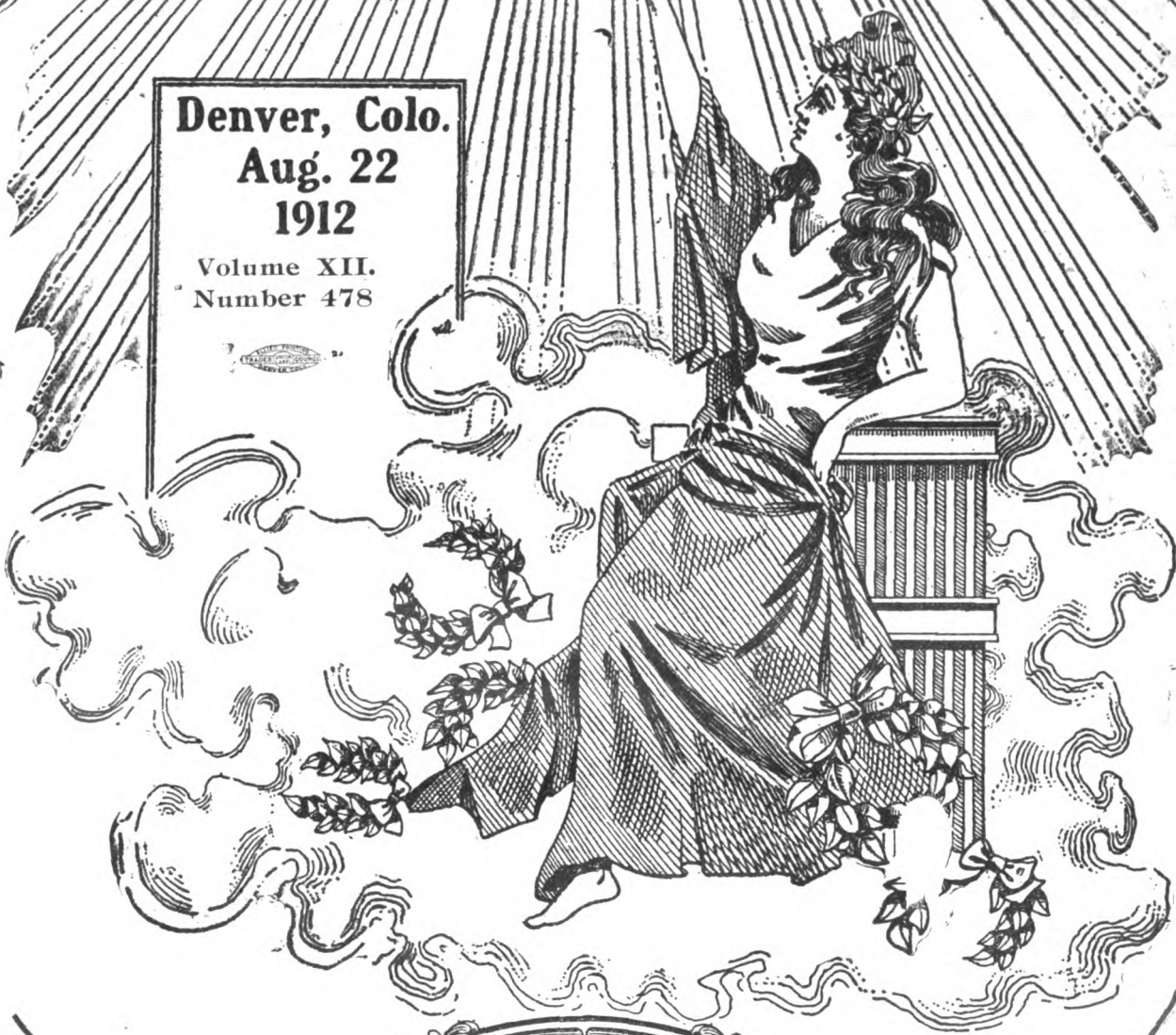
# THE MINERS MAGAZINE

INDEPENDENCE  
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

*Published Weekly by the*

## WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

Denver, Colo.  
Aug. 22  
1912  
Volume XII.  
Number 478



WEALTH  
BELONGS TO THE  
PRODUCER THEREOF





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EDUCATION INDEPENDENCE ORGANIZATION

# MINERS MAGAZINE



Denver, Colorado,  
Thursday, August 22, 1912.

Volume XII., Number 478  
\$1.00 a Year

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 Communications not in conformity with this notice will not be published.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

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

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

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

## Card of the Homestake Mining Co.

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Department

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ALL LABORERS and miners are requested to stay away from Hurley, Wisconsin, as the employes of the Montreal mine are striking against starvation wages.

STAY AWAY FROM BLAIR, NEVADA.

"MOTHER" JONES is still on the firing line of the Paint Creek strike in West Virginia.

A PREACHER in Illinois has discovered that the eating of meat has been the cause of divorce. The freak should be in a padded cell.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the American Federation of Labor has revoked the charter of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. There has been a rivalry for years between the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and a failure on the part of the Amalgamated Society to become a part of the United Brotherhood resulted in the charter being revoked.

SPOKANE PRINTING PRESSMEN'S UNION NO. 81 is sending out circular letters to all labor organizations giving notice that the Spokesman Review and the Chronicle have locked out its members.

The Review and Chronicle, according to the circular, are making a fight to destroy the Pressmen's Union and the circular calls on all

members of organized labor to come to the rescue and make it possible for the pressmen to defeat the lockout.

Organized labor has only to do its duty and the Review and Chronicle will be forced to retreat from their despotic position.

THE WIDOW of John Jacob Astor has taken steps to break the will left by her husband who went down to death on the Titanic. The presumptive heir or heiress; according to the opinion of Mrs. Astor, has not been properly provided for as only \$3,000,000 have been left by the will to care for the babe that is expected.

John Jacob must have been somewhat indifferent and even heartless when he merely set aside by his will the trifling sum of \$3,000,000 for the coming heir or heiress.

He should have known that it requires more than three millions of dollars to give a boy or girl a start in life.

THE MANY FRIENDS of James Baker will be pained to learn that he has passed away into the Great Beyond.

James Baker served several years as a member of the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners and was recognized as a man of exceptional ability.

Brother Baker died in Vancouver, British Columbia, and his death was unexpected. He retired at night in his usual health and was found dead in the morning by his brother, who became alarmed at his failure to appear at his usual time.

Brother Baker was an earnest and sincere worker in the cause of unionism, and the labor movement in general can ill afford to sustain the loss of such a man.

WOODROW WILSON'S speech of acceptance will not receive any condemnation from Rockefeller, Morgan, Frick, Belmont or any of the other magnates of wealth who are the beneficiaries of spoils. It was a skim-milk address and the ingenuity of the New Jersey statesman must have been taxed to the utmost to put so much language together without putting forth some ideas that would plant hope in the hearts of the American people.

As a dealer in words, Wilson is a brilliant success, but words bereft of ideas, will not solve the grave problems that confront the millions of this country.

The people need a man with logic and a backbone to do right. A spineless creature is not wanted in the twentieth century.

THE COAL MINERS in the Paint Creek mining district of West Virginia have been subjected to outrages that rival in infamy the brutality of Cossack-cursed Russia.

The governor of West Virginia has made an investigation of conditions in the Paint Creek district and discovered that the strikers were evicted from the company shacks by the thugs of a detective agency and that the strikers and their families were not permitted to even enter the churches that are absolutely dominated by the mine operators.

The United Mine Workers of America is behind this strike and have furnished shelter and provisions to the striking coal miners, and the battle will go on until the miners of West Virginia have been organized into an army before whose solidarity and strength insatiable greed must succumb.

IF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, which partially investigated Hanford and shut off further investigation when Hanford's resignation was accepted, shall fail to go on with the investigation, then observing men and women will know that Hanford's resignation was brought about by the beneficiaries of his judicial debauchery and



that his resignation was accepted in order that further investigation would cease and save Big Business from being held up to the arc light.

Now that Hanford has been forced to retire from the bench in disgrace, it is absolutely necessary for the American people to know what men and combinations utilized a degenerate on the bench to legalize their conspiracies and rob the public.

The investigation must continue, or those responsible for bringing the investigation to a close must stand convicted of being accessories to the smothering of corruption.

**W**. F. HYNES of Denver has been named as one of the district judges. Judge Hynes has served in a number of official positions with credit to himself, and the record that he has made as a member of the legislature, justice of the peace and police magistrate will insure him the support of thousands of men and women who admire an honest man.

Mr. Hynes was not born in a palace nor did he have a bank account when he discovered that he was one of the population of this earth.

Hynes came from the brawn and bone of the working class, and while an employé of a railroad company he found time for study and became conversant with law and was ultimately admitted to the bar.

He was an associate with the lamented John H. Murphy, and there is no question but that the laboring people will endeavor to make it possible for W. F. Hynes to wear the ermine of the judiciary.

**T**HE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD was condemned at the recent annual convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, There is a so-called labor organization calling itself the Industrial Workers of the World that is carrying on a campaign of organization dual to the trades union movement of this country; and,

"Whereas, The efforts of this so-called organization is directed along lines of destruction instead of construction, their stock in trade being to abuse, slander and vilify all those who fail to agree with their insane syndicalism, direct action and sabotage; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the representatives of organized labor of the state of Colorado in convention assembled that we condemn this slander syndicate in unmeasured terms and that we refuse to recognize it as a bona fide labor movement; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we advise all local unions and central bodies to refuse it further moral or financial support."

**I**T SEEMS that San Diego, California, is no longer a pasture for the I. W. W. The circulars issued by the officials of the hoodlum aggregation no longer appeal to the membership of organized labor, for the treachery and hypocrisy of glib-tongued vagrants are becoming more apparent to labor bodies that have been imposed upon by the loquacious loafers and parasites.

Last week the city of Denver was honored by the presence of professional spouters who came from San Diego. The jawsmiths came to Denver in the hope that they could inaugurate another "free speech" fight, but the fire and police board of Denver seemed to be next to the curves of the revenue tribe and gracefully granted the labor salvationists a street corner where they could shout themselves hoarse on the freakish philosophy of the "bummery."

Spokane and San Diego furnished alfalfa for many months for the workless tourists, but the action of the police board of Denver "spiked the guns" of the "flag-spitters," and it is probable that in a short time they will steal away disgusted with the courtesies extended to the counterfeit advocates of "free speech."

**T**HE UNITED MINE WORKERS' JOURNAL, published at Indianapolis, under the caption, "Learning a Lesson," had the following editorial comment on the late convention of the Western Federation of Miners held at Victor, Colorado:

"The convention of the Western Federation of Miners, held at Victor, Colorado, recalls the dark days of 1902, when the mine owners, actively aided by the business men of Victor and Cripple Creek, fondly believed that they had exterminated the spirit of unionism in those two camps. To recount the methods adopted to gain that end would only be a repetition of what always occurs when the whole force of government is turned over to the operators, and the poor, little business man is led to believe, or deceives himself into believing that his interests are forwarded by the degradation of the workers. In this instance the little fellow was not long finding out that he had killed the goose that laid the golden egg. When work was resumed, after the murder of some and deportation or imprisonment of others of the strike leaders, the merchants soon found that their prosperity had gone a glimmering with the defeat of the union.

"However, the union being absolutely necessary to the workers could not be kept down. Having discovered that it was by the assistance of the forces of government that their defeat was made certain, the workers turned to the political arena and elected workingmen, on a working class ticket, to govern the little city of Victor.

"It was a working class mayor that welcomed the delegates representing an organization whose members only a few years past were hounded like criminals. And the merchants, those who escaped bankruptcy, during the time of non-union, ill-paid, conditions for the workers, were pronounced in their expression of welcome and good will toward the organization they once tried to destroy."

**F**ROM AN EXCHANGE we glean the following:

"A temporary injunction has been granted by the District Court of Shawnee county, Kansas, against the officers of the Industrial Council of Topeka, including Edward D. McKeever, an attorney and all others aiding or abetting in the work of organizing the street railway employes of the Topeka Street Railway Company. The complaint includes a plea that the organization of the employes would establish a boycott against the Topeka Railway Company, and the organizers are restrained from creating 'dissatisfaction or causing dissension among employes of the railway company.' Date for hearing has been set and the Industrial Council of Topeka is hopeful that a permanent injunction will not be granted."

We have been frequently told that labor had a right to organize but the above injunction secured from a District Court of the state of Kansas disputes that right, and a tribunal that we are taught to reverence has issued an order restraining representatives of a labor council from organizing employes of a street railway company on the ground that such organizing would create dissatisfaction or cause dissension among employes of the railway company.

