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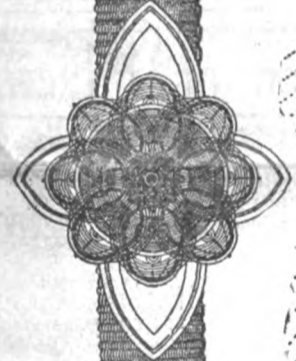
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WEALTH
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EDUCATION INDEPENDENCE ORGANIZATION

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 Communications not in conformity with this notice will not be published.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

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John M. O'Neill, Editor.

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

Card of the Homestake Mining Co.

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

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

Occupation

Signed

Department

THE WHISKY TRAFFIC struck "Billy" Bryan in Nebraska and Billy has been counted out.

THE RECENT Republican state convention at Columbus, Ohio cheered Foraker for nearly three minutes. It is safe to assume that Standard Oil put up the money for the outbursts of applause.

IF SOME one else, other than Teddy Roosevelt had entered the field of journalism and inflicted the same "rot" on a patient public, he would be committed to a state institution. But Teddy gets a dollar a word and shows his teeth in joy in appreciation of the people tolerating a humbug.
Barnum was right!

THE BRITISH ambassador to the United States, Hon. James Bryce, has discovered that we have no democracy in America as yet. Every intelligent workingman has come to the same conclusion as Bryce years ago. The voice of labor raised in protest against the tyranny of a class of privilege, is met by the mailed hand of military might, in case the mandate of a judiciary fails to silence the tongue of the oppressed. Real democracy has not yet been born in any nation on Earth, and genuine liberty will never come, until all humanity basks in the sunlight of industrial freedom.

CHARLES STEWART, a conductor on the Grand Trunk railway which has been involved in a strike, has lost his pension through his loyalty to his fellowmen. Stewart is nearly 65 years of age, and in a few months would have been retired on a pension of \$50.00 per month. But Stewart has lost all because he refused to become a "scab." It required some courage on the part of this aged stalwart in the ranks of unionism to stand true and faithful, when he realized that

fidelity to his class meant relegation to the scrap heap by a company that has but little consideration for worn-out slaves.

THE RECENT CONVENTION of the Western Federation of Miners in no uncertain language gave expression to its sentiments relative to the Homestake Mining Company of South Dakota, and particularly W. R. Hearst, that "friend of labor," who for years has so successfully masked his hypocrisy. The battle for the right of men to organize for mutual advancement and protection will be continued and every aid within the power of the organization will be given to the miners of the Black Hills in their struggle for the right to be members of an organization that has never flinched in measuring steel against wrong and injustice.

"LILLY" Sunday, the baseball preacher, has been secured to deliver a Labor Day address at Youngstown, Ohio. The people who are raising the funds to compensate the sensational preacher for his shouting at Youngstown, belong to that element in society who are always willing to make contributions to recompense the expert artist who can drug labor with verbal promises of harps and crowns in a world beyond the grave.

Christianity is prostituted to subserve the interests of capitalism by hypocrites who wear the mask of piety, in order that toiling humanity shall feel consolation in the old "chestnut:" "Blessed are the poor for they shall see God."

THE BUTTE MINERS' UNION No. 1, W. F. M., is making all the necessary arrangements for the coming annual picnic during the present month. The general committee proposes to make the coming picnic the most successful affair in the history of the big local of the Western Federation of Miners. The prize-drilling contest will attract much attention among the professional drillers of the organization. The prizes, \$1,000, \$500, and \$250, will bring to Montana the best and most skilled men with the hammer and drill in the country and this contest for supremacy will certainly create a great deal of enthusiasm. The men who enter the drilling contest must be members of the Western Federation of Miners for a period of at least six months. The Butte Miners' Union proposes that the rock-drilling contest shall be strictly a union affair.

A MAN sixty-five years old and a resident of the city of New York stole a hand-mirror valued at 5 cents and got four years in Sing Sing. If he had been a "frenzied financier" and looted the vaults of a bank, the men of standing in society would be exhausting every effort to save the juggler of millions from incarceration behind the walls of a prison. Though his looting had beggared thousands of people and though victims of his dishonesty had committed suicide, rather than face the future penniless, yet, the aristocrat who coolly and deliberately robbed the vaults of a bank would be visited by that judicial clemency which hesitates to pass sentence on patrician gentry who are experts in the art of swindling. The petty thief, poor, friendless and penniless, commands no sympathy from a court. Poverty and rags, seldom moisten the eye of the man who is supposed to administer justice. The judicial heart is frozen, except to the criminal robed in broadcloth and bedecked with the splendor of wealth. Some day justice will return to the judicial temple, and when that day is ushered in human rights will be sheltered by a stronger power than ever exercised by a Caesar on the bench.

GOVERNOR HADLEY of Missouri has been invited to deliver the Labor Day address at Joplin, Missouri. When the fact is taken into consideration that Hadley used the state militia to break a strike, the question naturally arose as to how it happened that a strike-breaking governor was able to command an invitation to address members

of organized labor on an anniversary that has been dedicated to the men and women who toil. It now appears that the editor of the Trade Unionist of Joplin has been nominated as a candidate for the legislature on the Republican ticket, and this nomination uncovers "the nigger in the woodpile."

If the editor of the Trades Unionist is elected as a lawmaker, he will be a *Republican*, and all his prating about the labor movement will

be submerged to receive the approbation of the political party that handed him a "mess of pottage" for the use of his so-called labor journal during a political campaign. The labor editor who belongs to the same political party as "Injunction Bill," should be buried so deep in political oblivion, that a million blasts from the resurrection trumpet should not be able to drag him from his obscurity.

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

SEVENTH DAY—JULY 25, 1910.

MORNING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 9 a. m., with President Moyer in the chair.

Roll call showed all delegates present.

Minutes were read and corrections noted.

The following communication was read:

Victor, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

According to a resolution passed at a special meeting called to elect a delegate to the 18th Annual Convention, instead of Brother Hammill, who is sick and unable to attend, Brother John Turney was elected and delegated power of Delegate to represent this local No. 234, W. F. M., at the 18th Annual Convention.

(Seal)

WILLIAM NOLAN, Pres. Pro Tem,
J. W. WILLIAMS, Vice Pres.

Moved by Delegate August Wenzel, No. 220, seconded by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, that request be granted. Motion carried.

Communication from Lead read as follows:

Lead, South Dakota, July 22, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills,

Dear Sir and Brother:

Tell the Black Hills bunch that the Golden Reward has applied for a receiver. That ought to make them smile.

E. G. HUNTLEY.

Much applause.

The following resolution was read:

Whereas, Our Brothers in the Black Hills are waging a fight against oppression, be it

Resolved, That a list be opened here for donations to be given by Delegates.

JAMES COWAN, No. 51.

Moved by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, that the resolution be adopted, and a list left on the secretary's desk, and Delegates desiring to contribute could come there and sign list. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 75, by Delegate Walter E. Hadden, No. 18, was read and referred to Constitution Committee.

The following resolution was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1910.

Resolved, That this convention ask the members of the Executive Board why they have not submitted a weekly report to be published in the Miners' Magazine, as required by the Constitution of the W. F. M.

JAMES COWAN, No. 51.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate George Bryant, No. 157, that the resolution be adopted by the convention.

Delegates James Cowan, No. 51, and Sam Kilburn, No. 17, spoke in support of resolution.

Vice President Mahoney and Board Member James Kirwan spoke on the resolution, stating their reasons for failure to submit reports at all times.

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

Motion was put and carried.

Moved by Executive Board Member James Kirwan, seconded by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, that the Executive Board be censured for failing to comply with the Constitution, writing articles to be published in the Miners' Magazine.

Substitute motion by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, seconded by Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, that the Executive Board be instructed to render to this convention in writing the reasons why they have failed to comply with the Constitution.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that the substitute motion be laid on the table. Motion to table lost.

Substitute motion put and declared lost.

Original motion to censure declared out of order.

Moved by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate T. W. Bosanko, No. 124, that we go into Executive session. Motion lost.

The members of the Executive Board were called upon to reply, and each member of the board rendered his reasons for failure to write articles for the Magazine in compliance with Constitution.

Delegate M. F. Gallaher, No. 86, asked Board Member Howard Tresidder if he believed it to the best interest of the organization that the books of the locals be audited, and was answered in the affirmative.

Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, asked Board Member Clough a question and was answered.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, that the convention proceed with the regular order of business. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 77 read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 78 read and referred to Constitution Committee.

The following resolution was read:

No. 79.

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

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

Brothers: We, the undersigned members of your Mileage Committee, hereby demand of Brother A. M. Fluent, No. 74, an apology for remarks made by him to your Committee, who, he stated, were controlled by the machine. He also stated that your Committee would hear from him later good and rich.

Your Committee does not know of any machine, and having endeavored to do its fully duty, demands of Brother Fluent a public apology before this convention.

JOHN McIVER,
R. L. LASHLEY,
CHAS. TANNER,
J. A. SANFORD.

Moved by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Delegate Harry Lappin, No. 83, that the communication be laid on the table indefinitely. Motion to table lost.

Moved by Delegate J. C. Williams, No. 90, seconded by Delegate Matt Kaleb, No. 2, that the resolution be adopted.

Discussion at length followed on both sides, numerous questions were asked and answered.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 103, seconded by Delegate J. P. Madigan, No. 16, that the previous question be now put. Motion carried.

Original motion put and carried.

Delegate A. M. Fluent took the floor and stated that he had nothing to offer as an apology to the convention at this time.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate Arthur Cox, No. 1, that apology be accepted.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, that Delegate Fluent be censured for using language unbecoming a delegate to a convention of the Western Federation of Miners. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 80, by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, read and referred to Good and Welfare committee.

Resolution No. 81, by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, and Guy E. Milled, No. 203, read and referred to Constitution committee.

Resolution No. 49, together with report of committee on same read as follows:

No. 49

Humboldt, Arizona, July 18, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills,

Dear Sir and Brother:

I wish you would put it before the convention for the W. F. M. headquarters to handle those leather pouches for membership cards, and if you see A. E. Comer, Delegate from No. 118, who has proxy vote for No. 147, ask him to do the same.

Yours truly,

ANDY SHIELDS, Sec'y.

Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M. We, the undersigned committee on Good and Welfare, beg leave to report as follows on recommendation No. 49:

Resolved, That the recommendation be received and that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to get a supply of pouches large enough to send a sample to each local so that they might order as they see fit.

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

Moved by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate A. E. Comer, No. 118, that report of committee be concurred in. Several delegates spoke on the motion.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate Jerry Shea, No. 144, that the matter be referred to a special committee to look into the matter and select the most suitable case. Motion carried.

The following committee was appointed by the chair: E. G. Locke, No. 67; A. E. Comer, No. 118, and Frank Curran, No. 1.

Resolution No. 25, together with report of committee read as follows:

No. 25.

To the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

In view of the present unsatisfactory method of accounting to the membership for money collected by assessments for strikes, lockouts and other purposes; and

Whereas, The skeptical members who are ever ready to discredit our officials are taking advantage of every weak spot in our constitution, to disrupt our organization and cause dissension in our ranks, there fore as a protection to our officials, and for the purpose of restoring confidence to the rank and file, the following amendments are offered.

Resolved, 1st, Each local to have an assessment book alphabetically arranged for assessments records only, said book to be accessible to members at all times.

2nd, The Secretary-Treasurer of the W. F. M. must send to each local monthly a complete printed list of all locals with the amount of their contribution set opposite their names, said list to be similar to the W. F. M. directory published in the Miners' Magazine.

3rd, A complete printed list of the beneficiaries must be sent to each local from the seat of trouble monthly both of those lists to be posted on the wall of the meeting halls for inspection by members.

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

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

We, your committee on Constitution and By-Laws, recommend that the first resolution as presented by Butte Eng. U., No. 83, be not adopted, but be left optional with the local.

On the 2nd, resolution of No. 83, we, your committee, recommend that same be not adopted as Secretary-Treasurer furnishes said information in each quarterly report.

On the 3rd resolution, your committee, recommend that same be not adopted on grounds that it gives undue publicity to names of brothers who by force of circumstances are obliged to receive aid from the organization.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, that report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 17 read, together with report of committee as follows:
No. 17.

Art. III, Sec. 1, amend by striking out the following. "All of whom shall be elected from the delegates present by a majority of the votes cast at each annual convention."

M. J. SCANLON, No. 121.

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

We, your committee, respectfully submit that amendment of No. 121 be not adopted, as same is covered by amendments of No. 146.

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

Constitution Committee.

Moved by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, seconded by Matt A. Kaleb, No. 2, that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 51, read, together with report of committee, as follows:
No. 51.

Amendments to Article II, Sec. 6, page 26. Insert in fifth line between the words "member" and six months." "not carrying a card from said local." and add in sixth line after "assessments," but members belonging to said local six months or more in arrears shall pay all dues and assessments in full, unless otherwise decreed by a majority vote of at least two-thirds of the membership of said local.

Fraternally yours,

GARFIELD LOCAL No. 86.

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

On amendment to Article II, Sec. 6, page 26, of the By-Laws, as proposed by Garfield Local No. 86, we, your committee, respectfully suggest that same be not adopted on grounds that it will be impossible to get a majority of members to meetings.

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

Constitution Committee.

Moved by Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, seconded by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, that report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 6, with report of committee read.

Moved by Vice President C. E. Mahoney, seconded by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, that the report of the committee be referred back to committee with instructions to bring in separate reports on the separate amendments. Motion to refer carried.

Resolution No. 46 read together with report of committee as follows:
No. 46.

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

Amendment to the W. F. M. Constitution.

Strike out the following words, page 18, Sec. 5, Article VIII, lines 25 to 26, "or assume a position that cannot be termed as part of the mining industry," and insert there "or assume a position other than that of a wage worker."

WALTER E. HADDEN, No. 180.
JAS. ROBERTS, No. 71.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners, Assembled in Convention:

We, your committee, respectfully submit that recommendation of No. 71 an amendment to the Sec. V, page 18, be not adopted.

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

Committee.

Moved by Delegate Matt Kaleb, No. 2, seconded by Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 1, that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 35 and No. 66, together with report of committee, read. (Resolution 35 in proceedings of July 22nd.)
No. 66.

Denver, Colorado, July 22, 1910.

To the Convention:

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

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

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

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

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

We, your committee, beg leave to report that we recommend that same do not become a part of our constitution or by-laws, and further recommend that same be regulated by each local.

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

Committee.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203 seconded by Delegate G. S. Dunn, No. 149, that the committee's report be concurred in.

Considerable discussion follows. Delegates H. C. Evans, No. 174; F. F. Carroll, No. 154; E. G. Locke, No. 67; Guy E. Miller, No. 203; John Driscoll, No. 1; Board Member J. F. Hutchinson, and Delegate M. Connolly, No. 14, spoke on motion.

Motion put and carried.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, wished to be recorded as voting no. Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, stated that owing to the position he had been placed in before the convention it would not be well for him to act on such an important committee as the special auditing, and therefore asked the President to excuse him from further service on said committee. Owing to the fact that the Executive Board appointed the committee the President referred the matter to the Executive Board, and requested the Board to meet at once and consider the matter.

The convention adjourned to meet at two p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

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

Roll was called, and all delegates marked present.

After the roll call, a member of Machinists' Union No. 47, of Denver, James Hawley, who is also a member of the Executive Committee of Strikers, asked for the floor, and there being no objection, he was introduced to the convention and addressed the assembly on the cause leading up to the strike with the Denver Rock Drill and Machinery Company, asking moral support only for the machinists' organization.

President Moyer stated that the matter presented before the convention would be referred to the Committee on Strikes and Lockouts, and they would bring in report on the matter with some recommendations.

It was suggested by Delegate William E. Tracy, No. 5, that as Board Member Yanco Terzich had just returned from the Black Hills, it would be well to hear a report from him on conditions as he found them before proceeding with the regular order. There being no objections, Board Member Terzich took the floor, giving an outline of the situation, which was to say the least, encouraging.

A communication from the Executive Board was read as follows:
Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1910.

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

We, your Executive Board, having under consideration the request of Delegate Fluent wherein he asks to be released from further duty as a member of the Special Auditing Committee, beg leave to submit the following report:

That in the opinion of the Board, the reasons given by Delegate Fluent are not sufficient to demand the granting of his request, and that the Board further believes that this is a matter that should be settled by the Delegates in this Convention, as the direction of all committees becomes the property of the Convention after the same is organized.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Moved by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, that the recommendation of the Board be concurred in. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, that request of Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, be granted. Motion lost.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, took the floor and declined to serve further on the committee.

Moved by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, seconded by Delegate F. F. Carroll, No. 154, that Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, be instructed to serve on the committee.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, took the floor and stated that it was useless to pass the motion as he would decline to serve. Considerable discussion followed.

Motion put and carried.

The Mileage Committee report read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1910.

We, your Mileage Committee, beg to submit the following supplementary report:

Silver City No. 92, John Hickey... \$86.90.

Virginia City No. 46, John R. Bruce. 86.90

Cripple Creek No. 234, John Turney. 8.50

JOHN McIVER.

R. L. LASHLEY.

CHARLES H. TANNER.

J. A. SANFORD.

Committee.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, that the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.

Committee on Officer's Report read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 23, 1910.

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

We, your Committee on President's Report, acting on paragraphs 32 and 33, would recommend that the incoming Executive Board be instructed to have a comprehensive employers' liability law drawn and submitted to the local unions of the Federation to the end that concerted political action may be taken by the membership for the better protection of life and limb. We would further recommend that local and district unions take action for the legal protection of the membership by instituting suits against corporations whose gross negligence has resulted in death or injury, the union treasury to be reimbursed for costs incurred from damages received.

A. J. McDONALD.

M. J. SCANLON.

MIKE CONNORS.

JOHN J. CONDON.

GUY E. MILLER.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, seconded by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, that recommendations of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report by Committee on President's Report read as follows:

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

We, your Committee on President's Report, acting on paragraphs 7 and 8, would recommend that for the better information of our members and to give an intelligent explanation of the achievements, principles, and purposes of organized labor, that the incoming Executive Board be instructed to have a pamphlet prepared that shall set forth as fully and concisely as possible the history of the Western Federation of Miners, with a general statement of the growth and development of unionism in this country, contrasting the conditions in organized and unorganized sections. In short the proposed pamphlet to be a brief for the cause of unionism.

We would further recommend that the Executive Board take such steps as they may deem necessary to extend its circulation.

A. J. McDONALD,

GUY E. MILLER,

JOHN J. CONDON,

MIKE CONNORS,

JOHN TURKEY,

M. J. SCANLON,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Frank Snellman, No. 200, that the recommendation of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of Committee on President's Report read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1910.

To the Eighteenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

We, your Committee on President's Report, recommend that paragraphs 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of report be submitted to Committee on Organization.

A. J. McDONALD,

M. J. SCANLON,

MIKE CONNORS,

JOHN TURNEY,

JOHN J. CONDON,

GUY E. MILLER,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate Thomas Hancock, No. 38, that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Report of Constitution Committee on resolution No. 11, and recommendations read as follows:

Wallace, Idaho, July 9, 1910.

Amendment to Constitution, Add to Article II, Page 4, Sec. 8, to read as follows:

No member of the Executive Board or general organizer shall be entitled to a vote on the floor of the Convention.

The above was unanimously adopted by Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, Western Federation of Miners, July 9, 1910.

W. H. IRLE, Secretary.

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

We, your committee, submit report on amendment by No. 17, and recommend that same be not adopted.

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

Committee.

Moved by Delegate M. Connolly, No. 14, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 34, read, together with report of committee on same:

No. 34.

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

We, the undersigned respectfully submit the following amendments to Art. II, Sec. 4, of the Constitution, line 24, add, "and six months in the local union."

E. G. LOCKE, No. 67.

ROBT. ADAMSON, No. 151.

JERRY P. SHEA, No. 144.

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

Acting on amendment to Article II, Sec. 4, as submitted by No. 67, we, your committee, recommend that same be not adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate Thomas W. Bosanko, No. 124, seconded by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, that report of committee be adopted.

After a thorough discussion the motion was put and upon roll call vote resulted as follows: Yes, 159; No, 143.

ROLL CALL E.