Such mandates from courts are making it absolutely necessary that the people shall hold in their hands the weapons of democracy known as the recall, so that no corporation-owned lickspittle sitting on the bench shall dare to issue dictums that murder law and constitutional rights.

**T**HE BAR ASSOCIATION of Denver has been responsible for placing the name of Judge Whitford on the ballot to succeed himself as one of the judges of the District Court.

Every corporation lawyer was instructed to leave no stone unturned in securing the endorsement of the Bar Association for Judge Whitford.

That endorsement being secured, the Republican assembly was urged to place his name on the ballot, and the corporate influences in the assembly were victorious.

The Bar Association first insulted organized labor and then a Republican convention administered a slap which will be remembered when workingmen and women march to the polls to crucify politically a judge whose decisions have been a travesty on justice.

The Bar Association and the Republican assembly seemed to have forgotten the parade of 10,000 men and women and the monster mass meeting held in the Denver Auditorium to protest against the brutal dictum of a Whitford, who, under the pretext of contempt of court, imprisoned sixteen members of the United Mine Workers to glut the vengeance of the coal barons of the northern fields of Colorado.

The corporations are unanimous in the support of Judge Whitford for re-election, and the working class, having the votes, should likewise be unanimous in burying Whitford so deep beneath an avalanche of ballots, that corporations and corporation attorneys shall never again dare to name a judicial despot to succeed himself.

Labor has protested and drafted resolutions against Whitford that bristled with the most vigorous denunciations, but protests at the polls in the shape of ballots, are the weapons that labor must use to consign Whitford to that oblivion deserved by Caesars on the bench.

The working people should see to it that they are registered, so that no more Whitfords shall disgrace a temple of justice.

**P**RESIDENT MOYER of the Western Federation of Miners, who was unanimously acquitted by the Victor, Colorado, convention of all wrongdoing charged by the I. W. W. faction in the organization, quite a number of whom sat as delegates in the convention, exposed the manner in which the latter were to capture the W. F. of M. and use it for their own purpose. To accomplish their aim they were to adopt the sentiment of the members in the locals to which they became attached. If the local was what they chose to term a "Moyer" local, or the sentiment against their so-called organization, they were to be Moyer men—they were to outdo the best of them in deluding the membership as to their real purpose. If the local was indifferent, they were to be likewise, but they were to be elected delegates at all hazards. Many were, but they became disgusted with their own unfair conduct and laid down, making only a feeble stand in the end when their candidate for president, Thomas Campbell of Butte, was expelled from the federation because none of his charges against Moyer would stick, not even his own followers voting for them. The underhanded methods that were used by the I. W. W. fanatics to gain control of the W. F. of M. prove that the former are not constructive industrialists at all, despite their windy claims, but destructive anarchists. The W. F. of M. is a thorough industrial organization, including all craftsmen employed in and about the mines, the same as the United Mine Workers embrace fully a dozen crafts. Yet these facts make no difference to the Trautmanns, St. Johns, Haywoods, et al. who probably have some other reasons for desiring control of the W. F. of M., which is known to be one of the most liberal organizations in the world. Moyer ought to follow up his victory by explaining a few other little details as to why Haywood is no longer connected with the W. F. of M. It would probably make interesting reading.—Cleveland Citizen.

Moyer is a patient man and has no desire to make it difficult, even for his most venomous calumniators, to get along in the world. It is only when "patience ceases to be a virtue" that Moyer acts, but when he does, the detractor and assassin of character will go out of business.

Moyer is cool and deliberate under the most exasperating circumstances, and his toleration of men who have reviled him have



made some of his maligners so brazen that they stepped beyond the limits and Campbell, the chief spokesman, is one who can tell his confederates that the victim of his charges and intimations is a fighter who knows no surrender when he concludes that the time is ripe and

opportune to call slanderers before the bar of justice. Haywood could tell why he is no longer officially identified with the Western Federation of Miners, and the labor and Socialist press of the East should put that question to him and insist that he shall answer.

## We Have Faith

**I**N NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS when Hanna was in the land of the living, the "full dinner pail" was the slogan of the stump-speaker and the fellow with unfurnished chambers in his stomach shouted himself hoarse in anticipation of a feast when the polls closed and the champions of the "full dinner pail" were returned to office.

The "full dinner pail" has been used in so many political campaigns that it has been battered out of shape and scarcely any professional wind-jammer of the Republican party will dare to resurrect the old "chestnut" that secured so many votes in days of yore from those sovereign citizens, whose fists are frescoed with corns and bunions.

The successor to Dr. Wiley may become famous and the name of Doolittle may become immortal through his discovery of *beans* being a substitute for *beef*.

How strange it is that the horny-handed son of toil never realized that there is a high percentage of *protein* in *beans* and that he has been wasting his money for these many years in buying chunks of bovine in

order to keep his muscles in good order for the production of dividends for the fellow who owns his job.

Let the workers of America come together in a mighty army and pay tribute to the man of science who has given *beans* such a place of honor in the *diet* of the slave who tips his sky-piece to a master.

With the Republican party returned to office, workingmen will feel the "dignity of labor," as they appease their hunger on *beans*, and should Old Democracy, with Professor Wilson at its head, grab the White House, then *labor* will be drowned in alfalfa soup.

The future looks glorious, and let us prepare for that *prosperity* that fills potter's fields, increases the population of the "bad lands," adds a few more millions to the idle army, swamps alms houses, crowds penitentiaries, builds palaces for the Rockefellers, Fricks, and Morgans, and furnishes heiresses to the Rotten Royalty of the Old World.

"Full dinner pail" and "Beans," we worship thee!  
In thy *protein* ingredients we have faith.

## The Solution of the Social Problem

**T**HE MOST REV. JAMES J. KEANE has written an article for the August number of the Columbiad, the official organ of the Knights of Columbus. Under the caption, "The Social Problem and a Remedy," the exalted dignitary of the church uses the flail on what his prolific imagination conceives to be Socialism.

If the editor of the Miners' Magazine knew as little about Christianity as Keane does about Socialism, he would be looked upon as a heathen and eligible to worship the Oriental gods of the "chinks." But Keane has climbed to an exalted position in the Catholic church, and countless thousands of men and women have been taught to believe that men versed in Biblical lore and grounded in moral philosophy and theology are competent to speak on questions that affect the material welfare of the human race.

As a general rule the Biblical student or theologian, knows but little about economics, and yet, clerical dignitaries are the ones who most strenuously attempt to combat the principles enunciated by Socialism.

These gentlemen protest against the members of the Catholic church making an investigation of Socialism and they brazenly assert that Socialism would abolish the marriage relation, destroy the home and fill the world with fatherless and motherless children.

If their statements are true, then why do these professors of Christianity raise such vigorous objections to Catholics investigating the principles of Socialism? They know that when Catholics investigate and analyze the doctrines enunciated by Socialism, they will discover that men who occupy pulpits in the Catholic church have resorted to falsehood and slander for the purpose of poisoning the minds of Catholics against Socialism.

The Most Rev. James Keane in concluding his article presents the following as the solution of the social problem:

"The social problem of our day has at hand a solution. Bring back the sublime idea traced in the pages of the gospel; let men realize that they are but the trustees of the world's possessions, that the poor are, perhaps, in God destined to live in the mansions of peace through all eternity in that loving brotherhood created by the Nazarene. Let the lessons of the gospel be emphasized, let them be brought from the obscurity of the page into the thought and heart of this generation and you shall solve the social problem and rid yourselves of the dangers that one cannot help seeing in revolutionary Socialistic schemes."

The Catholic church and its ministers are found in almost every clime beneath the sun. The advocates and defenders of the Catholic church have been preaching about "the loving brotherhood created by the Nazarene" for hundreds of years, and yet, crime and injustice run riot, and the human race has not yet learned to yield obedience to the Scriptural mandate: "Love thy neighbor as thyself!"

The ministers of the gospel have been talking about "the loving brotherhood created by the Nazarene," and at the same time every so-called Christian nation through all the centuries, has been manufacturing machines of murder to maintain the supremacy of a system that proclaims war and breeds murder in the human heart.

Christianity is no worse and can be no better than the *system* that dominates every institution on earth.

The solution presented by Keane should make tyrants laugh and angels weep, and we trust that Keane's solution of the social problem will receive the benediction of David Goldstein, the circumsized Israelite, and Martha Moore Avery, that peerless specimen of female mechanism who has been charged with being the affectionate pal of the Jerusalem crusader.

## Traitors and Impossibilists

**J**OHAN H. WALKER, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, in writing upon "two species of mankind that are undermining the trades union movement," had the following to say:

"The old saying, 'Politics makes strange bed-fellows,' is true, could not be better illustrated than is being done by two elements within the labor movement of the present time, as well as two elements outside who are similarly interested and occupied with it. These two elements are what is known as the paid wreckers and traitors, and the impossibilists. They both use the same tactics and work hand in hand. By their actions one could not be distinguished from the other. Their purpose is identical. They are working in co-operation to destroy the present trades unions.

"The first mentioned are acting from the most narrow, mean, contemptible and selfish motives, that the lowest degraded, most vicious degenerate, and inhuman beast could devise—for a mess of pottage, for a few dirty dollars—they are betraying the whole human race. This element includes from the Pinkerton, Thiel and other so-called detective agencies, representatives, the labor spy, gum-shoe men, thugs, and professional strike-breakers that are on the pay rolls of the companies regularly, to the cheapest worker who does it to get or hold a better job than the rest, or who gets an extra shift sometimes, or has a so-called stand-in with the boss; the stool pigeon outside, for instance (the mine workers have some of them) who for years during conventions and joint conferences have rented suites of rooms at the most fashionable hotels, and who, like buzzards, have grown fat on the rottenness, corruption and weaknesses of both sides, up to their allies, the

real arch traitors higher up who are on the secret pay rolls and do the dirty work of wrecking their own union and betraying the men who are trusting and confiding in them, and paying them, for so much per month with bonuses for each specially dirty, damnable, treacherous act.

"On the other hand the impossibilist is trying to destroy the present trades unions because he honestly and sincerely believes that if they were wiped out of existence by some magical process the workers would become educated over night, and that a new movement would almost immediately rise out of their ashes which would bring about a solution of the labor problem on a basis that would mean equal opportunity for all and absolute justice.

"We must protect ourselves from him, for if he is successful our union will not only be destroyed, which will not only mean putting back the ultimate incalculably and unnecessarily, but in the meantime, as a result of the destruction of the organization, every man in the workers' ranks and every one dependant upon him will have to suffer immeasurably every day in almost every phase of their lives, for we know that the minute the union is gone that there will be less wages, longer hours, harder work, more dangerous and unhealthful conditions; there will be physical exhaustion, helplessness and hopelessness to combat, which will mean less desire for education; curtailment of means, which will mean less facilities, and less to educate with, no freedom and longer hours, which will mean less opportunity; and no union on our part will mean proportionately in inverse ratio the strengthening of the powers of the employer to oppose and crush us.

"Those two elements combined are the greatest menace that en-



dangers the existence and progress of the labor movement to-day. Education of the members on all phases of our movement to the point where neither the hireling, Judas, or the sincere but misled fanatic can lead them astray, is the only sure safeguard."

John Walker has been identified with the labor movement since the days of his boyhood. He is a man of experience and has been a close observer. He has met the fanatic and he has watched the tactics and methods utilized by the hireling on the pay roll of a detective

agency. He knows that both of these types are enemies of organized labor, and that both of these types are able to delude a vast number of the membership of the labor movement whose trust and confidence are easily won.

The statements made by Walker of the United Mine Workers should be seriously considered by every member of organized labor whose heart beats for that coming day when labor, invincible on the economic field, will be victorious at the ballot box.

## Are the Charges True?

**T**HE POLITICAL WORKERS in the state of Colorado are very busy at present setting forth the competency and exceptional ability of candidates for public office.

Under the new law the people vote at the primaries and the political workers of the Democratic and Republican parties are putting in overtime in grooming candidates for the primary election that is to be held September 10th.

It might be well for the people to know that one James Pearce, who is the present incumbent of the office of secretary of state, is a candidate to succeed himself, regardless of the fact that he has already served two terms as state secretary.

The people, as a general rule, are not in sympathy with a man who demonstrates that he is a glutton for public office. Men whose appetite is whetted for "third terms" will generally discover that they are not wanted when the votes are counted.

The present incumbent of the office of secretary of state has at his disposal a fund of nearly \$400,000, which it is alleged is to be distributed among those newspapers which support James Pearce for a "third term."

In other words, the bills for referendum, according to law, must be published in a newspaper of every county of the state, and it is openly charged that the agents of Pearce have informed the proprietors of such papers that if they desire to secure the publication of bills that are to be submitted to a referendum vote of the people, they must enter into an agreement to support Pearce for state secretary.

It is charged that no newspaper in the state that refuses to support Pearce can hope to receive any of this public printing.

It is absolutely necessary that the people should know as to whether Pearce is using funds appropriated for public printing as a campaign fund to secure his re-election for a "third term," or whether he is an honest man in the distribution of this fund.

If Pearce is guilty, as charged, then the people should rise in their united political strength and serve notice on Mr. Pearce at the primaries that any man who attempts to use public funds to subvert his political interests, deserves relegation to private life, and that no official in state, county or city shall be permitted to bribe the press with promises of public printing in exchange for editorial support.

## To the Voters of Colorado

### THE NEW PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND HOW TO VOTE AT THEM.

**U**NDER the present election laws, passed in 1911, political conventions, to nominate candidates are things of the past. The new law is intended to give the people a chance to name their own candidates. The law has been condemned by the leaders of the Democratic party and of the Republican party, but it is a law the people appreciate. A few leaders cannot meet in some back room and name the candidates. All that they can do now is to have a political assembly; at the meeting of the assembly they name candidates to go on the primary ticket, and that ends their power. The primary election this year will be held on September 10th. It is like the usual election; voters must be registered and if challenged take an oath. As no parties, other than the Democratic and Republican party cast over 10 per cent of the

vote for governor at the last election, no other political parties can hold an assembly, but candidates can still be nominated by petition.

You must go to the primary election; there will be handed you two ballots, one a Republican and the other a Democratic ballot. You go to the booth and vote which one you please and return the one you don't use to the blank ballot box. If you do not like the candidates selected, write in the names of other persons and if those other persons receive a majority of the votes, they will go on the state ticket instead of those proposed by the political assemblies.

Be very careful about your judicial ticket. An honest, fair-minded common sense judge is the workingman's best protection.

It is up to you now to see who goes on the ticket. The conventions no longer bind you. On September 10th you go and place in nomination the men you want to get on the ticket in November. A little later The Miners' Magazine will make some suggestions as to a political ticket.

## Official Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Convention of the W. F. of M.

### NINTH DAY.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

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

Brother Dinwiddie announced that the delegates who were Eagles were invited to attend the regular session of that fraternal society in the evening.

Delegates were asked to take notice and all who wished to attend be on hand at the proper time.

Brother W. H. Leonard of Denver, a member of the W. F. M., who was formerly active in the great battle in Cripple Creek, was present and was called upon to address the convention. He was enthusiastically received and listened to with the greatest interest. He made a splendid address on matters of vital interest to the W. F. M., and was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

President Charles H. Moyer stated that Executive Board Member Dan D. Sullivan had tendered his resignation, and in compliance with the constitution had appointed Wm. Davidson, No. 81, to fill the vacancy.

Telegram No. 100 read as follows:

Tonopah, Nev., July 23, 1912

Mike Shea, Western Federation Convention Hall, Victor, Colo.:  
Tonopah Miners' Union has discussed the Blair situation and the expression is to the effect that more financial assistance is necessary and Hoxie and Hartwig are in charge of the strike and sustaining themselves. We would suggest that Hoxie and Hartwig be placed

upon the same salary as Executive Board members as only about twelve members of the Blair Union are left to fight the strike. We would favor the Federation sending more men to help along the strike to a successful end if possible.

GUS HANSON,  
G. N. BENN,  
JAS. DEVINE, Committee.

Moved by Delegate Andrew Mallon, No. 117, seconded by Delegate Al McClelland, No. 1, that the telegram be turned over to the Executive Board. Motion carried.

Report No. 101 of strikes and lockouts committee read as follows:  
Victor, Colo., July 24, 1912.

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

We, your committee on strikes and lockouts, after considering the case of the 1,500 striking girls of the Cigarmakers' Union of Perth Amboy, N. J., recommend that this convention respond to their appeal for aid by forwarding them the sum of \$150 from the general treasury of the W. F. M. for their relief.

PAT McEVOY,  
WILLIAM O'BRIEN,  
MIKE WALSH,

LESLIE TURNER,  
WILLIAM BUTLER,  
HERBERT DOWNING,  
T. J. RYAN.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Gorman, No. 2, seconded by Delegate Al McClelland, No. 1, to concur in report of committee. Motion carried.

General Report No. 102 of organization committee read as follows:



Victor, Colo., July 22, 1912.

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

We, your committee on organization, beg leave to submit a general report as follows:

We recognize that the greatest problem confronting the Federation today is that of bringing the unorganized workers of the metalliferous mines, mills and smelters, under the banner of the Federation.

The thousands of unorganized miners in Ontario, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Alaska, Mexico, the smelter districts of Illinois, and other practically unorganized fields, are not only a source of weakness in their failure to unite industrially with us and contribute their share financially, but are the greatest menace to our organized camps. In any conflict with the employé to hold or attempt to improve conditions the unorganized are likely, as history has proven, to attempt to solve the problem of better conditions for themselves by taking the places of those who have borne the burden of the fight. Throughout a large part of the jurisdiction of the Federation there has been practically no advance for the membership because they recognized that thousands could be secured to take their places. We must bring up the rear guard to protect the vanguard; that should be our next great struggle, and along with it we should seek to close up the ranks in partially organized fields.

We have given too little attention to the problems of unionism, a statement of the benefits conferred and the active enlistment of the membership in the work of building up the organization in their respective localities should be undertaken.

Lectures might well be employed, not only to educate the membership in the principles of unionism, but also to recommend books and periodicals to individuals and programs to add to the interest of local meetings.

In populous districts, picture slides might well be used to good advantage. The spontaneous organization of men in New Jersey, Kentucky and North Carolina would indicate that the workers over a large territory are ready for organization, that it is the psychological time and with the proper assistance would readily strengthen our ranks. It would be wise to investigate conditions throughout the mining districts of the country, gathering all possible data to the end that the largest possible returns to be secured for the efforts spent in organizing.

Your committee realizes that the Federation has been and is now hampered on every field by the lack of sufficient funds but would recommend that the Executive Board use all available means to raise adequate funds for organization purposes, place a staff of competent organizers in the field and in order that the desired results may be obtained.

EMMA F. LANGDON, Chairman. MRS. R. L. LASHLEY,  
PAT CASEY, MIKE SHEA,  
JOHN GILBERT, BEN GOGGIN, Secretary.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, 232, seconded by Delegate Mrs. Rosalie F. Murray, L. A. No. 1, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Telegram No. 103 read as follows:

Denver, Colo., July 23, 1912.

Ernest Mills, Victor, Colorado:

Following message received from Alexandria, La.: Three true bills for murder against Emerson and sixty-four other union men and one true bill against each of them for assault with willful shooting. No true bill found against mill owners. A supreme effort will be made to crush the Brotherhood of Timber Workers. We need all the help you can give us. Jay Smith, Secretary B. of T. W.

FANNIE PETERSON.

Moved by Delegate J. W. Dinwiddie, No. 234, seconded by Delegate J. C. May, No. 5, that action be deferred on telegrams until further information be obtained. Motion carried.

Report No. 104 of organization committee on resolution No. 70 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 22, 1912

We, your committee, beg leave to report on Resolution No. 70 and recommend that the incoming Executive Board use their own judgment as to the matter contained in the resolution, also that they be empowered to act if in their opinion they consider it advisable and funds will permit.

EMMA F. LANGDON, Chairman, PAT CASEY,  
JOHN GILBERT, M. CONNOLLY,  
MRS. LEE LASHLEY, BEN GOGGIN, Secretary.  
MIKE SHEA,

Victor, Colo., July 19, 1912

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

Whereas, The indifference of the miners of the Joplin district to the necessity of organization is caused by their ignorance of the conditions which confront the working class not only in their own district but also on the outside, and

Whereas, This indifference can be removed by a systematic plan of education, and

Whereas, Your Executive Board has urged the devising of ways and means of carrying economic education to the working class, I hereby submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention instruct the incoming executive board to consider the advisability of placing a moving picture machine in this district which will exhibit slides showing the condition of the working class in the industrial centers, the slums of the great cities and everywhere that labor is engaged in the struggle for existence under unfavorable conditions. This should be a profitable enterprise from the commencement and the money thus obtained could be applied to the organization of the working class in this district.

C. O. HILLMAN,

Cartersville, No. 221.

Moved by Delegate M. J. Riley, No. 41, seconded by Delegate W. N. Butler No. 226, that the report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report No. 105 of president's report was read.

Moved by Delegate Con Shea, No. 1, seconded by Delegate C. E. Burquin, No. 231, that the report of committee be concurred in.

Moved as an amendment by Delegate James B. Hanley, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Pat McEvoy, No. 144, that the report of committee be taken up seriatim. Motion carried.

Article 10 of the president's report was then read.

Question was raised as to the action in the morning to lay all amendments to the constitution on the table until special committee was ready to report.

Action was deferred until the special committee could submit a report.

Report No. 106 of grievance committee on executive board's report, paragraphs 29 to 36 inclusive, read as follows:

Victor, Colorado, July 23, 1912.

We, the undersigned grievance committee, believing the letters exchanged between the different locals and lead companies of the Flat River district in regard to a raise in wages and better working conditions not a matter for the above committee to decide, and believing there should be something done to better the conditions in the said district we refer the matter to the convention and executive board and recommend that they use their best efforts in securing the financial aid of the W. F. M. should the same become necessary in securing better conditions in the Flat River District.

ANDREW MALLON,  
JAMES BYRNE,  
THOS. BONE,

JAMES ANSEN,  
F. T. ROACH,  
M. C. DUFOUR, Committee.

Moved by Delegate W. I. Jacobson, No. 117, seconded by Delegate Pat Walsh, No. 117, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report No. 107 of resolution committee on resolution No. 65, read as follows:

Victor, Colorado, July 23, 1912.

To the officers and delegates of the 20th annual convention of the W. F. M.,

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

We, your committee on resolutions, herewith report on resolution No. 65. We recommend that the sum of \$200 be donated to help the defense of brothers Etor and Giovanniti.

J. W. DINWIDDIE,  
A. A. LASSICH,

AXEL KOLINEN,  
PETER JEDDA,  
JOS. D. CANNON, Committee.

No. 65.—Whereas, our fellow workers, Etor and Giovanniti, are now lying in jail awaiting trial for no other crime than fighting the cause of labor, and

Whereas, They are on trial for their lives, and that an injury to one is the concern to all, and that it is the duty of organized labor and of its individual members to lend a helping hand in those moments of trouble and persecution, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention go on record as tendering our distressed brothers our moral, as well as financial support, during the struggle and fight for their lives.

ALBERT NAP GAUTHIER, No. 146,  
J. F. MAKI, No. 128,  
PETER JEDDA, No. 203,  
ALFRED BORDSEN, No. 16,  
JOHN VALIMAKI, No. 200,  
AXEL KOLINEN, No. 195,  
JOHN MILLER,  
HERBERT GALLAGHER, No. 16.  
ROSALIE L. MURRAY, L. A. No. 1.

Moved by Delegate Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146, seconded by Delegate Herbert Gallagher, No. 16, that the report of the committee be concurred in.

Vice President C. E. Mahoney, Delegates Tom Corra, No. 33, Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146, Guy E. Miller, No. 232, John F. Maki, No. 176, E. B. Simanton, No. 60, spoke on the question.

Moved by Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146, seconded by Herbert Gallagher, No. 16, as a substitute that the amount of \$200 be donated and that the secretary ascertain to his satisfaction that the amount is placed in the proper hands. Motion carried.

Report No. 108 of the auditing committee, read as follows:

Victor, Colorado, July 22, 1912.

To the officers and delegates of the 20th annual convention, of the W. F. M.,

We, your auditing committee, have examined the books and accounts of your secretary-treasurer and carefully checked all entries,



banking accounts, receipts and disbursements from June 30th, 1911, to July 1st, 1912, and find that his report as submitted is true and correct statement. All receipts and vouchers have been carefully checked and found absolutely correct, also balance of funds on hand which has been certified to by the bank officials.

We especially commend your secretary-treasurer for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted the affairs of his office and the neat and systematic method in which he has kept his books. The organization is to be congratulated in having such a competent officer.

AL McCLELLAN, Chairman, NEIL J. McGEE, Secretary,  
TOM CORRA, M. J. Riley,  
C. E. BURQUIN, TOM O'CONNOR,  
J. C. MAY,  
Auditing Committee.

Victor, Colorado, July 22, 1912.