Yes: Al McClellan, 5; John Driscoll, 5; W. A. Willis, 5; Phil Christian, 4; Frank Curran, 4; A. Cox, 5; W. E. Scoggins, 5; F. Curran, proxy, 1; W. J. Louttit, 3; Lester McKenzie, proxy, 1; Roy Cameron, 2; Sam Kilburn, 1; Lester McKenzie, 4; R. H. Pierce, 1; A. J. Ruane, 4; Alex McKay, 1; N. J. McGee, proxy, 1; N. J. McGee, proxy, 1; J. L. Conklin, proxy, 2; A. Laube, 1; Thomas Hancock, 3; John McIvers, 2; John McIvers, proxy, 1; J. L. Conklin, 1; James Cowan, 2; J. L. Conklin, proxy, 1; John Harper, 5; J. C. Holmes, 1; M. C. Leake, 1; James Roberts, 3; A. M. Fluent, 4; J. H. Matthews, 3; Thomas Bosanko, proxy, 1; William Davidson, 2; J. C. Driscoll, 2; Harry Lappin, 2; M. F. Gallagher, 1; C. H. Tanner, proxy, 1; J. C. Williams, 4; John Hickey, 1; Charles Tanner, 2; W. E. Stewart, 5; R. W. Jones, 2; T. W. Bosanko, proxy, 1; M. J. Scanlon, 5; T. W. Bosanko, 2; J. F. Maki, 2; Harry Frey, 1; R. H. Pierce, proxy, 1; Joseph Gorman, proxy, 1; Joseph Gorman, 4; G. S. Dunn, 1; F. F. Carroll, 1; George Bryant, 2; Sam Kilburn, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, 3; F. Szymanski, 1; Fahle Burman, proxy, 1; Frank Snellman, proxy, 3; Frank Snellman, 2; J. K. Weiffle, 1; Fahle Burman, 1; A. Wenzel, 2; Tom Connors, 3; J. Turney, 1; M. C. Leake, proxy, 1; N. J. McGee, proxy, 1; N. J. McGee, 1; A. Wenzel, proxy, 1; F. G. Clough, 1; J. F. Hutchinson, 1; James Kirwan, 1; William Davidson, 1; C. E. Mahoney, 1; Ernest Mills, 1.

No: Dan Holland, 5; John Powers, 4; M. Condon, 5; J. Kavanaugh, 5; Jerry O'Neill, 4; Mike Connors, 4; M. D. Harrington, 4; T. J. Ryan, 5; M. A. Kaleb, 5; J. A. Sanford, proxy, 4; P. Jorey, 2; Joseph Richards, 3; W. E. Tracy, 2; Tom Corra, 3; Sam Kilburn, proxy, 1; M. Connolly, 1; J. J. Condon, 3; J. P. Madigan, 2; J. A. Sanford, 1; C. R. Waters, proxy, 1; C. R. Waters, 3; C. R. Waters, proxy, 1; W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; J. R. Bruce, 3; Sam Honey, 2; M. C. Jones, 3; M. H. Page, 5; E. G. Locke, 5; M. Connolly, 1; W. J. Martin, 1; W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; J. E. Carter, proxy, 1; W. K. Carpenter, 2; A. E. Comer, 2; Dan Leary, 5; Dan McKelvie, 4; Mike Connors, 4; Bernard McCarthy, 4; A. E. Comer, 1; J. P. Shea, 3; A. J. McDonald, 4; A. E. Comer, proxy, 1; Robert Adamson, 5; John Korpi, 1; J. E. Carter, 2; Tom Corra, proxy, 1; J. P. Shea, proxy, 1; G. E. Miller, 4; John Korpi, 1; W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; V. Da Pra, 1; G. E. Miller, proxy, 1; R. L. Lashley, 1; J. C. Lowney, 1; H. Tresidder, 1; William Jinkerson, 1; Yanco Terzieh, 1.

Resolution No. 20, read, together with report of committee as follows:

No. 20.

Anaconda, Montana, July 12, 1910.

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

Sec. A. The following amendments to the Constitution were indorsed by Anaconda Local No. 117, W. F. M., at a regular meeting, held July 1st, 1910. First, strike out lines 6 and 7, Sec. 9, of Article III, of the constitution and insert the following, "but in no case shall any member of the Executive Board be entitled to cast proxy votes at the annual convention of the Federation."

Sec. B. Second, strike out all of Sec. 3, Article VIII of Constitution.

JAMES McNULTY, President.
DAN LEARY, Secretary.

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

We, your committee, acting on amendment to Article III, Sec. 9, as proposed by No. 117, beg leave to recommend that Sec. A be adopted.

But on Article VIII, Sec. 3, (Sec. B) we beg leave to recommend that same be not adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate Dan Leary, No. 117, seconded by R. W. Jones, No. 111, that report of committee be adopted on Section A.

Moved by Delegate Harry Lappin, No. 83, seconded by Delegate F. F. Carroll, No. 154, as an amendment that the matter be referred back to Committee on Constitution.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, as a substitute that the line 6 and 7 be retained and the following words added, "but in no case shall he be permitted to cast a proxy vote."

Upon several points of order being raised the chair ruled that the motion to refer was in order.

Motion to refer carried.

Section B was then taken up.

Moved by Delegate Phil Christian, No. 1, seconded by Guy E. Miller, No. 203, that report of committee on Section B be adopted. Motion carried.

Committee report on resolution No. 75 with recommendations, read as follows:

No. 75.

Whereas, The handling of proxy votes is the cause of much discussion, and,

Whereas, To entirely eliminate the proxy vote would prove an injustice to those unions who are in a weak financial condition by preventing those said unions from having representation in the annual conventions, Therefore Be It

Resolved, That all proxy credential certificates should be sent direct to the delegate thereon, and the duplicate certificate be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer at headquarters before the convening of the annual convention.

WALTER E. HADDEN, No. 180.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention:

We, your committee, beg to refer resolution No. 75 to Resolution Committee.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, that report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Committee's report on resolution No. 45, with recommendations read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

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

Amendment to By-Laws Western Federation of Miners. Strike out all of Section 8 of Article II, lines 10 and 11, page 26.

W. E. STEWART.

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

We, your committee, beg leave to report that we endorse the same and recommend that same be adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate James Roberts, No. 71, seconded by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Report of committee on resolution No. 40, with recommendations read:

No. 40.

Amendments to the Constitution, Article IV, Sec. 1, page 13, line 28, after the word "system" insert, "and a semi-annual assessment of \$2.00 per member in good standing of the local unions."

TOM CORRA, No. 10.

To the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee, beg leave to report that amendment to Article IV, Sec. 1, page 13, as proposed by No. 10, be not adopted.

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

Committee.

Moved by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, that the report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Constitution Committee's report No. 70, with recommendations read as follows:

No. 70.

Article III, Sec. 1, of the By-Laws.

Many controversies have arisen, as to whether the prospective candidate has to be on the floor at the time of nomination. As it would entail a hardship on many members who are eligible to office, I would be an advocate of simplifying that part of the By-Laws, and recommend the following amendment:

That the prospective candidate does not have to be on the floor at the time of nomination, providing such candidate is known to be eligible by the local of which he is an aspirant for office.

J. R. BRUCE, No. 46.

We, your committee, beg to report that amendment to Article III,

Sec. 1, of By-Laws, as introduced by J. R. Bruce, No. 46, that the matter be left to the option of the local union.

JOHN HARPER,
M. C. LEAKE,
F. F. CARROLL,
AL. McCLELLAN,
NEIL J. McGEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Delegate John J. Condon, No. 15, that the recommendations of committee be concurred in.

Discussion of some length followed.

Motion carried.

Convention adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. Tuesday, July 26.

EIGHTH DAY—JULY 26, 1910.

The convention was called to order by President Chas. H. Moyer, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Roll call showed all delegates present.

The minutes were read, and the following corrections offered:

At top of page 1, second column, strike out "at this time," by delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74.

Moved by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Charles Tanner, No. 101, that as Delegate Fluent, No. 74, used the words as recorded in the minutes, that they stand as read. Motion carried.

In second column, middle second page, change "instructed" to "requested."—Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74.

Objections were raised to correction as mover of motion stated the minutes were correct as read.

The minutes were adopted as read.

Communication No. 84, read as follows:

No. 84

Mr. Moyer, President,

President Western Federation of Miners,

Dear Sir:—

I am going to ask of you the same favor as I did last year at your convention (which was granted, and for which I am thankful) and that is to ask if there is any delegate that has met or if they know of anything about my son, Frank J. Hughes. Last year a Mr. Wegman responded, and Mr. O'Neill very kindly gave me his address, which was Mojave, Kern county, California. I corresponded with him for some time, but did not get anything definite. If you will do it, I shall consider it a favor.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Most respectfully,

MRS. EMMA A. HUGHES,

2176 South Logan St.

Resolution No. 85, read and referred to Constitution Committee.
Resolution No. 86, read and referred to Constitution Committee.
Resolution No. 87, read and referred to Constitution Committee.
Communication and Resolution No. 88, read and referred to Special Committee.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, seconded by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, that the Engrossing Committee be empowered to arrange the articles in the constitution in comprehensible form, subject to the approval of the convention. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 61, read, together with report of committee on same.

No. 61.

Denver, Colo., July 21, 1910.

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

We, your Committee on President's Report, acting on paragraph 42, would suggest that the methods of raising funds, to finance the Homestake lockout and obviate the necessity of appealing for funds to other organizations under similar circumstances in the future be submitted to the Ways and Means Committee.

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

Moved by Delegate Sam Kilburn, No. 17, seconded by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, that the convention go into executive session. Motion carried.

While waiting for the secretary to go to headquarters for some official matters, the convention took up the following matters:

Report of committee on the following referred to Ritual Committee:

No. 6 D, page 13, strike out of the ritual the words "and to salute the Vice President."

Pages 8 and 9. The following proposed amendment submitted by Gow Ganda Miners' Union No. 154, W. F. M., and endorsed by this local, "that the custom of repeating the "initiation" section or "obligation" should be abolished, and that instead of same, let the candidates after having heard the obligation read carefully and distinctly, say the words, "I promise, so help me God."

All of the above amendments endorsed by the Cobalt Miners' Union No. 146, W. F. M., and our delegates instructed to support same as per instructions given at meeting of July 10, 1910.

Cobalt Miners' Union No. 146, W. F. M.

W. N. WELCH,
F. R. RADCLIFFE,
ALBERT NAP. GAUTHIER,
JOHN H. NEWMAN,
MAYER LIBSOHN,

Committee.

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

We, your committee on Constitution and By-Laws, respectfully recommend that this matter pertaining to ritual be referred to Ritual Committee.

Same referred to Ritual Committee.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Report of committee on resolution No. 69 with recommendations read as follows:
No. 69.

Denver, Colo., July 23, 1910.

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

Dear Sirs and Brothers:—

Amendment to the Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 13, Page 13, add after the word "organization," line 23, "They shall also solicit subscriptions and advertising matter for the Miners' Magazine."

W. E. STEWART, No. 106.

W. J. LOUITTIT, No. 8.

HARRY FRY, No. 130

J. HICKEY, No. 92.

J. A. HOLMES, No. 61.

PHIL CHRISTIAN, No. 1.

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

We, your committee, beg to report that amendment to Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 13, Page 13, be adopted.

JOHN HARPER,

AL M'CLELLAN,

MARION C. LEAKE,

F. F. CARROLL,

A. J. RUANE,

NEIL J. M'GEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, seconded by James Roberts, No. 71, that report of committee be adopted. Motion lost.

Moved by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, seconded by Delegate F. Szymanske, No. 190, that report of committee be not adopted. Motion carried.

Report of Constitution Committee on resolution No. 14, and recommendations as follows, read:
No. 14.

Wallace, Idaho, July 9, 1910.

Amendment to Constitution. Add to Art. 2, Page 4, a new Section 4 to read as follows:

All committees be nominated and elected from the floor of the convention.

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

W. H. IRLE, Secretary.

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

We, your committee, recommend that amendment to Constitution, Art. 2, Page 4, be not adopted.

JOHN HARPER,

MARION C. LEAKE,

AL M'CLELLAN,

F. F. CARROLL,

A. J. RUANE,

N. J. M'GEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate Robt. Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Frank Snellman, No. 200, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of Constitution Committee on resolution No. 30, with recommendations, read as follows:
No. 30.

Denver, Colo., July 20, 1910.

Art. 3, Sec. 5, Page 11, Constitution, Duties of Secretary-Treasurer. Add: He shall place before the Credential Committee a special report giving the indebtedness of each local to the Federation.

SAM KILBURN, No. 17.

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

We, your committee, respectfully recommend that the above be not adopted for the reason that the books of the Secretary-Treasurer are open for inspection.

JOHN HARPER,

MARION C. LEAKE,

F. F. CARROLL,

AL M'CLELLAN,

N. F. M'GEE,

Committee.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Matt Kaleb, No. 2, that the report of the committee be concurred in.

A great deal of discussion followed.

Motion put and carried.

The matter for which the convention went into executive session was again resumed.

Delegate W. E. Tracy, No. 5, was called upon, and read a detailed report on conditions in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

The following telegram was sent for information:

Denver, Colo., July 26, 1910.

Mr. E. G. Huntley,

% Lead Miners' Union, Lead, S. D.

How many men, also how many women and children, are depending on relief from Western Federation of Miners in South Dakota? Wire reply.

ERNEST MILLS, Secretary.

The convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order by President Moyer. Executive session continued.

Roll call showed all delegates present except Board Members Clough and Kirwan.

Resolution No. 61A, again read, as follows:

No. 61A.

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

We, your committee on Ways and Means, acting on Paragraph 41 of the President's Report, beg leave to report as follows:

Your committee recommends that a special assessment of \$2 be levied for the month of August, 1910, an all members of the Federation. Dated Denver, Colo., July 23, 1910.

W. E. SCOGGINS,

JOHN DRISCOLL,

AUG. WENZEL,

ROY CAMERON,

ADOLPH LAUBE,

Committee.

Discussion continued on the motion to concur in committee's recommendations on resolution No. 61 from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Motion to adopt committee's report was put and a roll call vote resulted as follows. Unanimous in favor of resolution.

Roll Call E.

Yes—Dan Holland, 5; John Powers, 4; Maurice Condon, 5; Al McClellan, 5; John Kavanaugh, 5; Wm. McNichols, 4; Mike Connors, 4; Jerry O'Neill, 4; M. D. Harrington, 4; John Driscoll, 5; W. A. Willis, 5; Phil. Christian, 4; Frank Curran, 4; Arthur Cox, 5; T. J. Ryan, 5; W. E. Scoggins, 5; Matt A. Kaleb, 5; J. A. Sanford, proxy, 4; Peter Jorey, 2; Frank Curran, proxy, 1; Wm. E. Tracy, 2; W. J. Louttit, 5; Lester McKenzie, proxy, 1; Roy Cameron, 2; Tom Corra, 3; Sam Kilburn, proxy, 1; M. Connolly, 1; John J. Condon, 3; E. J. Peterson, 3; J. P. Madigan, 2; Sam Kilburn, 1; Jno. A. Sanford, 1; Chas. R. Waters, proxy, 1; Lester McKenzie, 4; R. H. Pierce, 1; C. R. Waters, 3; A. J. Ruane, 4; C. R. Waters, proxy, 1; Alex. McKay, 1; Neil J. McGee, proxy, 1; Neil J. McGee, proxy, 1; J. L. Conklin, proxy, 2; A. Laube, 1; Thos. Hancock, 3; John McIvers, 2; John McIvers, proxy, 1; W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; John R. Bruce, 3; J. L. Conklin, 1; James Cowan, 2; Sam Honey, 2; M. C. Jones, 3; John L. Conkling, proxy, 1; John Harper, 5; M. H. Page, 5; J. A. Holmes, 1; Marion C. Leake, 1; E. G. Locke, 5; M. Connolly, 1; James Roberts, 3; A. M. Fluent, 4; John H. Mathews, 3; Thos. Bosanko, proxy, 1; Wm. Davidson, 2; John C. Driscoll, 2; Harry Lappin, 2; Walter Hadden, proxy, 1; M. F. Gallagher, 1; Chas. H. Tanner, proxy, 1; John C. Williams, 4; W. J. Martin, 1; John Hickey, 1; W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; Walt E. Hadden, proxy, 1; Walt E. Hadden, proxy, 1; Chas. Tanner, 2; J. E. Carter, proxy, 1; W. K. Carpenter, 2; W. E. Stewart, 5; A. E. Comer, proxy, 1; R. W. Jones, 2; T. W. Bosanko, proxy, 1; Dan Leary, 5; Dan McKelvie, 4; Mike Connors, 4; Bernard McCarth, 4; A. E. Comer, 1; M. J. Scaulon, 5; Thos. W. Bosanko, 2; J. F. Maki, 2; Harry Frey, 1; R. H. Pierce, proxy, 1; Joseph Gorman, proxy, 1; Jerry P. Shea, 3; Angus J. McDonald, 4; Joseph Gorman, 4; A. E. Comer, proxy, 1; Geo. S. Dunn, 1; Robt. Adamson, 5; John Korpi, 1; Fred F. Carroll, 1; J. E. Carter, 2; George Bryant, 2; Sam Kilburn, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, 3; Tom Corra, proxy, 1; Walter E. Hadden, 2; F. Szymanske, 1; Fable Burman, proxy, 1; Frank Snellman, proxy, 3; J. P. Shea, proxy, 1; Frank Snellman, 2; Guy E. Miller, 4; John Korpi, 1; J. K. Weiffle, 1; Fable Burman, 1; W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; Valentino Da Pra, 1; Guy E. Miller, proxy, 1; August Wenzell, 2; R. L. Lashley, 1; Tom O'Conner, 3; John Turney, 1; Marion C. Leake, proxy, 1; Neil J. McGee, proxy, 1; Neil J. McGee, 1; August Wenzell, proxy, 1; Fred G. Clough, 1; J. C. Lowney, 1; Joe F. Hutchinson, 1; Howard Tresidder, 1; James Kirwan, 1; William Davidson, 1; William Jinkinson, 1; Yanco Terzich, 1; Joseph Richards, 3; President Chas. Moyer, 1; Vice President C. E. Mahoney, 1; Secretary-Treasurer Ernest Mills, 1.

Report of Ways and Means Committee passed unanimous.

Moved by Delegate W. J. Martin, No. 91, seconded by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, that the secretary be instructed to notify the secretaries of the Black Hills of the action of the convention. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, seconded by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, that we go into open session. Motion carried.

W. C. Benfer, member of the W. F. M. and I. T. M., editor of the Black Hills Daily Register of Lead, S. D., was introduced to the convention and made an eloquent and comprehensive address.

Moved by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, seconded by Delegate Jerry P. Shea, No. 144, that the incoming Executive Board be instructed to render such support to the Black Hills Daily Register as the financial conditions of the organization will permit. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, that the convention adjourn at 4 p. m. Saturday to go to Fairmount cemetery to pay respect to our departed brothers, John H. Murphy, George A. Pettibone and Myron Reed. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 103, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that that part of the Executive Board's report dealing with the affiliation of the W. F. M. with the United Mine Workers and American Federation of Labor be made a special order of business for Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate Phil Christian, No. 1, as an amendment, that the matter be made a special order Wednesday at 9 a. m.

Moved by Delegate Jerry P. Shea, No. 144, seconded by Delegate August Wenzell, No. 220, as a substitute motion that the matter be deferred until such time as the fraternal delegates of the United Mine

Workers were present. Substitute motion carried.

The following resolution was read:

No. 89.

Whereas, There languishes in the state penitentiary at Carson City, Nevada, two members of our organization—M. R. Preston and Joseph Smith—one, who obeyed the first law of nature, self preservation, when he took the life of a fellow man who had made an attack upon him with a deadly weapon; the other clearly a victim of a miscarriage of justice, obtained through the efforts of the Mine Owners' Association of Nevada, and

Whereas, The State of Nevada has committed a crime against two innocent men, being influenced by the expenditure of large sums of money from the hands of George Wingfield and United States Senator George Nixon, both exploiters of human labor, and

Whereas, The whole state machinery of Nevada has resolved itself into class anarchy, masquerading under the cloak of law and order, we, the officers and delegates of the W. F. M. in our eighteenth annual convention here assembled, contend that aside from the cruel injustice done our incarcerated brothers, such travesties upon justice are a menace to society, a blow struck at the life and liberty of every wage earner who has the fortitude and courage to defend his inherent rights; therefore be it

Resolved, That the incoming officers and Executive Board be instructed to spare no efforts to secure the liberty of our imprisoned brothers, Smith and Preston.