Moved by Delegate Steve Oberto, No. 199, seconded by Delegate Steve Carlino, No. 43, that the report be concurred in. Motion carried. Resolution No. 109 read as follows:

To the officers and delegates of the twentieth convention of the W. F. M.,

We, the undersigned delegates from the Flat River District of Missouri, want the membership of the Federation to know of the faithful and efficient service of Organizer Anton Lassich among the foreign speaking people of the district in association with the tireless enthusiasm which Sister Emma F. Langdon brought to her task which included everything that affected the welfare of the Western Federation of Miners. Her knowledge of the history of the Western Federation was invaluable in educating the membership and enabling them to avoid the dangers that beset newly formed organizations. Whether organizing the women, teaching the children the principles of unionism, inspiring the men with the ideals of organized labor or boosting the Miners' Magazine, she was always on the job. We hope to receive the benefits of their efforts during the ensuing year as there is a great field for just such work by earnest, competent organizers.

C. E. BURQUIN, Bonne Terre, No. 231,  
M. C. DUFOUR, Desloge, No. 229,  
E. M. DAVIS, Leadwood, No. 236,  
W. N. WELSH, No. 145,  
ELVINS, No. 242,  
A. L. HILL, Herculanum, No. 249.

Moved by Delegate Mrs. Rosalie F. Murray, L. A. No. 1, seconded by Delegate M. J. Riley, No. 41, that the resolution be adopted and the convention extend a vote of thanks to the efficient workers named in the resolution. Motion carried.

Moved by Secretary-Treasurer Ernest Mills, seconded by Delegate Roderick MacKenzie, No. 2, that the action on the report of amendments to constitution to defer until special committee was ready to report be re-considered. Motion carried.

Report No. 110 of constitution committee on amendment No. 10 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 22, 1912.

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 10 be adopted as amended.

JACOB OLIVER, R. L. LASHLEY,  
GEO. B. PAUL, FRANK SZYMANSKE,  
J. R. BRUCE, BARNEY McCAFFERY,  
TOM GORMAN, Committee.

Rossland, B. C., July 9, 1912.

Proposed amendment by Rossland Miners' Union No. 38.

No. 10.—Add to Section 4, Article II of the by-laws of the Federation, the following: All dues and assessments must be paid for the month in which the withdrawal card is issued.

Recommendation: In the membership card, that the month be printed on the margin of the space intended for the stamp.

S. STEVENS, President.  
H. VARCOE, Secretary.

Moved by Delegate John R. Bruce, No. 46, seconded by Delegate Jas. Ansen, No. 38, that the report of committee be concurred in.

Delegate James Ansen, No. 38; Tom Corra, No. 33; W. N. Welsh, No. 145, spoke on question. Motion carried.

Report No. 111, of the canvassing board, was submitted as follows:

We, your canvassing board, elected by the twentieth annual convention, after canvassing the returns of the different locals, voting for the officers, members of the Executive Board and delegates to the A. F. of L. convention, submit the following report:

FRANK O'CONNOR, RUFUS BLAYLOCK, MARION C. LEAKE.

For president—Charles H. Moyer, 8,138; Thomas Campbell, 3,744. For vice-president—Charles E. Mahoney, 7,297; Harry Lappin, 3,351; E. B. Simanton, 985. For secretary-treasurer—Ernest Mills, 7,674; Thomas J. Reilly, 3,765. For Executive Board members—John C. Lowrey, 7,512; Yanco Terzich, 6,020; William Davidson, 7,046; Frank Brown, 2,668; Guy E. Miller, 5,777; Joe Guelfi, 2,660; Leslie W. Turner, 2,729; Albert Nap Gauthier, 2,027; John Puera, 1,952; Howard Tresidder, 1,061; Fahl Burnham, 675; J. E. Dahl, 782; John C. Williams, 2,717. For delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention—Edwin Young, 7,059; Joseph D. Cannon, 6,953; Dan Leary, 4,173; Thomas Campbell, 3,960; Harry Lappin, 3,443; M. J. Scanlon, 3,533; Dan Holland, 7,276; John C. Williams, 6,920.

Moved by Delegate Jerry D. O'Neill, No. 1, seconded by Delegate Andrew Mallon, No. 117, that the report of the canvassing committee be accepted. Motion carried.

Report No. 112 of constitution committee on amendment No. 16 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 21, 1912.

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 16 be adopted as amended.

JACOB OLIVER, F. SZYMANSKE,  
GEO. B. PAUL, WM. I. JACOBSEN,  
J. B. BRUCE, R. L. LASHLEY,  
TOM GORMAN, BARNEY McCAFFERY,  
Committee.

No. 16—Proposed amendment to constitution W. F. M.

Article X, Section 3, page 19. Amend by striking out after the word "involved" line 21, Section 3, Article X, page 19, the lines 21, 22 and 23, and substituting therefore:

"Or by any local union in whose jurisdiction he may be employed, when such charges are preferred against him, provided the local involved grants permission."

Article X, Section 3, page 19, line 27. Amend by striking out the word "involved" and substituting therefore, "in whose jurisdiction he is working out his probation."

By TONOPAH LOCAL NO. 121.

Moved by Delegate Mike Shea, No. 121, seconded by Delegate John Gilbert, No. 83, that the report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report No. 113 of constitution committee on resolution No. 67 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 21, 1912

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 67 be adopted.

JACOB OLIVER, WM. I. JACOBSEN,  
J. B. BRUCE, BARNEY McCAFFERY,  
GEORGE B. PAUL, R. L. LASHLEY,  
TOM GORMAN, F. SZYMANSKE,  
Committee.

To the Officers and Members of the Twentieth Annual Convention:

No. 67—A resolution to add to the constitution Article IV, page 14, a new Section 13, as follows:

Organizers under the direction of the president or Executive Board shall present to the membership, through the Miners' Magazine, a regular quarterly report of conditions in their district, together with a statement of federation funds expended by them in their work.

Introduced by Wallace, No. 17.

ALBERT NAP GAUTHIER, No. 746,  
ALFRED BORDSEN, No. 16,  
W. N. WELSH, No. 145,  
HERBERT GALLAGHER, No. 16.

Moved by Delegate Andrew Mallon, No. 117, seconded by Delegate Leslie Turner, No. 17, that the report of committee be adopted.

Delegates E. B. Simanton, No. 60; John Valimaki, No. 200; Leslie Turner, No. 17; Tom Corra, No. 33; Jacob Oliver, No. 1; Jerry D. O'Neill, No. 1; M. C. Leake, No. 201; Guy E. Miller, No. 232; Ben Goggin, No. 142; J. R. Bruce, No. 46; Executive Board Member J. C. Lowney, and Delegate W. N. Welsh, No. 145, spoke on the motion.

Motion put and lost.

Moved by Delegate E. B. Simanton, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 164, that same be not adopted. Motion carried.

Report No. 114, of constitution committee on amendment No. 54, read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 19, 1912.

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 54 be adopted as amended.

JACOB OLIVER, R. L. LASHLEY,  
WM. I. JACOBSEN, J. R. BRUCE,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY, GEO. B. PAUL,  
F. SZYMANSKE, TOM GORMAN,  
Committee.

Moved by Delegate Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146, seconded by Delegate W. T. Stodden, No. 83, that the amendment be referred back to committee. Motion carried.

Report No. 115, of constitution committee on amendment No. 30, read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 21, 1912.

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 30 be not adopted.

JACOB OLIVER, R. L. LASHLEY,  
WM. I. JACOBSEN, J. R. BRUCE,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY, GEO. B. PAUL,  
F. SZYMANSKE, TOM GORMAN,  
Committee.

No. 30—I hereby submit the following preamble for the consideration of this convention.

W. N. WELSH,  
Poreupine Miners' Union No. 145, W. F. M.

Preamble: Section 5, line 144, strike out all after the word "that" and substitute the following:

"Industrial organization with intelligently directed industrial ac-



tion in conjunction with concerted political action on Socialist lines, constitute the only weapons of the working class in attaining their end."

Section 6, strike out lines 21 and 22, and substitute the following:

"Until such time as we can aid in establishing the industrial organization, associated in the Western Federation of Miners."

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 232, seconded by Delegate J. C. May, No. 5, that the report of the committee be concurred in

Delegate John Valimaki, No. 200, asked Delegate W. N. Welsh, No. 145, a question and was replied to.

Motion put and carried.

Report No. 116 of constitution committee on resolution No. 31 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 22, 1912.

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 31 be not adopted.

JACOB OLIVER,  
WM. I. JACOBSEN,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY,  
F. SZYMANSKE,

GEO. B. PAUL,  
J. B. BRUCE,  
R. L. LASHLEY,  
TOM GORMAN

Committee

No. 31—Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners' jurisdiction extends beyond the borders of this country and may be further extended in the near future, I submit the following change in name:

Constitution Article 1, Section 1, line 2, word 3, substitute the word "International" for "Western."

W. N. WELSH,  
Porcupine Miners' Union, No. 145.

Moved by James B. Hanley, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Roderick MacKenzie, No. 26, that report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report No. 105 from committee on president's report on which action had been deferred was read:

We, your committee on president's report, having under consideration Section 28 of the president's report, would recommend the following amendment to the constitution:

First. Article 10. Strike out Section 2 and insert the following: "If a member of a union commits an offense in violation of his obligation or against the good and welfare of the federation, his union or any union of the Western Federation of Miners, the general officers, members of the Executive Board, or any members of the federation, or in violation of the constitution and by-laws of the Western Federation of Miners, or affiliated unions, he shall be entitled to an impartial trial by his local union as hereinafter provided. The offense of which he is charged shall be presented in writing to his local union by the members making the charge who at the time must be a member of the Western Federation of Miners in good standing, said charges shall be read by the recording secretary of the union, at the first regular meeting of the union after the papers containing the charges are received. When said charges are read the president shall, without discussion, appoint an impartial committee of five members of the union in good standing to investigate such charges whose duty it shall be to present a copy of the charges to the member against whom the charges have been preferred, and notify him when to appear before said committee for trial. Similar notice shall be served upon the member preferring the charges. This committee shall elect a chairman and secretary before proceeding to hear evidence for the plaintiff and defendant and keep a correct copy of the charges and all testimony presented and submit the same to the union with their written report, signed by all members of the committee. The union shall either adopt or reject the report of the committee. Either the plaintiff or defendant shall have the right to appeal to the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners and from that body to the ensuing convention. The Executive Board shall receive no evidence in the case except the records of the committee nor permit any witness to appear for the plaintiff or defendant. Should the union fail to preserve the records of the investigation as returned by the committee, or refuse to surrender the same to the Executive Board, upon request of the secretary treasurer, it shall be subject to whatever penalty the Executive Board may deem necessary to impose upon it.

Second. After line 15, insert a new section to be known as Section 3.

Section 3. The convention shall have the power to bring any official of the federation, delegate, or member of the federation before the bar of the convention for trial. The convention shall choose its method of procedure, have full power to record and enforce its verdict. From its decision there shall be no appeal.

Third. Your committee, having under consideration paragraph 112 of the president's report would recommend that the Executive Board have the power to submit any amendment to the membership that council may advise, necessary to enable the constitution to stand the test of the courts.

GUY E. MILLER,  
J. F. MAKI,

JAMES B. HANLEY,  
R. A. CAMPBELL,  
RODERICK R. MACKENZIE,  
Committee on President's Report.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 232, seconded by Delegate Anton Lassich, No. 225, that the report of the committee be taken up seriatim. Motion carried.

First section was then read.

Moved by Delegate Thos. Gorman, No. 2, seconded by Delegate A. L. Hill, No. 249, that the first section be concurred in.

Delegates Guy E. Miller, No. 232; W. T. Stodden, No. 83; Tom Corra, No. 33; Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146; Wm. N. Welsh, No. 145; J. R. Bruce, No. 46, spoke on the question.

Motion was put and carried.

Section 2 read and taken up.

Moved by Delegate W. N. Welsh, No. 145, seconded by Delegate Herbert Gallagher, No. 16, that resolution be not concurred in.

Delegates Guy E. Miller, No. 232; Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 145; Herbert Gallagher, No. 16; J. R. Bruce, No. 46; John Valimaki, No. 200, spoke on question.

Motion put and lost.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 232, seconded by Delegate John Maki, No. 128, that the report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate E. B. Simanton, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Al McClelland, No. 1, that Section 3 be concurred in. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate E. B. Simanton, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Andrew Mallon, No. 17, that report be adopted as a whole. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate Al McClelland, No. 1, seconded by Delegate Roderick MacKenzie, No. 26, that the rules be suspended and the convention continue in session until 6:30 p. m. Motion lost.

Announcements were made and a number of committees stated that they had reported on all matters referred to their particular committee.

Delegate Michael Shea, No. 121, was given the floor and made the following explanation of his vote in executive session yesterday: Delegates to the Twentieth Annual Convention:

Being placed as a coward in the eyes of the delegates to the twentieth annual convention by a delegate for not voting on resolution to expel Member Campbell, I deem it advisable to satisfy those in doubt to my opinion on the case. I hold that delegates charged with a crime had no right to vote. For that reason I did not vote and if voting would have voted with the majority.