Introduced by delegates who were in Goldfield at time of trial and killing:

U. A. WILLIS, No. 1.
THOS. W. BOSANKO, No. 124.
F. G. CLOUGH, No. 220.
AUGUST WENZEL, No. 220.
M. J. SCANLON, No. 121.
NEIL McGEE, No. 244.
C. E. MAHONEY, No. 74.

Delegate W. E. Tracy raised objection to consideration of question.

On vote being taken, convention decided to consider question.

Report of Committee of President's Report read as follows:

Denver, Colo., July 26, 1910.

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

Your committee on President's Report in deliberating on paragraph 49 would recommend that the incoming Executive Board be hereby instructed to continue the fight for the obtaining of pardon for Preston and Smith of Nevada, whom we believe to be illegally incarcerated for no other reason than their activity in the labor movement.

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

Moved by Board Member Hutchinson, seconded by Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, that the report of committee be concurred in, with resolution as read appended.

Moved by Delegate W. E. Tracy, No. 5, seconded by Delegate Dan Holland, No. 1, as a substitute motion that the report of committee be adopted without resolution attached.

Substitute motion lost.

Original motion carried.

Resolution No. 90 read and referred to Constitution Committee. After announcements of committee meetings, convention adjourned at 5 p. m. to meet at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

NINTH DAY—JULY 27, 1910.
MORNING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 9 a. m. by President Charles H. Moyer. Roll call found all delegates present.

The minutes of the previous session were read and adopted as corrected.

Resolution No. 91, by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, and John Harper, No. 60, read and referred to good and welfare committee.

The ways and means committee reported on a part of the Executive Board report as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1910.

To the Officers and Members of the 18th Annual Convention, of the Western Federation of Miners.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:—We, your committee on ways and means, having had under consideration that part of your Executive Board members' report dealing with negotiations that are now pending for a closer alliance with the organized labor movement, beg to recommend that as the membership of the Western Federation of Miners voting by referendum adopted the report of a joint committee representing the United Mine Workers of America and the Western Federation of Miners, and instructed the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners to put into effect the recommendations of the joint committee, and as negotiations to make effective said recommendations are now pending that this part of your Executive Board members' report be placed on file and made a part of the records of the Western Federation of Miners.

W. E. SCOGGINS,
JOHN DRISCOLL,
ROY CAMERON,
AUGUST WENZEL,
ADOLPH LAUBE.

Ways and Means Committee

Moved by Delegate M. Connolly, No. 14, seconded by Delegate

Joseph Richards, No. 5, that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 92, by Delegates W. E. Stewart, No. 106, M. H. Page, No. 60, and John Harper, No. 60, read as follows:

No. 92.

Denver, Colorado, July 27, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, of the Western Federation of Miners, Brothers:

Whereas, a large percentage of the membership and of the men employed in the jurisdiction of Globe, Miami and Bisbee locals are of Slavonian and Italian birth, and who by their inability to speak or understand the English language, do not attend the meetings of those locals and in consequence are unacquainted with the situation in the Black Hills and the conditions confronting the organization, and

Whereas, It is necessary to secure a hearty response to the call of the Executive Board, and of this convention, that those men should be made acquainted with conditions existing in South Dakota by one who can speak their language; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Board be and are hereby requested to send Executive Board Member Yanco Terzich into the aforesaid districts for the above purpose between the dates of August 1st and 10th.

W. E. STEWART,
M. H. PAGE,
JOHN HARPER.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, that the matter be referred to the Executive Board. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 74, read, together with report of committee on good and welfare, as follows:

No. 74.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

We amend by inserting a new section to be known as Sec. 4, Art. 1, to read as follows:

The charters of surface workers, engineers, blacksmiths and all other charters of the Federation other than miners or smeltersmen, shall be revoked and they shall become members of the Miners' Union, and such property belonging to such locals as above mentioned.

H. C. EVANS, No. 144.

Denver, Colorado, July 27, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

We your committee on good and welfare, beg leave to report as follows in regard to Amendment No. 74:

Resolved, That as a substitute to the above amendment, that we recommend that no more charters shall be issued to locals other than miners, mill and smeltersmen.

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

Committee.

Moved by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, seconded by Delegate John C. Driscoll, No. 83, that the report of committee be adopted.

Moved by Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, seconded by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, as a substitute that the resolution be referred back to committee on constitution and by-laws to be considered in conjunction with a similar amendment suggested by a committee on President's report. Substitute motion carried.

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

Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1910.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

Gentlemen:—We your committee on President's report, considering paragraphs 42 to 46 thereof, deem it detrimental to the best interests of the working class to segregate into craft unions the men working in and around about the mines and mills. Therefore we would recommend that no further charters be granted as heretofore, and that Art. 1, Sec. 3, of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

Whenever twenty or more persons working as specified in Sec. 1, of this article shall be found that will be self supporting, they shall on application be granted a charter, provided that no charter shall be issued the effect of which is to segregate the crafts engaged in the mining industry.

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

Committee.

Moved by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Matt Kaleb, No. 2, that report of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of special committee read as follows:

No. 94.

FREEMAN KNOWLES.

Whereas, He has crossed the Great Divide, and

Whereas, He was true to himself, and therefore true to the whole human family in every relation of life; and

Whereas, The truth found in him an eloquent champion, the toiler, a valiant defender; and

Whereas, He lashed the scarlet shame of civilization until prison doors closed upon him; and

Whereas, He struck for liberty until death palsied his arm; and

Whereas, We have lost a voice from our councils, and the race a benefactor; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the delegates to the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, that we spread on our records the story of this brother's and comrade's devotion in the world-wide struggle for industrial freedom, and say to the world that his deeds are his deathless eulogy; and, be it further

Resolved, That we bear to his bereaved family this last tribute of our affectionate regard.

JAMES KIRWAN,
GUY E. MILLER,
DAN HOLLAND,
W. J. LOUITTIT,
R. W. JONES,

Special Committee.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that report of committee be adopted and copy of same be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the late Freeman Knowles. Motion carried.

Report of constitution committee on Resolution C6, with recommendations read as follows:

No. C6. Article 8, Section 5, line 24. After the word "shift-boss" insert the word "contractor" and strike out the words "or assume a position that cannot be termed as part of the mining industry," and insert at end of section "Contractors" not hiring men and doing their own work, not included in this clause.

We, your committee beg to report same be not adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, that the recommendations be concurred in. Motion carried.

Resolutions Nos. 24, 37, 63, 10 read, together with report of committee, as follows:

No. 24. Amendments to the Constitution.

1. Art. III, Sec. 1, page 7, line 12, strike out the word *eleven* and insert the word *seven*.

2. Art. III, Sec. 9, line 2, page 12, strike out the word *eleven* and insert the word *seven*.

3. Art. III, Sec. 10, strike out all of this section and insert the following:

The jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners shall cover the United States and its territories, and the Dominion of Canada, with no subdivision of districts.

4. Art. III, Sec. 11, strike out of this section all the words *in his district, or of that district*.

These amendments are proposed by TOM CORRA, No. 10.

No. 37. Amendments to the Constitution of the W. F. M.

Sec. 1, Art. 3, strike out the word "eleven" in the 12th line and insert the word "nine."

Sec. 9, Art. 3, strike out the word "eleven" in the second line and insert the word "nine."

Sec. 10, Art. 3, strike out all of said section and insert the following: Sec. 10. The territory covered by the Western Federation of Miners shall be divided into the following districts:

No. 1—Nevada, Arizona and Mona, Inyo, San Bernardino and Kern counties, California.

No. 2—Oregon, Idaho and Washington and those portions of California not included in District No. 1.

No. 3—Montana and Wyoming.

No. 4—Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

No. 5—South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois.

No. 6—Alaska and all territory north of the boundary of the United States.

A. M. FLUENT, No. 74.

No. 10. Amendment to Constitution.

Amend to strike out all of Sec. 10, Art. 3, and insert the following: "The territory of the Western Federation of Miners shall be all of North America."

H. C. EVANS, No. 174.

No. 10. Amendments to Constitution.

Strike out Sec. 9, Art. 3, page 12, and construct a new section 9 to read as follows:

The Executive Board shall consist of eleven members, including the President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer. Members of the Executive Board shall be nominated and elected by the district or state they represent.

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

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

We, your committee beg to report on Resolutions Nos. 24, 37, 10 and 63, and recommend that No. 24 be adopted, and that all other amendments submitted conflicting with the above be rejected.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Tom Corra, No. 10, that the report of the committee be considered seriatim.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate F. F. Carroll, No. 154, that report of committee be adopted. Motion lost.

Moved by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, seconded by Delegate Dan Leary, No. 117, that resolution be taken up seriatim. Motion carried.

Clause 1 of Resolution No. 24 taken up and discussed.

Moved by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, seconded by Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, that clause be adopted as read.

Considerable discussion followed. Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, desired to be recorded as being in favor of reducing the number of the Executive Board, but opposed to eliminating districts.

Moved by Delegate Charles Tanner, No. 101, seconded by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, as an amendment that the seven be stricken out and nine inserted. Motion to strike out lost.

Clause 1 was then voted on and adopted as read.

Clause 2 read.

Moved by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, seconded by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, that clause be adopted as read. Motion carried.

Clause 3 read.

Moved by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, seconded by Delegate John Turney, No. 234, that clause be adopted as read. Discussion followed. Motion carried.

Clause 4 read.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that clause be adopted as read. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, seconded by Delegate Fahle Burman, No. 209, that Resolution No. 24 be adopted as a whole. Motion carried.

Report of constitution committee on Resolution No. 73, with recommendations, read as follows:

No. 73. Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 8, lines 21 and 22, by-laws and constitution of the Western Federation of Miners, that the words "stage and railroad fare" be stricken out and words "transportation expenses" substituted in lieu thereof.

Respectfully submitted by Thomas W. Bosanko, No. 127.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention:

We, your committee, beg to report that same be adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, seconded by Delegate M. H. Page, No. 60, that the recommendation be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of constitution committee on Resolutions Nos. 55 and 64, with recommendations, read as follows:

No. 55. Amendment to constitution, submitted by James Cowan, No. 51.

Art. 2, Sec. 4, constitution, page 6, line 30. Insert after "herein provided that no general organizer shall be eligible as a delegate to the convention."

No. 64. Amendment to Constitution.

Amend by striking out Sec. 9 of Art. 3, and insert instead the following: The Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners shall consist of seven members including the President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer to be elected by referendum after nomination from the floor of the convention, and shall have the right to cast only one vote on the floor of the convention, and no appointed organizer shall be eligible to a seat as a delegate in convention. H. C. EVANS.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee, recommend that amendments submitted by James Cowan, No. 51, and H. C. Evans, No. 174, be not adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate Matt Kaleb, No. 2, that the report of committee be adopted and recommendations concurred in.

Merits and demerits of resolution were discussed at length.

Motion carried.

Report of constitution committee on Resolution No. 53, with recommendations, read as follows:

No. 53.

Art. 3, Sec. 11, line 6, page 13, strike out the words "transportation expenses" and insert "mileage."

SAM KILBURN, No. 17.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee, beg to report on amendment as proposed by Delegate Kilburn, No. 17, and recommend that same be not adopted.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate Matt Kaleb, No. 2, seconded by Delegate James Roberts, No. 71, that the recommendations of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of constitution committee on Resolution No. 56, with recommendations read as follows:

No. 56.

Amendment to by-laws, Art. 1, Sec. 9, page 24, insert new section as follows:

Whenever a state or district union exists, that the locals in its jurisdiction shall obtain per capita stamps solely through said district or state union. The Secretary-Treasurer shall furnish said district or state union per capita stamps at the rate of 16 2-3 cents each, state or district union to furnish them to the locals at the rate of 25 cents each, the difference being used to keep up the state or district local.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES COWAN, No. 51.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee, respectfully suggest that the same be rejected.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Moved by Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, took the floor and stated he wished to serve notice that he was going to make a motion to reconsider a certain question on which he had voted in the affirmative.

Announcements were made and convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

(Morning Session to be Continued.)

He Knows His Class

It was to be expected that Mr. Taft would urge Congress to defeat labor's demand that labor organizations be exempted from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The United States supreme court has already decided that labor organizations come within the Sherman restrictions against conspiracy in restraint of trade. Mr. Taft is a lawyer. No lawyer makes reputation by reversing decisions of the United States supreme court.

The vast majority of lawyers and all the keepers of "open shop" will say it is sound law.

The law classes men's sweat and toil with bacon, lumber, leather, fuel and other ordinary commodities. The heart, soul, well-being and future of the workman are nothing before the law. What labor is good for, per day, in the abstract is considered by the law. That labor means flesh and blood, wear and tear on human life, consumption of living beings is nothing before the law. An organization to economize on life, force justice from mammon and compel greed to yield natural opportunity for progress is, at law, as much a criminal conspiracy as it is to form a steel or oil trust and get fat through a merciless monopoly.

Such is the law. The United States supreme court says so. But it is not justice, morality or humaneness.

Mr. Taft was right in saying that the labor organizations want only equality before the law.

They want the equality of men with men, not that of men with dollars, with lumber, with shoe leather, or with smoked hog.

In securing this exemption they wanted recognition of the principle that human labor, life and hope are not subjects to be put into market as ordinary commodities to be bid for and sacrificed cheaply as human needs demand.

But you cannot convince many lawyers of the Taft school that there is any point in this. With such, it is conspiracy, inequality, class

movement to seek to prevent organized capital's bribing one hungry man to take another's job. With such the "open shop" is an institution of the highest order of freedom. They cannot see it as the very auction of all freedom.

In making himself conspicuous in the defeat of this demand of the labor organizations Mr. Taft has unnecessarily taken another false step. Evidently, he is still being made a catspaw by the same old gang that has been making a show of him ever since he first squatted in the presidential chair.—Seattle Star.

The above from the Seattle Star is strong language and shows that even the courts, "the bulwarks of American liberty," are now being strongly suspected of being in league with capitalism to suppress the liberties of the people.

Taft is loyal to his constituency.

He has been faithful to the "interests" that enabled him to reach the goal of his political ambition.

He does not belong to the laboring class, but is representative of plutocracy and can only see *justice* through the glasses of a class of privilege.

The laboring people can expect no *justice* from a man in the presidential chair, who as a judge, yearned to issue judicial dictums that placed labor at the mercy of a master class. Taft is undoubtedly a "cat's paw" for the "interests" because he recognizes the fact, that as long as labor is divided into craft and trade regiments and disunited at the ballot box, that labor will be powerless in redressing the wrongs that now exist. He knows that the "interests" are *united* and that labor is scattered industrially and politically, and he is only pursuing the course of the cunning statesman, who recognizes in the "interests" the power to make and unmake presidents.

In America First of All

In many things America has lagged behind the progress of the world. Here entrenched power has seemed to cling harder than elsewhere. Here labor has seemed slow to awake.

While the legislative bodies of Germany, Austria, England, France, and a dozen other countries are filled with the representatives of labor, in America the workers whisper in the lobbies, cringe at the back doors and crawl before political boodlers while begging for favors.

While in other lands old age is cared for, the unemployed given help, children barred from industry, the courts shut out from industrial disputes, and those injured on the battlefield of toil receive relief without chancing the expensive losing hazards of class justice, in the United States we are still under the rule of the injunction, we watch babies work in Southern cotton mills, while old age pensions, and insurance for the injured, and the compulsory idle are scarcely thought of by the political rulers.

Yet, in spite of these things, it may well happen that when the nations of the world march beneath the banner of industrial freedom that the foremost place may be given to the United States.

It is for us who know that road to say.

Industrially America stands in the forefront. Nowhere else has concentration proceeded so far. The trust is marked "made in America."

America is the "melting pot" of the earth. Its cosmopolitan peoples have been gathered from every hunting ground of the wage-slave trader. Here the crushing power of greed is pressing them into a compact mass that knows no nation save that of the disinherited workers.

Though the growth of the Socialist vote has been small, the vital inspiration of the Socialist philosophy has entered into every mental fiber of the American workers. It has inspired its literature. It has torn asunder old political machines. It has furrowed vast fields of

thought and deed and harrowed them ready for the sowing of the crop.

True, the organized labor movement has long held back from intelligent use of the ballot. It has kept its political arm tied to its side until sometimes it seemed to have withered and lost the power to move. But now the thrill of life is entering into the unused muscles. It still moves somewhat crudely. But it is moving. It is alive.

We know how America moves. Sometimes in panic, sometimes almost in hysteria, always with swift suddenness that startles and almost frightens.

We are on the eve of such a movement today. The avalanche that has been so long gathering is waiting but a touch to bring it tumbling into the valley. The plant that has lain dormant for the century is sending up the great shoot ready for the blossoming.

The old society is a crumbling wreck. Its political organizations are breaking into fragments without form and void of reason.

In a dim way these wandering ideas, and political outcasts are looking toward Socialism. The light which appears dimly as a beacon of hope to labor, and as a torch of destruction to the strabismic eyes of the profit grabbers is the Socialist movement. Once the true character of that movement becomes apparent, once the curtain of falsehood and misrepresentation that now obscures its view has been torn away there will be such a mighty rush of peoples toward its illuminating light as this old world never looked upon before.

We are at the turning point of American history. We are where much can be done with little effort, for the little effort will release mighty forces.

If those of us to whom the truth has been given will but realize the power that is within reach of our hand, the opportunity that has but to be grasped, the possibilities of the years that are upon us, America may yet lead the procession of nations into the co-operative commonwealth.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Ingersoll's Prose Poem on Death of Beecher

Nature wooed and won and saved this mighty soul. Her countless hands were sowing seeds within his tropic brain. All sights and sounds—all color, forms and fragments—were stored within the treasury of his mind. His thoughts were molded by the graceful curves of streams, by winding paths in woods, the charm of quiet country roads, and lanes grown indistinct with weeds and grass—by vines that cling and hide with leaf and flowers and crumbling wall's decay—by cattle standing in the summer pools like statues of content.

There was within his words the subtle spirit of the season's change—of everything that is, of everything that lies between the slumbering seeds that, half awakened by the April rain, have dreams of heaven's blue, and feel the amorous kisses of the sun and that strange tomb wherein the alchemist doth give to death's cold dust the throb and thrill of life again. He saw with loving eyes the willows of the meadow streams grow red beneath the glance of spring—the grass along the marsh's edge—the stir of life beneath the withered leaves—the moss below the drip of snow—the flowers that give their blossoms to the first south wind that woos—the sad and timid violets that only bear the gaze of love from eyes half closed—the ferns, where fancy gives a thousand forms with but a single plan—the green and sunny slopes enriched with daisy's silver and the cowslip's gold.

As in the leafless woods some tree aflame with life stands like a

rapt poet in the heedless crowd, so stood this man among his fellow men. All there is of leaf and bud, of flower and fruit, of painted insect life, and the winged and happy children or the air that summer holds beneath her dome of blue, were known and loved by him. He loved the yellow autumn fields, the golden stacks the happy homes of men, the orchard's bending boughs, the sumach's flags of flame, the maples with transfigured leaves, the yellow of the beech, the wondrous harmonies of brown and gold—the vines where hang the clustered spheres of wit and mirth. He loved the winter days, the whirl and drift of snow—all forms of frost—the rage and fury of the storm, when in the forest, desolate and stripped, the brave old pine towers green and grand—prophecy of spring. He heard the rhythmic sounds of nature's busy strife, the hum of bees, the songs of birds, the eagle's cry, the murmur of the streams, the sighs and lamentations of the wind and all the voices of the sea. He loved the shores, the vales, the crags and cliffs, the city's busy streets, the introspective, silent plain, the solemn splendors of the night, the silver sea of dawn, the evening's clouds of molten gold. The love of nature freed from loving man.—From Robert G. Ingersoll's Memorial Address.

Contributions

THE LABORING MAN'S INTEREST IN OLEOMARGARINE LEGISLATION.

St. Paul, Minn., July 30, 1910.

Editor Miners' Magazine, Denver, Colo.:

During the last few weeks of the session of Congress just closed, a determined effort was made to interest the different labor organizations in the attempt to secure the repeal of the Grout law, which imposes a revenue tax of 10 cents per pound on artificially colored oleomargarine.