The convention adjourned to meet at 9 a. m., July 25th.

#### TENTH DAY.

Victor, Colo., July 25, 1912.

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

Roll called and all delegates were present.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with and delegates requested to hand in any corrections to the printed minutes during the day.

Report No. 117 of special committee read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 25, 1912.

To the Officers and Delegates to the Twentieth Annual Convention,  
W. F. M.

We, your special committee appointed to revise and amend the constitution to conform with the sentiment expressed in the resolution adopted by this convention on July 18th, beg to submit the following amendment:

First. To amend Section 2 of Article 1 of the constitution, by adding the following: "To increase the wages and improve the conditions of employment of our members by legislation, conciliation, joint agreements or strikes."

Second. To amend Section 2 of Article 7, page 16, line 11, by inserting after the word "union" or "unions" and in line 12 after the word "union" insert the words "or unions."

Third. Strike out Section 3, Article 7, page 16, and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Local unions or groups of local unions may enter into wage agreements for a specified time, providing such agreements have the approval of the Executive Board. Negotiations for agreements must be made between the representatives of the local or locals affected, and the employers, with at least one member of the Executive Board, or representative of the general organization present."

WM. DAVIDSON,  
C. E. MAHONEY,

TOM CORRA,  
DAN HOLLAND,  
RODERICK R. MACKENZIE,  
Special Committee.

The report was taken up seriatim.

Section 1 read:

Moved by Executive Board Member Wm. Davidson, No. 81, seconded by Delegate Anton Lassich, No. 225, that the first section of the report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Section 2 read:

Moved by Delegate Frank O'Connor, No. 1, seconded by Delegate W. I. Jacobsen, No. 117, that Section 2 be adopted. Motion carried.

Section 3 read:

Moved by Delegate W. I. Jacobsen, No. 117, seconded by Delegate Neil J. McGee, No. 132, that Section 3 be adopted.

Delegate John R. Bruce, No. 46, Executive Board Member Wm. Davidson, Fraternal Delegate James Lord, Vice President C. E. Mahoney spoke on motion. Motion carried.

Moved by Executive Board Member Wm. Davidson, seconded by Delegate A. L. Hill, No. 249, that the report as a whole be adopted. Motion carried.

Report No. 118 of ritual committee read as follows:



Victor, Colo., July 23, 1912

To the Officers and Delegates to the Twentieth Annual Convention,  
W. F. M.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: We, your committee on ritual, having duly considered the subject, beg leave to submit the following report, that after going carefully over our ritual, we do not deem it advisable at this time to change any part of the same.

MIKE HARRINGTON,  
STEVE CARLINO,  
AUSTIN MCGINN,

PAT WALSH,  
WM. HAWKINS,  
E. FLOW,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate Thos. Gorman, No. 2, seconded by Delegate W. I. Jacobsen No. 117, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report No. 119 of constitution committee on amendment No. 72 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 24, 1912.

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

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 73 be not adopted.

JACOB OLIVER,  
F. SZYMANSKE,  
R. L. LASHLEY,  
WM. I. JACOBSEN,

GEO. B. PAUL,  
J. R. BRUCE,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY,  
TOM GORMAN,

Committee.

No. 73—

Victor, Colo., July 19, 1912.

To the Officers and Members of the Twentieth Annual Convention of  
the W. F. M.

I herewith submit for your consideration the following amendment to Article 4, Section 1, of the constitution in page 8, beginning in line 25, by inserting between the words "such" and "organizers," the words "local and general."

In line 28 after the words "President," strike out "and they" and insert "local organizers."

In line 30, after the word "employed" insert the following: "And general organizers shall receive \$4 per day and hotel expenses not to exceed \$3 per day together with the transportation."

In line 31 after the word "transportation" strike out the word "expenses."

The section as amended reads as follows:

He may, with the approval of the Executive Board, appoint such local and general organizers as the conditions of the federation may justify. Said organizers shall at all times act under the instructions of the president. Local organizers shall receive not less than \$75 per month for such time as they are actually employed, and general organizers shall receive \$4 per day and hotel expenses not to exceed \$3 per day together with transportation.

Proposed by Tom Corra, delegate from No. 33.

Moved by Delegate E. B. Simanton, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Leslie Turner, No. 17, that the report of the committee be concurred in.

Delegates Tom Corra, No. 33; James B. Hanley, No. 151; Steve Oberto, No. 199; E. B. Simanton, No. 60; Emma F. Langdon, L. A., No. 12; John Miller, No. 146; Wm. N. Welsh, No. 145; John F. Maki, No. 128; Dan D. Holland, No. 1; Roderick MacKenzie, No. 26; Chas. Hillman, No. 221; John Valimaki, No. 200; W. I. Jacobsen, No. 117; Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146; Ben Goggin, No. 43; Executive Board Member J. C. Lowney, Delegates Frank O'Connor, No. 1; Guy E. Miller, No. 232; James Ansen, No. 38, spoke on the motion.

Question was called for.

Roll call demanded and resulted as follows: Yes, 108; No 120.

Yes—Butte, No. 1: Jacob Oliver, 4; Herbert Downing, 4; Dominich Martin, 4; Mike Harrington, 3; Dave Powers, 3; Lead City, No. 2: T. J. Ryan, 4; Barney McCafferty, 3; Thos. Gorman, 3. Central City, No. 3: E. Flow, 1. Pitkin County, No. 6: G. W. Smith, 1. Mullan, No. 9: Leslie Turner, (proxy) 1. Burke, No. 10: Al Bordsen, (proxy) 1. Deadwood No. 14: Michael Connelly, 1. Great Falls M. & S., No. 16: Al Bordsen, 3; Herbert Gallagher, 3. Wallace No. 17: Leslie Turner, 2. Republic, No. 28: George B. Paul, 1. Rossland, No. 38: James Ansen, 44. DeLamar, No. 53: William Hawkins, 2. Globe No. 60: E. B. Simanton, 3. Bodie, No. 61: F. T. Roach, 1. Butte Engineers, 83: John Gilber, 2. Grass Valley, No. 90: Thos. Bone, 2. Bisbee, No. 106: E. B. Simanton, (proxy) 1; R. A. Campbell, 5. Anaconda, M. & S., No. 117: Ed McNichols, 2; Patrick Walsh, 3; Mike Walsh, 2. Tonopah, No. 121: Michael Shea, 5. Snowball Union, No. 124: John Krahenbuhl, 3. Negaunce, No. 128: John F. Maki, 1. Poreupine, No. 145: Wm. N. Welsh, 4. Cobalt, No. 146: John Miller, 4. Silver Center, No. 148: W. N. Welsh, (proxy) 1. Gowganda, No. 154: John Miller, (proxy) 1. Princeton, No. 176: John Maki, (proxy) 1. Zortman, No. 190: Frank Szymanske, 1. Salt Lake M. & S., No. 201: Marion C. Leake, 2. Fredericktown, No. 205: R. Lee Lashley, (proxy) 1. Mass City, No. 215: Fred Tuominen, 2. Winthrop, No. 223: J. F. Maki, (proxy) 1. Flat River, No. 225: R. Lee Lashley, 4. Leadwood, No. 236: E. M. Davis, 2. Elvins, No. 242: Rufus Blaylock, 3. Central City, No. 1: E. Flow, (proxy) 1. Lead, No. 6: Barnek McCaffery, (proxy) 1. Flat River, No. 7: Mrs. R. Lee Lashley, 1.

No—Butte, No. 1: Dan Holland, 4; Frank O'Connor, 4; Jerry D. O'Neil, 4; Con Shea, 4; Pat Leahy, 4; James Byrne, 4; William Hennessy, 4; Pat Casey 3; Austin McGinn, 3; Al McClelland, 3. Terry Peak, No. 5: J. C. May, 1. Burke, No. 10: Tom Corra, (proxy) 1. Creede No. 20: Roderick Mackenzie, (proxy) 1. Silverton, No. 26: Roderick

R. Mackenzie, 3. Cloud City, No. 33: Tom Corra, 1. Eight Hour M. & S., No. 41: Michael J. Riley, 1. Pueblo, No. 43: Steve Carlino, 2. Randsburg, No. 44: Tom O'Connor, (proxy) 1. Virginia City, No. 46: John R. Bruce, 2. Jerome, No. 79: Thos. O'Connor, (proxy) 1. Sandon, No. 81: William Davidson, 2. Butte Engineers, No. 83: W. T. Stodden, 3. Silverton, No. 95: Wm. Davidson, (proxy) 2. Texada, No. 113: Wm. Davidson, (proxy) 1. Anaconda, M. & S., No. 117: Andrew Mallon, 2; W. I. Jacobson, 3; Micky Munley, 3. Tonopah, No. 121: Wm. O'Brien, (proxy) 3. Castle Rock, M. & S., 142: Ben Goggin, 3. Park City, No. 144: Pat McEvoy, 2. Cobalt, No. 146: Albert Nap Gauthier, 5. Tintie District, No. 151: James B. Hanley, 5. Searchlight No. 164: Wm. O'Brien, (proxy) 1. Iron Mountain, No. 177: Axel Kolinen, (proxy) 1. Crystal Falls, No. 195: Axel Kolinen, 1. Mercur, No. 190: Steve Oberto, 1. Hancock Copper, No. 200: John Valimake, 4. Copper, No. 203: Peter Jedda, 4. Palatka, No. 209: Axel Kolinen, (proxy) 1. Amasa M. U., No. 214: Axel Kolinen, (proxy) 1. Joplin, No. 217: W. M. Butler, 1. Cartersville, No. 221: Chas. Hillman, 1. Flat River No. 225: Anton A. Lassich, 3. Webb City, No. 226: W. M. Butler, 1. Desloge, No. 229: M. C. Dufour, 2. Prosperity, No. 232: Guy E. Miller, 1. Steptoe M. & S., No. 233: Thos. O'Connor, 1. Cripple Creek District, No. 234: J. W. Dinwiddie, 1. Manhattan, No. 241: William O'Brien, 1. Craigs, No. 245: Guy E. Miller, (proxy) 1. Hereulaneum, No. 249: A. L. Hill, 2. Thompson M. & S., No. 255: John R. Bruce, (proxy) 1. Ladies Auxiliaries—Rossland, No. 1: Mrs. Rosalie F. Murray, 1. Eureka, No. 4: Emma F. Langdon, (proxy) 1. Hancock, No. 5: John Valimaki, (proxy) 1. Elvins, No. 9: Emma F. Langdon, (proxy) 1. Desloge, No. 12: Emma F. Langdon, 1. Executive Board—Joseph D. Cannon, 1; Yanco Terzich, 1; Secretary-Treasurer Ernest R. Mills, 1.

Absent—Butte, No. 1, Chas. Ferris; Bonne Terre, No. 231, C. E. Burquin.

Not Voting—Executive Board: Wm. Davidson; Jno. C. Lowney; President Charles H. Moyer; Vice President Chas. E. Mahoney.

Totals—Yes: 108. No: 120. Absent, 12. Not voting, 4.

Amendments then put before the convention.

Moved by Delegate Mrs. Rosalie F. Murray, L. A. No. 1, seconded by Delegate Con Shea, No. 1, that resolution be adopted as read.

Moved by Delegate Albert Nat Gauthier, No. 146, seconded by Dan Holland, No. 1, as an amendment that all organizers receive \$6.00 per day and transportation.

Delegates Dan Holland, No. 1, Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146, John Valimaki, No. 200, Guy E. Miller, No. 232; Emma F. Langdon, L. A. No. 12, spoke on amendment.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 232, seconded by W. I. Jacobson, No. 117, as a substitute to refer back to the committee. Motion carried.

Report No. 120 of constitution committee on amendment No. 68 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 24, 1912.

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 68 be not adopted.

JACOB OLIVER,  
MRS. R. L. LASHLEY,  
J. R. BRUCE,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY,

F. SZYMANSKE,  
WM. L. JACOBSON,  
GEO. B. PAUL,  
TOM GORMAN,  
Committee.

No. 68—

Victor, Colo., July 19, 1912.

To the officers and members of this convention:

Knowing that the progress of organization of the Western Federation of Miners is greatly hampered in many instances by the ignorance of the unorganized, as to the aims, accomplishments and effects of economic organization, and knowing that literature is the best, cheapest and most convincing manner of education, I submit the following resolution:

That beginning with the first day of September, 1912, each local union of the W. F. M. shall be required to pay a per capita tax of 2 cents per member per month into the treasury of the general organization for the purpose of printing and purchasing literature to aid in organization. All moneys so collected shall constitute an education fund and shall be used for no other purpose than herein specified.