The parties behind the movement, some of whom are members of Congress, either ignorantly or wilfully misrepresented the requirements of the present law and the result its enforcement has upon the present price of butter.

Believing that your readers are interested in learning the truth regarding this matter the writer requests this space for the purpose of briefly stating the facts.

The Grout law imposes a tax of 10 cents per pound on artificially colored oleomargarine and 1/4-cent per pound on uncolored oleomargarine. Less than 3% of the oleomargarine produced in this country last year was tax paid at 10 cents per pound! The other 97% was tax paid at 1/4-cent per pound. This is sufficient evidence that the 10 cents tax has nothing to do with the price of butter.

The ingenuity of the oleomargarine manufacturers has enabled them to produce yellow oleomargarine without the use of artificial coloring matter. The result is that a large percentage of the oleomargarine sold is yellow but is taxed only at the rate of 1/4-cent per pound.

Oleomargarine manufacturers refer to their product as the "poor man's butter" and seek to influence the laboring man with that argument. The laboring man is just as much interested in knowing that he is purchasing butter when he calls for butter, as any other man on earth, and this attempt to arouse his antagonism to protective legislation is nothing less than an insinuation of ignorance on his part.

The man who chooses to purchase a cheap substitute for butter is entitled to that privilege but he should be able to purchase it at a butter substitute price. He should remember that yellow oleomargarine is always sold at oleomargarine manufactured last year was taxed at 10 cents per pound and that the repeal of the present law cannot possibly result in lowering a much less price. He should also remember that only three per cent. of the either the price of oleomargarine or butter. It can result only in the decrease in the manufacture of natural colored oleomargarine, which is the only kind that is sold at oleomargarine prices, and which by any course of reasoning can be termed the "poor man's butter."

The writer is of the opinion that the laboring people of this country are not so ignorant as to be misled by such misrepresentation as have been made by those who are interested in perpetuating a fraud upon the consumers of the country, and that when they are familiar with the facts they will resent the imputation which is contained in such an attempt to gain their influence.

The consumer of oleomargarine and the consumer of butter are both entitled to protection both in the choice and in the price of the article they choose to purchase.

Thanking you for the opportunity to place this matter before your readers, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

THE NATIONAL DAIRY UNION,
E. K. SLATER, Secy.

DONATIONS TO WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Denver, Colo., July 25, 1910.

Donations in behalf of the locked-out members in South Dakota by the delegates to the Eighteenth Annual Convention:

James Cowan, Mojave, Calif.	\$ 10.00
H. C. Evans, Kennett, Calif.	5.00
W. E. Stewart, Bisbee, Ariz.	3.00
M. H. Page, Globe, Ariz.	5.00
Fred T. Carroll, Gowganda, Ont.	5.00
Arthur E. Cox, Butte, Mont.	5.00
Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.	5.00
Frank Curran, Butte, Mont.	5.00
Dan Holland, Butte, Mont.	5.00
Charles H. Moyer, Denver, Colo.	5.00
C. E. Mahoney, Denver, Colo.	5.00
Yanco Terzich, Douglas, Alaska	5.00
F. Szymanske, Zortman, Mont.	5.00
F. G. Clough, Goldfield, Nev.	5.00
W. A. Willis, Butte, Mont.	3.50
John J. Condon, Ouray, Colo.	5.00
George Bryant, Elkhorn, Mont.	2.00
Phil. Christian, Butte, Mont.	6.00
Dan Leary, Anaconda, Mont.	5.00
Sam Honey, De Lamar, Idaho	2.50
J. C. Williams, Grass Valley, Cal.	2.50
Jerry O'Shea, Park City, Utah	3.00
J. F. Maki, Negaunee, Mich.	2.00
Tom Corra, Burke, Ida.	2.50
Chas. Tannar, Jerome, Ariz.	2.50
A. E. Comer, McCabe, Ariz.	3.00
M. J. Scanlan, Tonopah, Nev.	5.00
Guy E. Miller, Laurium, Mich.	5.00
William Davidson, Sandon, B. C.	2.00
R. L. Lashley, Flat River, Mo.	2.50
William Jinkerson, Flat River, Mo.	2.00
J. P. Madigan, Great Falls, Mont.	1.00
J. C. Lowney, Butte, Mont.	5.00
Alex. McKay, Republic, Wash.	5.00
John H. Matthews, Butte, Mont.	5.00
George S. Dunn, Johnsville, Calif.	2.50
J. E. Carter, Swansea, Ariz.	1.00
W. J. Louttit, Phoenix, B. C.	2.50
John Harper, Globe, Ariz.	3.50
Total.....	\$154.50

Dunton, Colo., July 25, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Please find enclosed \$10 as a donation from Delegate Fry for the locked-out miners in South Dakota. Yours fraternally,

ROBERT B. LIPPINCOTT,
Sec'y Dunton M. U. No. 130, W. F. M.

Nome, Alaska, July 12, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed find \$54.50, amount donated by miners and business men of Gilt Edge, Mont., for the relief of the locked-out members of South Dakota: Vinko Parac, \$1.50; Frank Castaynoli, 50c; Louis Thorson, \$2.00; John Saftich, \$1.50; Ed Shierson, \$5.00; John Mengelkoch, \$5.00; Fisher & Pichette, \$3.50; V. Caraway, \$3.50; N. Belanger, \$3.50; Dave Bolinger, \$3.50; John E. Shugars, \$3.50; Steve Peterovich, \$2.00; E. A. Ryan, \$4.00; E. J. Rule, \$10.00; Frank Bienick, \$2.00; Fred B. Jewell, \$3.50. Fraternally yours,

W. G. ALLEN,
Sec'y-Treas. Miners' Union No. 107, W. F. M.

Denver, Colo., July 29, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed please find check for \$70.00 for your donation stamps to the Black Hills and also names of donations as follows: John C. Lowney, \$10.00; Dan Holland, \$3.50; Al McClellan, \$3.50; Jerry Egan, \$3.50; J. F. O'Brien, \$3.50; Mike Hennessy, \$3.50; Robert Crane, \$3.50; W. A. Willis, \$3.50; John Vickers, \$3.50; Con Shea, \$3.50; Dave Powers, \$3.50; John Kavanaugh, \$3.50; Nick Drummy, \$3.50; M. Stoddard, \$3.50; Phil Christian, \$3.50; Knute Nolan, \$4.00; Dan Shovlin, \$3.50; Joe Guelfi, \$3.50. Fraternally yours,

DAVE POWERS,
Sec'y Butte Miners' Union No. 1, W. F. M.

Jerome, Ariz., July 28, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Please find enclosed check for \$100.00 to apply on the Black Hills assessment. Fraternally yours,

JOHN OPMAN,
Sec'y Jerome M. U. No. 101, W. F. M.

Donation of \$45.00 received from Silverton M. U. No. 26, W. F. of M., proceeds of a dance in behalf of locked out members in South Dakota.



WORKINGMEN, ATTENTION!

Cerbat, Arizona, July 31, 1910.

This is to let miners and workingmen generally throughout the West know that all reports that there is a scarcity of miners in this district are false and given out to flood the country with idle men.

For every man in this district who is working there is one waiting to take his place when he quits or is discharged and, assuming that all of the idle men are "broke" and that they are not trying to emulate Dr. Tanner of fasting fame, I may also say that each man who is working is feeding another who is looking for work.

If you have work elsewhere, keep away from this district. Fraternally yours,

W. K. CARTER,
Sec'y Hualapai Miners' Union No. 116.

GREATEST AMERICAN THAT EVER LIVED.

His Achievement as a Savage Soldier and Hunter, and a Foe to Trusts
By Silas Hood.

Senator La Follette in delivering his eulogy on Roosevelt had this to say: "He is the greatest American that ever lived!"

And the Rough Rider, when he heard of the eulogy, is reported to have said:

"I have nothing to add to that."

Now let's see how great this greatest American is. Here are some of his achievements:

Before he got into the White House by way of the assassin's knife he wrote a book to accelerate the fighting spirit of Young America in which he boasted of having shot a Spaniard in the back. He accomplished this feat, too, when he was ten miles away for Ex-Congressman Alexander Bacon in his book "The Woolly Horse" proves by official army records that Roosevelt wasn't within shooting distance of the spot where Roosevelt boasts of having murdered a fleeing Spaniard. So the hissing Teddy must be a good shot when he can kill a man whom he could not possibly see at a distance of ten miles. We will call that achievement No. 1.

Speaking of this achievement Col. Bacon is unkind enough to say that Col. Roosevelt is a liar. He also challenges Theodore to prove otherwise. The challenge was published two years ago and the greatest American hasn't deemed it fit up to date to reply.

Savagery—gushes of it.

The next achievement in the way of bloodshed is in T. R.'s description of his slaughter of "a deer, her fawn, and a noble buck with huge antlers." The first thing Teddy did according to his own description was to send a bullet tearing through the flesh of the mother deer. And with a bullet in her heart from the rifle held by the greatest American, she plunged forward and fell dead in a heap. Roosevelt then leaped from his horse and before the surprised fawn could recover from its surprise, Roosevelt broke the baby animal's back with a blow from the butt of his rifle. Then before the astonished buck could escape from this savage hunter he drew a bead on him and taking steady aim pulled the trigger. The aim was true for the hunter's leaden agent of death reached a vital spot and the noble animal fell, "but with a mighty effort dragged himself in agony twenty rods across the snow which was spattered with his life's blood." Roosevelt added further to this gory scene by cutting the animal's throat, and in the death struggle that followed the snow of pure white was changed to crimson by the gushes of warm fluid that followed the hunter's knife slash. And Roosevelt over his own signature boasts of that kind of savagery. That is achievement No. 2.

As a Slave Driver.

When this greatest American Savage (La Follette forgot that savage word in his eulogy) was governor of the state of New York, he distinguished himself by calling out the National Guard to shoot down workingmen who as "free" Americans protested against working for wages that would not permit them to lead decent lives. Roosevelt answered the call of the profit-mongers, and the wage slaves were driven back to work. That is achievement No. 3.

There were other achievements in the way of favoring the capitalist class to which he belongs but we will pass on to the Alton railroad swindle. Roosevelt's official conduct in this shameless deal permitted the Harriman outfit of pirates to "legally" steal from investors \$60,000,000! Without further comment we will call that achievement No. 4.