The amount of per capita for the education fund due from each local shall be determined by the membership in good standing for the preceding month.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. TURNER, Wallace, No. 17,  
ALBERT NAP GAUTHIER, No. 146,  
W. N. WELSH, No. 145,  
ALFRED BORDSEN, No. 16,  
HERBERT GALLAGHER, No. 16.

Moved by Delegate Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146, seconded by Delegate Jerry D. O'Neill, No. 1, that the report of committee be not concurred in.

Delegates John R. Bruce, No. 46; Herbert Gallagher, No. 16, Guy E. Miller, No. 232; Albert Nap Gauthier, No. 146, spoke on question. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate James B. Hanley, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Roderick MacKenzie, No. 26, that the amendment be adopted as read. Motion carried.

Report No. 121 of constitution committee on amendment No. 72 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 24, 1912.

We, the committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 72 be not adopted.



JACOB OLIVER,  
J. R. BRUCE,  
TOM GORMAN,

R. L. LASHLEY,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY,  
F. SZYMANSKE,  
Committee....

Amendment No. 72 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 19, 1912

To the Officers and Delegates to the Twentieth Annual Convention,  
W. F. M.

I herewith submit for your consideration the following amendment to Article 4, Section 8, of the constitution, on page 13, line 24, by striking the figure \$5 and inserting therein the figure \$4 and in line 25, after the word "day" inserting the following: "And hotel expenses not to exceed \$3 per day," which would make it read as follows:

"He shall receive \$4 per day and hotel expenses, not to exceed \$3 per day for such time as he is actually employed, together with his transportation."

TOM CORRA, Delegate, No. 33.

Moved by Delegate Dan Holland, No. 1, seconded by Delegate Roderick MacKenzie, No. 26, that the report of committee be not concurred in. Motion carried.

Moved as substitute by Delegate John R. Bruce, No. 46, seconded by Delegate Dave Powers, No. 1, that the amendment be referred back to the committee. Motion carried.

Report No. 122 of constitution committee on amendment No. 18 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 24, 1912

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 18 be not adopted.

JACOB OLIVER,  
J. R. BRUCE,  
WM. I. JACOBSEN,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY,

F. SZYMANSKE,  
GEO. B. PAUL,  
R. L. LASHLEY,  
TOM GORMAN,  
Committee.

Moved by Delegate Frank Connors, No. 1, seconded by Delegate John Gilbert, No. 83, that the report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report No. 123 of the constitution committee on amendment No. 82 read as follows:

Victor, Colo., July 24, 1912.

We, your committee on constitution and by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 82 be not adopted.

JACOB OLIVER,  
F. SZYMANSKE,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY,  
GEORGE B. PAUL,

R. L. LASHLEY,  
WM. I. JACOBSEN,  
J. R. BRUCE,  
TOM GORMAN,  
Constitution Committee

Amendment No. 1: Amend Article 9 on page 17, by striking out all of Section 1.

Amendment No. 2: Strike out on page 17, line 15, the words, "Section 2" and insert the words "Section 1."

Amendment No. 3: Strike out on page 17, line 21, the words "Section 3" and insert the words "Section 2."

Amendment No. 4: Strike out on page 17, line 26, the words "Section 4" and insert the words "Section 3."

RODERICK R. MACKENZIE, No. 26,  
JAMES B. HANLEY, No. 151,  
P. McEVOY, No. 144,  
MARION LEAKE.

Moved by Delegate E. B. Simanton, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Wm. O'Brien, No. 241, that the report of the committee be concurred in.

Delegates Anton Lassich, No. 225; Vice President C. E. Mahoney; Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 232; Executive Board Member Jos. D. Cannon; Delegate E. B. Simanton, No. 60, spoke on question.

Delegate E. B. Simanton, with the consent of his second, withdrew the motion.

Moved by Delegate Roderick MacKenzie, No. 26, seconded by Delegate Michael Connolly, that the report of the committee be not concurred in. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 232, seconded by Delegate M. C. Leake, No. 201, that the resolution be adopted. Motion carried.

After announcements the convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

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

Report No. 124 of committee on constitution on amendment No. 45 read.

Victor, Colo., July 24, 1912.

The committee on constitution and by-laws recommend that clause A and B of resolution No. 45 be not adopted.

We recommend that Section C be adopted.

We recommend that Sections D and E be adopted.

JACOB OLIVER,  
R. L. LASHLEY,  
J. R. BRUCE,  
BARNEY McCAFFERY,

F. SZYMANSKE,  
WM. I. JACOBSEN,  
GEO. B. PAUL,  
TOM GORMAN,  
Committee.

Victor, Colo., July 18, 1912:

To the Officers and Delegates to the Twentieth Annual Convention,  
W. F. M.

Dear Sir and Brothers: 45 "A." We, the undersigned delegates, hereby submit the following amendments to the constitution of the W. F. M.: Insert a new section after the Section 1, Article 10, to be known as Section 2, and to read as follows: "Section 2. Every member shall become a citizen of the country in which he permanently resides, as soon as the laws shall permit the same, and every applicant for membership shall in his application state whether or not he is a citizen of the country in which the union exists, and pledge to become such as soon as the laws shall permit him to do so."

45 "B." Amend the Section 2, Article 10, by striking out the words "Section 3" and inserting the words "Section 4."

45 "C." Strike out the Section 4, Article 10, and insert the following, to be known as Section 5: "Section 4. Whenever any member or members of a local union shall be discharged for actively participating in the affairs of the local union, or of the Western Federation of Miners, on account of his race, color, religious or political beliefs, shall use all means in their power to have such member or members reinstated in their former positions."

45 "D." Insert a new section to Article 10, which is to read as follows: "Section 5. Whenever any local or district union shall enter into any agreement or contract with their employers, the principle embodied in Section 4 of this article shall be made a part of such agreement or contract."

45 "E." Amend the same article further by striking out the words "Section 5" and inserting "Section 6."

JOHN VALIMAKI, Delegate No. 200,  
FRED TOUMINEN, Delegate No. 215,  
J. F. MAKI, Delegate No. 128,  
AXEL KOLINEN, Delegate No. 195,  
PETER JEDDA, Delegate No. 203.

Amendment No. 45 taken up seriatim.

Section 45 "A" read as follows:

Moved by Delegate Roderick MacKenzie, No. 26, seconded by Delegate Krahenbuhl, No. 124, that the report of committee be concurred in. Delegates John Valimaki, No. 200; James Ansen, No. 38, and Executive Board Member Jos. D. Cannon, spoke on question.

Motion carried.

Section 45 "C."

Moved by Andrew Mallon, No. 117, seconded by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 33, that the recommendations of committee be concurred in.

(Continued Next Week.)



INFORMATION WANTED.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 14, 1912.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

Will you kindly print following notice in Magazine and oblige:

Information wanted of John Francis McCauley, usually called "Jack" McCauley. Has deep dimple on chin. Brown hair, blue eyes, sandy mustache, and sometimes shaved smooth; 5 ft. 7 in. high, weight about 135 lbs: 39 years 22nd of last January; size of shoe, No. 7; waist measure 36 in.; inseam, 34 in.; chest, 38 in. Changed his name at one time in Bisbee to Jack Macarty. Last seen in Prescott, Arizona, February, 1912.

Anyone knowing of his whereabouts will please communicate with his wife, Mary McCauley, % Star Hotel, Sherman street, Deadwood, So. Dak., or with Deadwood Mine and Millmen's Union No. 14. Fraternally,

(Seal) M. J. FOLEY,  
Secretary-Treasurer No. 14.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

By J. W. Bennett.

Competition for jobs is war. According to eminent capitalist retainers, war is hell. And this is the industrial condition political trimmers would maintain for the working class. The right to live carries with it the right to maintain life, but capitalism denies this right to those who refuse to cultivate the characteristics of the wolf, the fox and the tiger.

You are honest, brother worker; most working people are. When you have a job you pay the grocery bill so promptly that credit is extended to tide you over when you are out of work. But the inexorable law of competitive wage labor sustaining an existence against trust-controlled necessities make the discrepancy between your wages and your previous debt at the grocery so desperately impossible of payment that the social sense of honor and integrity is eventually hammered out of you by the system. You get a little behind; no matter how hard you struggle to pay up the system is against you, crushing you down.

The local grocer is at the mercy of the wholesaler, who keeps tab on him, and the grocer keeps tab on you. They begin the hounding and nagging process; you get desperate because you want to be honest, but it is no use; you have nothing to pay with. Then they send their bill to a mercantile adjustment company of bloodsuckers to continue the leaching process. They threaten and browbeat and dog you until your self-respect and manhood are annihilated.

This hellish system you support whether you vote for a Taft, a Roosevelt, a Bryan or a Wilson, means in the ultimate that your best hopes and inclinations to live a just and honorable life become an impossibility.

The Socialists know this to be true. Which do you prefer, Socialism and freedom, or the Bryan-Taft-Roosevelt-La Follette-Wilson gang of political tricksters and slavery?

Take your choice!



## ON THE BLAIR SITUATION.

Blair, Nev., Aug. 14, 1912.

To the Miners' Magazine:

The last Legislature which met in the state of Nevada enacted a law which made it a felony for any employer or his agent or representative to bring men to any place in the state where a strike is on, without informing them of the strike.

When the strike was declared against a reduction of wages in Blair on the first of June, the manager of the company involved had one Reimer of Goldfield, a scab herder who revels in his perfidy, go to Los Angeles to gather men to fill the places of the striking miners and millmen.

He told these men in answer to their questions that there was no strike and that there was an abundance of good water and that Blair is the best camp in Nevada (being a corporation hireling, lying is one of his proud accomplishments).

When the men arrived in Blair and found that they had been misinformed (there were about forty), some of them refused to go to work; others decided to work until they could get a "stake" to take them away, and, of course, there were some who had no objections to working as scabs.

Of those who went to work, several quit about the middle of June, and then instituted proceeding, both criminal and civil, against the company and its agent.

The first of these suits to come up was one in which the scab agent, Reimer, was made the defendant in a criminal action. In the preliminary trial the company's attorneys fought the case on every possible technical point, but did not put one witness on the stand to contradict the testimony of the plaintiff, the evidence of whom was complete and proved not only ground for trial in the county court, but absolute guilt of the defendant.

Emmett Walsh, district attorney and candidate for re-election, came to Blair and worked openly at the trial to have the defendant bound over to the grand jury and expressed himself at the trial and privately to the effect that the evidence was conclusive and the court had no recourse but to hold the prisoner for the grand jury. This was done; and, for a time, Walsh was a good fellow with the workers of Blair.

And now comes the funny part:

The grand jury was in session last week, and every case that the men of Blair had instituted against the company for its violation of the laws was non-suited or not put before the grand jury—and a true bill was found in the only case the company could bring against any of the men involved in the strike!

In the Reimer case in open court the company could not put a single witness on the stand to controvert the evidence of the plaintiff. But in Goldfield behind closed doors, in the dark, with the grand jury, Manager Bradley and scabs and gunmen were brought in to give testimony, as the following clipping shows:

"The sessions of the grand jury last week were the busiest in the recent history of that body. No less than sixteen witnesses were interviewed in regard to the gambling cases, and the labor troubles at Blair were aired at length, General Manager Bradley and several other officials of the Silver Peak properties appearing before the jury. The case in question was that preferred by Frank Baker, a former laborer at the Silver Peak mine, who succeeded in having Reimer summoned before the jury, as a result of a preliminary hearing before Judge Jones at Blair, which was, in effect, a test of a state labor law.

"The jury held, however, that the evidence in the case was not conclusive enough to warrant an indictment. Baker, the plaintiff in this case, is the same individual who is under indictment for the assault upon Under Sheriff Murphy as the result of a brawl at Blair recently."—Goldfield Tribune.

Some of Walsh's friends attempt to excuse him on the ground that "it was a 'Consolidated' grand jury." Perhaps it was; and, if so, Walsh had more to do with the selection of it than anyone else. But even if it was a Consolidated or a Wingfield jury, why did Walsh have Manager Bradley and his coterie of small fry to go before the grand jury to give testimony which they did not dare to give in open court?

Why does he connive to have these "behind the door witnesses" get a hearing and give evidence, the character of which they did not dare give in court where there were people to hear and weigh it? And also an attorney to cross-examine them and show the real standard of their veracity?

Walsh, to pile on the irony, sent a letter to the secretary of the union here telling him of the work, of the outcome before the grand jury, and in the letter he enclosed several of his cards announcing himself as a candidate for re-election, and he told the secretary that he would appreciate it if he, the secretary, would hand them around!

Well, some of the boys here intend to "hand them around," all right; but they intend to let all the workers in Esmeralda county know just how the law is administered in the interest of corporations by the present incumbents.

JOS. D. CANNON,

Executive Board Member, W. F. of M.

## INTERESTING QUOTATIONS.

By R. A. Dague.

Nothing can stay the rising tide of Socialism all over the world.—Col. Henry Watterson.

The world is my country, to do good is my religion.—Thomas Paine.

The greatest discovery of my life is that the men who do the work never get rich.—Andrew Carnegie.

The battle between the haves and the have nots is on now. What the result will be I do not care to predict.—Lord Rosebery.

By 1912 the issue in the United States will be between Socialism on the one hand and capitalism on the other. This fight between the privileged few and disinherited many holds within its womb the greatest revolution that has ever yet convulsed civilized society.—Mark Hanna.

The time has now come when no man deserves to be called intelligent who neglects to inform himself regarding the Socialist movement.—Col. Harvey, Editor North American Review.

The only proper attitude to assume towards this growing Socialist movement is the attitude of perfect willingness to investigate its claims.—Prof. J. H. Moore, in "The Universal Kinship," page 109.

Wendell Phillips said he wanted but two words put upon his tombstone, "Infidel" and "Traitor." What he meant was infidel to a theology that sanctioned slavery, and traitor to a government that enslaved men.

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it, and whenever the people shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it.—Abraham Lincoln.

Socialism is writ large in letters of fire over earth and sky. It would be as easy to turn the planets backward in their course as to stay this mighty movement and prevent its final consummation.—The Rev. H. G. Hamilton.

Socialism does not consist in violently seizing upon the property of the rich and sharing it out amongst the poor. Socialists do not propose by a single act of Parliament or by a sudden revolution, to put all men on an equality and compel them to remain so. Socialism is not a wild dream of a happy land where the apples will drop off the trees and into our open mouth, the fish to come out of the rivers and fry themselves for dinner, and the looms to turn out ready-made suits with gold buttons, without coaling the

engine. Neither is it a dream of a nation of stained-glass angels who never say "damn!" who love their neighbors better than themselves and who never need to work unless they wish to. No. Socialism is none of these things. It is a scientific scheme of government, entirely wise, just and practical.—Robert Blatchford, in "Merrie England."

The Rev. Reginald John Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London, England, and one of the most noted ministers of Europe, said: "Conditions in this world are such today that the business man must take gross advantage of his competitors or go to the wall. Competition is too keen. As a matter of fact, a successful business man must take gross advantage of his competitors or go to the wall. Competition is too keen. As a matter of fact, a successful business man in modern times cannot be honest."

You can do no good preaching the love of God to a man out of work, rent unpaid, with a family of empty stomachs crying for food. You must first feed those people, clothe them, warm them, and then you may talk to them about their souls.—Dague.

A system that says to labor: "You shall take what I offer you without a word of remonstrance, without any conference as to its justice; you shall take it or you shall move your family two hundred miles before you earn a dollar," is as real a system of slavery as anything that was ever endured in the North or any of the Southern states, for the man is utterly unable to resist his circumstance.—Wendell Phillips.

"Any system of religion," wrote Thomas Paine, "that has anything in it that shocks the mind of a child, cannot be a true system."

Socialists believe that this world was made for the whole human family and not for a few. They therefore advocate "equal opportunities for all, special privileges to none." For war they would substitute arbitration; for competition, co-operation; for selfishness, generosity; for hcarity, justice; for monarchy, democracy; for slavery, liberty; for cruelty, kindness; for hate, love and sympathy for their fellow men.—R. A. Dague.

Frances E. Willard said, "Socialism is God's way out of the wilderness and into the promised land. It is the very marrow of Christ's gospel. It is Christianity applied."

Many a man thinks it is goodness that keeps him from crime, when it is only his full stomach. On half allowance he would be made as ugly and knavish as anybody. Don't mistake potatoes for principle.—Thomas Carlyle.

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, "the ethics of Socialism are identical with the ethics of Christianity." Christ taught and practiced Socialism, and no one is either a Socialist or a Christian who tries to preserve the present inequalities of our social system, or who teaches that man must practice the brutal law of the survival of the fittest in all his dealings toward his fellows.—A. G. Rogers.

An unknown writer says, "A hog quits when his skin is full, but a capitalist wants to fill a vault also."

No man could ever have a just claim over the life of another by right of property in land.—John Locke.

Four hours' daily labor are sufficient to support any person in comfort if not luxury, if social conditions are just.—Benjamin Franklin.

Jesus taught love, brotherhood, unselfishness, helping one another, bearing each other's burdens, charity, benevolence, justice and the golden rule. Now, that is just what Socialism is contending for.—R. A. Dague.

Rev. Father Bowden, ex-editor of the Catholic Leader, said: "They tell me I cannot be a Socialist and a Catholic at the same time. When did Jesus Christ say, 'Thou shalt vote the Republican or the Democratic ticket'? I contend that I cannot be a Catholic unless I am a Socialist."

Socialism is a theory of civil polity that aims to secure reconstruction of society, increase of wealth and a more equal distribution of the product of labor, through the collective ownership of land and capital, the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is, "Everyone according to his deeds."—The Standard Encyclopedia.

Socialism is undoubtedly spreading. It is therefore right and expedient that its teachings, its aims, its tendencies, its accusations and promises should be honestly and seriously examined.—Professor Flint, University of Edinburgh.

James G. Clark of Creston, Iowa, speaking of working people, sang:

"Swing inward, O gates of the future!

Swing outward, ye doors of the past!

A giant is waking from slumber

And rending his fetters at last—

From the dust where his proud tyrants found him,

Unhonored and scorned and betrayed,

He shall rise with the sunlight around him

And rule in the realm he has made."

## LETTER FROM COBALT AND ANSWER OF MOYER.

Cobalt, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 10, 1912.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

At last regular meeting I was instructed to write the Magazine correcting a statement made by President Moyer at the Twentieth Annual Convention in which he accused No. 146 of inconsistency in submitting resolutions at said Convention favoring the annual election of general officers of the Federation, when they voted in favor of biennial elections of officers at last referendum. The vote cast in this local on said referendum was two for and twenty-five against the amendment. Yours fraternally, ALBERT NAP GAUTHIER, Secretary-Treasurer No. 146, W. F. M. (Seal)

## ANSWER OF MOYER.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 17, 1912.

Mr. Albert Nap Gauthier, Secretary Cobalt Miners' Union No. 146, W. F. M., Cobalt, Ontario.

Dear Sir and Brother: I have just returned to headquarters and find yours of the 10th in which you enclosed copy of a resolution passed by the Cobalt local which, as I understand, has for its purpose the correction of a statement which I made in the Twentieth Annual Convention, which was that the Cobalt local were inconsistent in endorsing an amendment to our constitution providing for the annual election of national officers when one year ago they had voted by referendum in favor of the biennial election of said officers. The Cobalt local has further stated in their resolution that the vote cast on said referendum by them was 2 for and 25 against the amendment.

Were it not that the local has requested the publication of their resolution in the Miners' Magazine, I would pay no attention to it whatever as I have no desire to use the official organ for a discussion of matters of this kind, neither shall I do so at length, but will simply refer to the records, where we find that the report blank as returned by Local No. 146 shows a vote on amendment No. 3 and amendment No. 4 of 2 yes and 25 no on each amendment, but, on referring to these two amendments in the official ballot, namely 3 and 4, we find that no reference is made to the election of officers, amendment No. 3 reading as follows:

"This Federation shall hold its biennial conventions on the third Monday in July at such place as the convention shall designate before the adjournment of any session thereof."

Amendment No. 4: "Representation in each biennial convention shall be based on the April report prior to the holding of the convention and the January report of each year shall be an annual report, provided in case a special convention is held, the representation shall be based on the last monthly report prior to the calling of the special convention."



We further find from the proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Convention that the delegates representing the Cobalt local voted for the creation of a special committee to draft an amendment to the constitution providing for the nomination and election of officers. We also find by the proceedings that said delegates voted to endorse the report of committee when the referendum of delegates was had on the same. This was amendment No. 14 on the official ballot, and reads as follows:

Strike out of Article 3, section 1, and section 3, pages 7 and 3, which read as follows: "Article 3, Officers. Section 1. The officers of the Federation shall consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary-treasurer, and an executive board of seven members, including the three general officers before named, of which the president shall be chairman, all of whom shall be elected from the delegates present by a majority vote of the votes cast at each annual convention, and shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified and enter upon the duties of their office."

#### Nomination and Election of Officers and Their Duties.

"Sec. 3. Nominations of officers shall be made from the floor, and election must be by ballot. Should no candidate receive a majority of the votes on the first ballot, the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped and another ballot taken, and this procedure continued until some candidate is elected."

And insert the following: That Sections 1 and 3 be struck out and Section 2 follow Section 14 of Article 111, and the following substituted to be known as Article 111.

Amend by beginning with Section 4, present Article 111, a new article specifying the duties of officers shall be inserted to be known as Article IV.

1. The officers of the Federation shall consist of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer and four other executive board members, all of whom shall be elected by a vote of the membership.

2. The call with blanks, for nominations, shall be issued by the secretary-treasurer on the first day of March in each even-numbered year. Each local may nominate one candidate for each office, but the name of no candidate shall be placed on the ballot unless nominated by at least five locals.

3. The returns of the nominations must be in the hands of the secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners not later than the 15th day of April; provided that any local that cannot be reached by mail may use telegraph or other means of communication.

4. The secretary-treasurer shall immediately notify each nominee of his nomination, and his acceptance, together with a statement certifying to the eligibility of the nominee for the office for which he is nominated according to the provisions of this constitution, must be in the hands of the secretary-treasurer not later than May 10th.

5. The secretary-treasurer shall send to each local union a sufficient number of ballots for the members thereof on which shall be printed in full the names of all eligible candidates. The voting shall take place at the regular June election of that year.

6. The secretaries of the local unions shall immediately after election send the ballots and returns of the election to headquarters, said returns to be signed by the judges of election, countersigned by the secretary and bear the seal of the local union. The returns shall be sent to headquarters in a special envelope provided by headquarters on which shall be printed the words "election returns," these returns and the ballots to be held intact until the convening of the convention.

7. At the convention a committee of three shall be elected to canvass the returns, the ballots to be held intact until the close of the convention, after which, if no contest is made, these ballots shall be destroyed.

8. For the offices of president, vice president and secretary-treasurer the candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each of those respective offices shall be elected, and the four candidates for executive board members receiving the four highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

9. All officers elected to be installed at the convention, or if absent, as soon thereafter as possible, and they shall take office on the first day of September following.

10. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention shall be elected annually, according to the same provisions for the election of officers in the biennial election.

11. The.....candidates receiving the.....highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

12. The.....candidates receiving the next.....highest number of votes shall be declared alternates.

13. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor shall receive the same pay as delegates to the Western Federation of Miners' Convention.

14. To be eligible to any elective office, or delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention, the same qualification shall be required as those provided in this constitution for delegates to the Western Federation of Miners' Convention.

15. On petition for the recall of an official of the Western Federation of Miners signed by not less than ten per cent. of the membership of the Federation in good standing, from not less than ten local unions of the Western Federation of Miners, it shall be the imperative duty of the executive board to call for a referendum vote of the entire membership in the manner provided for in Section 14, Article 111.

And again referring to the referendum report blank of Local No. 146, we find the vote on amendment No. 14: yes, 23; no, 2.

This, I believe, is all that is necessary to substantiate my position taken in the Twentieth Annual Convention that Cobalt Local had gone on record one year ago in favor of amendment No. 14, section 2 of which provides for biennial election of officers, which was the only amendment submitted dealing with that subject and the only provision in the present W. F. M. constitution governing the same. With kindest regards, I beg to remain,

Yours, for the Western Federation of Miners,  
CHARLES H. MOYER,  
President, Western Federation of Miners.

#### IN BEHALF OF MILITANT SOCIALISM.

By J. G. Schwalm.

To the increasing armies of Socialism I extend greeting and wish for them unlimited success. May wisdom and power and glory crown all their labors.

It would be a pleasure beyond expression if I could hope that the contents of this paper might meet with the favor of all Comrades and of every reader. But this cannot be expected, neither is it necessary.

It may be taken for granted that few outside of those possessed of the "Mind of Science" will take kindly to it. However, I have no apologies to make.

I trust for my justification to the ultimate triumph of science and particularly to the triumph of scientific Socialism.

I want to state frankly that I am not posing as an authority on Socialism or as a representative of anybody's Socialism but my own. I am one of the army; and speak of Socialism not as others may see it, but as I with my own eye and heart would like to see it. I have looked the field over and have outlined what in my estimation the Socialist character, the Socialist home, Socialistic society and the Socialist state ought to represent and aim at.

The making over of the world for the last 500 years has been the work of science. And the breaking up of that which needed breaking was chiefly the Christian religion.

Christianity has been the unrelenting foe of every scientific movement. Socialism cannot hope to be an exception. As I see it, all that part of Social-

ism which believes in Christianity rather than in science must sooner or later give way to that which believes in science.

So also that part of Socialism which finds satisfaction in vilifying the achievements of the American Revolution and heaping contempt upon the American flag must become more and more grievously damaging to the growth and honor of Socialism.

As well might we cry out against and ridicule Socialism itself as to belittle the motives and achievements of the founders of our country. Chiefly what Socialists are fighting for in Europe was won by the American Revolution. The reduction of monarchy, manhood suffrage, exclusion of religious preference and authority, free thought, free speech, free press and free religion. All this the American people already possess.

I believe American Socialism can make no mistake in holding that which represents revolutionary achievement in the highest honor.

The work of American Socialism lies in the further extension of the principle of self-government as pointed out in the Declaration of Independence. Other foundation than "government by the consent of the governed" there is none.

A religion, nation or person which denies the final authority of the people renounce their sanity to the extent of the denial.

Those who hope for good from the Church and Christianity I wish to remind that Christianity is not put out of power because of its goodness but because of its wickedness. Why do nations suppress Christian authority? Surely not because of its fitness but necessarily because of the contrary. And why is the Christian religion wicked and unfit? Necessarily, again, because of the uneducated, superstitious and semi-barbarian condition of its founders.

It has become a common phrase among some Socialists that Socialism is Christianity. Nothing could be more misleading.

Socialism and Christianity are alike in one thing only. They both have for their ultimate aim to rule the world. But in the object and manner of such rule there is the widest possible difference.

The Catholic World of New York said recently:

"The Roman Catholic is to wield his vote for the purpose of securing Catholic ascendancy in this country. All legislation must be governed by the will of God unerringly indicated by the Pope. Education must be controlled by the Catholic authorities, and under education the opinions of the individual and the utterances of the press are included. Many opinions are to be forbidden by the secular arm, under the authority of the Church, even to war and bloodshed."

It is scarcely possible that the federal council of the churches of Christ is mistaken in its interpretation of the demands of Jesus and the aim of the Christian religion. Yet it also denies the very first principle of a people's or a Democratic form of government. It may be taken that the creed of the federal council is an up-to-date declaration of what Protestant Christianity stands for. If any one can read into the following statement anything but an utter repudiation of the sovereignty of the people, I would like to see it.

"The churches of Christ in this federal council accept without reserve and assert without apology the supreme authority of Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ is final authority in the social as in the individual life."

Forever from a certain time forward throughout the ages the world is to be bound to the utterance of one person. Forever all investigation is to be in vain, all experience in doubt, all progress cut off and all improvement out of question.

This is the cry of priestcraft—the hypocritical pretense of the keepers of an idol as truly as priest and pretender ever advocated the "authority" of a wood or stone image. The authority of the idol must be respected or the keeper will lose at once his living and his honor.

It took some ages to learn that idols of wood and stone were unworthy of either trust or obedience—that what was said about them was entirely the fabrication of priestcraft.

As represented by priest and Church, Jesus Christ is an idol and Christianity the worship of an idol.

See what compassion this idol has for his worshippers and what wrath for his enemies. Through the long ages this has been the favorite craft wherewith to beguile and frighten the nations to keep the idol's keepers and sustain his "supreme authority." To this, however, the craft has added a life and character. A combination so mysterious and complicated that but few can solve the riddle. To me the single proposition, does such a life fulfill the demands of nature? settles the whole matter. It failed in both of the first great laws of nature, self preservation and the preservation of the race.

Jesus was without honor in his home, without honor in his country, was workless, propertyless, homeless, suffered great mental and physical distress and died the death of a felon. Do I desire such a life? Do you? No! A thousand times no!

His teaching aside from his "mansions in the sky" and "torment by fire" doctrines encouraged a life similar to his own. Socialism having for its chief aim the comfort and happiness of the race—basing its economy on the material aspect of life and trusting entirely to science for the verification of things unknown, can have nothing in common with Christianity.

Socialism adheres strictly to the authority of reason, Christianity "without reserve and without apology" to the authority of Jesus Christ.

Christianity has its intensest desire in the establishment of a kingdom (monarchy). Socialism in the establishment of genuine and universal democracy.

Christianity has for its ultimate end the glorification of a king. Socialism the liberation and elevation of the people.

Christianity aims to save men from the wrath of a God and from hell in the hereafter. Socialism from the inequalities of society and from suffering here and now.

Christianity regards those not of its faith as enemies and contemplates for them eternal pain and misery. Socialism (scientific) regards all men as equals, uncursed, and contemplates for all a painless and peaceful destiny.

In order that Socialism might pose as Christian it must deny the value of all experience, all science, deny the right of suffrage, accept the authority of Jesus as final and believe the Bible from cover to cover.

To say that moral character and a charitable disposition is Christian is like saying that lying and stealing was French.

Christianity is strictly a matter of belief, not of character. There is not the slightest similarity between Socialism and Christianity. Christianity is forever a thing of dreams and visions. Socialism forever a matter of causes and effects.

Custom, tradition, superstition, are the things it must break. Initiative, fact and efficiency it must introduce. To this end the widest application of democracy, science and education is bound to bring about the most happy results. Equally for the subversion of this end and for the individual and national enslavement of humanity the Christian religion has never failed.

Two world forces are battling for supremacy. Superstition and priestcraft on one side, and knowledge and democracy on the other. The former is represented by Christianity and the Church, the latter by science and Socialism. Look to it that you are on the right side.

As a party of protest Socialism may gain some power on its purely political and industrial program, but in order to be true to its fundamental principles and in order that society may become firmly established on a truly scientific basis it will be necessary that a large number of the people renounce priestcraft and cast their lot with purely American and scientific institutions. Until the people gain their mental freedom there is little hope of accomplishing much toward their material freedom. To condone religion and ignore science as is being done by popular Socialism is simply marking time with a strong tendency to revert back and become lost in the jungles of theological flimflam.



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

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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, 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, 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 Shiland, Secretary
Coeur d'Alene District Union No. 14, W. F. M. ... A. E. Rigley, Mullan, 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

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Independence Ladies' Auxiliary No. 3, Central City, S. D. ... Mary Trenbath, Sec.
Eureka Ladies' Aux. No. 9, Elvins, Mo. ... Mrs. Stella Ratley, Sec.
Eureka Ladies' Auxiliary No. 4, Eureka, Utah ... Cora Morton, Sec.
Hancock L. Aux. No. 5, Hancock, Mich. ... Amalia Kangas, B. 470, Houghton, Mich.
Lead City Ladies' Auxiliary No. 6, Lead, S. D. ... Polly Christiansen, Sec.
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**PROSPERITY.**

By Edward J. McGurty.

Many working people are realizing that they cannot buy as much as they formerly could with their money. Surely it would seem that all workers could recognize the fact.

Yet, so cleverly is the capitalist system operated that there are millions who fail to see the seriousness of the present situation.

The established newspapers are maliciously silent on the subject.

The attention of the people is diverted by all sorts of schemes.

The sinister attempt of the rulers of America today is to keep the appearance of prosperity afloat.

To this end, the whole machinery of commercial society is engaged in covering up the holes and bare spots of our industrial walls.

Tinsel, draperies and various brands of hangings are tacked up.

The dazzling riches of the upper class are continually kept before the public eye.

Credit and installment schemes for buying "homes" and "lots" "on time," methods of buying furniture, jewels and watches, "the tick" way of getting food and other necessities, are created, to rob the wage-earner and fool him into believing that his lot is not so bad after all.

A sham instalment-plan prosperity, glittering about him, benumbs his mind.

He is unable to see below the glitter of the surface.

While the workers are being pilfered by these means, the screws are being fastened tighter on their lives.

Wages remain fixed.

Prices keep going higher.

Freedom becomes more and more a myth for them.

The ultra-rich do not have any care as to these things.

The despicable "crawfish" climbers are too busy aping this set to worry

The workers are too busily engaged in meeting their bills each week to find time to think about the "why" of the bills.

Many working people cannot see that this so-called prosperity is enslaving them more each day that it continues.

They do not know that the whole arrangement is unnecessary!

Nevertheless, it is unnecessary!

The reason that wages are fixed and that prices rise is not hard to understand.

The control of wages and prices lies in the hands of a few people who own the industries of America.

The lower wages are, and the higher prices, the richer and wealthier they are!

It is to their interest to keep the present kind of "prosperity" going.

However, this is not to the interest of the working people.

The greater the income of the worker, the better he can live.

Real prosperity demands a great income for labor.

Therefore, real prosperity is unattainable in our present system.

To obtain a greater income and lower prices, the working class will have to control wages and prices.

This is impossible as long as the workers do not own the industries.

To have real prosperity, the working-class must own the industries.

That is the primary demand of Socialism!

The socialization of the productive wealth in the interest of all men!

No other demand will obtain prosperity for the workingman.

There is but one political party with that demand.

That is the Socialist party.

All other parties stand for an instalment-plan prosperity.

The Socialist party stands for real prosperity!

**CONDITIONS AT PORCUPINE**

South Porcupine, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 6, 1912.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

To those who may be interested in working conditions here I submit the following for your information:

On July 15, 1912, there was posted at the McEnaney mine a notice of new wage scale to go into effect on and after August 1, 1912, which, of course, is a decided reduction in wages, and, in this case, adding one hour per workday.

The question was at once taken up by this local on behalf of the employes who are members, and after interviewing the management and failing by argument to induce him to allow the old prices to prevail, sought then the aid of the Department of Labor, Ottawa, by way of making application for a board of conciliation and investigation in order to have parties who are not directly interested pass judgment as to whether the reduction in wages (and increase in hours) as warranted by the company as compared with surrounding conditions industrially and otherwise.

Following close upon the heels of this notice by the McEnaney mine, the McIntyre, Stipend, Jupiter and Plenaum likewise followed suit and posted a notice which in effect is a copy of the one posted by the McEnaney mine and also to go into effect on and after August 1, 1912. Upon being taken up and dealt with by this organization to the extent of interviewing the respective managements with the view of ascertaining their views and reasons for making such a cut, and endeavoring if possible to induce them to allow the old prices to prevail. Failing, however, in this, again made application to the Department of Labor for the appointment of a board of conciliation and now to date since the situation has been placed in the hands of the Department of Labor the various notices have all been amended to read, "go into effect on and after September 1, 1912," instead of August 1, 1912.

Nevertheless our application for board of conciliation still holds good and the local here is now in receipt of word from deputy minister of labor stating that our request has been granted and that the minister of labor is now making appointments.

Watch these columns for further developments. Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM THOMPSON,  
Secretary-Treasurer No. 145.

(Seal)

**In Memoriam.**

Gem, Idaho, Aug. 9, 1912.

To the Officers and Members of the Gem Miners' Union No. 11, W. F. M.:  
Whereas, Death has again invaded our ranks and removed from our midst Brother Frank Bernard, and

Whereas, In the death of Brother Frank Bernard, Gem Miners' Union has lost a true and faithful member, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Gem Miners' Union extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the meeting, a copy sent to the Miners' Magazine for publication, and our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

N. L. LINDSTEN,  
ED. ERICKSON,  
CHAS. GARANSON,  
Committee.

**IN MEMORIAM.**

Mason Miners' Union No. 262.

Mason, Nev., Aug. 12, 1912.

Whereas, The Almighty has seen fit to take from our midst our beloved brother, Joseph Oterson, and

Whereas, This union has lost a good friend, also the community a good citizen, be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Miners' Magazine, a copy be spread on the minutes of this local union and that we drape our charter for thirty days.

ALLFRED MORGAN,  
EARL JENSON,  
HENRY YOUNG,  
Committee.

(Seal)



# Dry Climate Havana Cigars

are made in a sanitary factory by skilled union workmen.

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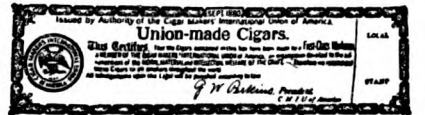
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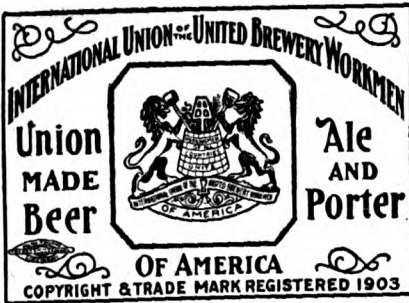
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WEEKLY PUBLICATION

of the

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JOHN M. O'NEILL, Editor

Subscription Price \$1.00 A YEAR