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

WITH STORES AT ANACONDA AND CENTERVILLE

COMPLETE
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EVERYTHING
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EVERYBODY

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

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME ON OUR EASY PAYMENT PLANMONTANA'S
LARGEST
AND BEST
STORE
FOR
EVERYBODY**Ferocious Trust-Buster.**

Now let's pass on to the White House period in this greatest American's history of great things. He had by shouting and much bluster, become famous as the great trust-buster and the avowed enemy of predatory wealth. He immediately made known his hatred for corporations by appointing Elihu Root (the legal defender of the Tweed gang of looters for which he was paid trust buster was also recognized, as he is today, as the greatest of all cor-\$400,000 of stolen money) secretary of state. Root as an officer in the great poration lawyers. Root today is T. R.'s bosom companion and adviser and the two met in secret conference in Europe recently to talk over plans to further continue the great game of bamboozling the working class voters. That trust busting appointment was achievement No. 5.

Philander Knox, the \$150,000-retainer-fee attorney for the U. S. Steel Trust was another enemy of corporate greed whom Roosevelt took into his cabinet. Knox, being a millionaire, was naturally a good trust-buster, and during his stay in Roosevelt's cabinet he ably assisted the greatest American in permitting the sugar thieves to get away with the spoils and to aid in preventing steel workers from organizing. In this appointment the trust-buster Achievement No. 6, and in it we might just as well include Attorney General Bonaparte, another corporation lawyer, made famous by his wealth because of favors received in the way of big fees from corporations who desired to evade the laws. And we must not forget Teddy's friend Paul Morton, who managed to destroy the A. R. R. organization which resulted in making a jailbird (and a Socialist) of Eugene V. Debs.

King Pierpont and Teddy.

The mighty Theodore although an avowed trust-buster was not adverse to entertaining J. Pierpont Morgan at the White House, and soon after one of these secret conferences between J. P. and T. R., the U. S. Steel Corporation violated the Sherman anti-trust law by gathering in the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, at the figures named by Mirgan, and the Trust's power thereby became almost absolute. In this deal the Trust manipulators cleaned up several hundred million dollars. Magnificent achievement for the great "woolly horse" trust-buster. We will number that Achievement 7.

Proof of Statesmanship.

This greatest of Americans went into the White House when the country was at what is called the height of prosperity. The nation was so prosperous, according to William H. Taft, who was another of the Rough Rider's cabinet members, that we were having too much of it. Too much prosperity was not a good thing, said Taft. Why he said this "God knows." At any rate, when Roosevelt left the White House the nation was in the midst of a terrific panic, and unemployment, hunger and death was the result. Teddy found the country prosperous when he assumed the reins; when he stepped out it was in the throes of stagnation. As a statesman he demonstrated himself to be a mighty success in the wrong direction. Achievement No. 8.

Love for Monsters.

Roosevelt always has shown his admiration for bloodthirsty autocrats, and his true colors were made known when Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, an uncle of the Czar, was killed by a crazed Russian boy. This boy, because of the inhuman persecution of himself and relatives by the Czar's brutal retainers was deranged in mind and the life of the monster Sergius was taken by the boy, who, of course, was executed in the most inhuman manner possible. Roosevelt on reading of the tragedy promptly sent the monster Czar of Russia a message of condolence expressing the deep sorrow of himself and the American people because of the sudden taking off of the brutal ruler's uncle. Achievement No. 9.

"Among all living statesmen there is none greater than Diaz."

That is the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt of the Despot of Mexico. Those are his exact words. And Diaz is the creature who ordered out 20,000 of his soldiers to wipe out a city of 10,000 unarmed men, women and children. Every person in the city was put to death. And when the women and children took refuge in a Catholic church Diaz' soldiers locked the doors, poured kerosene into the windows and the helpless victims were burned alive. And after the slaughter was over Diaz sent a telegram to the general of the 20,000 army congratulating him for his patriotic act. And the American Magazines and the American capitalist press were too cowardly to publish the awful story of this slaughter, which was undertaken because the patriotic Mexicans of that city objected to being robbed by the Diaz exploiters. Diaz, too, is the great statesman who imprisoned a Mexican who presumed to be a candidate for President in opposition to the present autocrat. And this beast and murderer is, according to the savage Roosevelt, a statesman of whom there is none greater. The discovery of this greatest of statesmen we will call achievement No. 10.

The Terrible Teddy made known how strenuous he was when The Jungle's exposure of the filthiness of the Meat Trust forced him to appear active. What a noise the hissing teeth did make. Result: in 1910 the packers' profits are greater than ever, the trust's power is stronger than before, and meat is a luxury that few can afford. Talk about Dr. Cook! Why, Roosevelt has him beaten to a frazzle. Speak it softly to slow music. This is achievement No. 11.

We could give you additional achievements in columns a mile long, including his "square deal" in condemning innocent men before they had been tried. But what's the use. Workingmen, you can see a church when it is ten feet away from you if the sun is shining. And you can also see and know that this greatest of Americans isn't great at all except in savagery and "woolly horse" buncombe.

Dr. Cook Outclassed.

The reason Col. Bacon made the title of his book "The Woolly Horse" was because Barnum, the greatest of circus men, once shaved a horse and then had sheep's wool glued to the shaved skin. He advertised this woolly horse as a great freak of nature and the American public paid to see this "wonderful" animal. Barnum entertained the circus goers for a long time with this "remarkable" piece of woolly horse flesh. But one day a thunder storm came up suddenly when the freak was on exhibition and washed off the wool before the horse could be sent to cover. The American people enjoy a joke, and they laughed. The American people enjoy a joke, I said. But when a "woolly horse" like Roosevelt is uncovered and the veneer is washed off they will not laugh.

Savages and the "woolly horse" trust busters like Roosevelt cannot survive in the minds of a great people, and Roosevelt instead of being the "greatest American that ever lived" will actually go down in history as the greatest humbug and the greatest failure that ever succeeded in getting the undeserved admiration of a gullible people.

POINDEXTER'S PRINCIPLE.**By Ernest Untermann.**

The State of Washington, like a good many other states in the Union, has developed a Republican Insurgent movement.

These Insurgents are going to free the people from the tyranny of corporation rule—at least so they say.

The latest Knight Insurgent in the field is one Poindexter, who works the "good man" dope and the "clean politics" dodge. People say that he does it honestly, too. Let us grant that he does.

The Spokesman-Review of Spokane has had its ear to the ground for quite a while. So has Railroad Magnate Hill. So has Theodore Roosevelt.

The Spokesman-Review, and Roosevelt, support Poindexter for the United States Senate. I have not heard whether Hill does. But I know that both Roosevelt and Hill are agreed with the Spokesman-Review in one cardinal principle, which the editor of the "Review expressed in these naive words: "THE REPUBLICAN INSURGENTS ARE THE STRONGEST BULWARK AGAINST THE RISE OF SOCIALISM."

Roosevelt believes as strongly in the principle of Capitalism as Hill and the owner of the Spokesman-Review. The cardinal principle of that system is to get something for nothing.

The Republican Insurgents believe in the same principle. They object to corporation rule, not because it oppresses and robs the working people, but because it clips the claws of the little oppressor and robber.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho very cunningly expressed the true spirit of this "principle" a few years ago during his campaign in his home state. He said that he was there to discuss the principle of good government. This principle needed representation through the right man. He was sure he was the right man. He hoped the voters would agree with him.

Poindexter's principle is exactly the same as Heyburn's, the same as Roosevelt's, the same as Hill's, the same as Morgan's, and Rockefeller's.

He thinks he is the right man to represent it. And he is. The voters will get what they vote for if they vote for him. They will get representation by a man who believes in skimming them little by little instead of swallowing them at one mouthful.

This is a good principle for that kind of voters. Only it will prove to be anything but a bulwark against Socialism.

MEXICAN MARTYRS FOR LIBERTY.**By J. Mahlon Barnes.**

At present there is lodged in the penitentiary at Florence, Ariz., three Mexican political refugees, namely: Antonio I. Villarrel, R. Flores Magon and Livrado Rivera. Their eighteen months' sentence imposed by a federal judge of the United States Court upon the charge of violating the neutrality laws will expire August 3rd.

From their prison cell they have issued a call to the liberty-loving citizens of America to protect them from the threat of further persecution, it being understood that they are to be immediately rearrested.

These men have been in jail continuously since August 23, 1907. They were held prior to the trial upon various charges brought by the Mexican government, ranging from petty larceny to that of murder. During this period the several charges, in turn and of necessity, were abandoned when fully refuted by legal testimony, leaving the one and only charge, that of violating the neutrality laws, upon which conviction was secured.

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OLYMPIA'S EXQUISIT

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

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From Your Dealer and

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

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

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

These men were and are members of the Mexican Liberal party. The conduct of the recent election in Mexico shows that such affiliation is a sufficient crime in the eyes of the Mexican despot. The Mexican government tried to extradite these men, but though failing in this effort, the purpose of the prosecution has been well served by the fact that the United States government has acted as their jailer during all these years, and apparently intends to continue occupying that shameless role.

The trivial charges previously made use of to deprive these men of their liberty in advance of trial is ample reason for the belief that their imprisonment may be continued indefinitely with or without trial.

ATTITUDE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Attorney General G. W. Wickersham was written to July 2, 1910, as follows:

"A statement from these men shows that they anticipate being rearrested at the expiration of their term and they protest that there can be no just cause lodged against them. Therefore any such action would only be a continuance of persecution visited upon them as political refugees from Mexico based upon their previous political activity only.

They ask the assistance of American citizens and of the government in protecting them from further persecution.

However kindly inform me if these men, or any of them, are to be rearrested by order of your department, and kindly state the charges."

No reply was received to the above letter, but the disposition of the attorney general is known. At a recent hearing granted by a committee of Congress Messrs. De Lara and Turner appeared in behalf of all Mexican political refugees. The cases of Villarrel, Magon and Rivera were definitely presented and Attorney General Wickersham in response to a question from Congressman Wilson of Pennsylvania stated that it was the intention of the government to press further charges against them.

These men, besides being members of the Liberal party of Mexico, are working men and have given years of effort to organizing the labor movement in that country.

The Mexican government put forth every effort to ruthlessly stamp out this movement of the workers, and as is well known, political liberty is a myth in that country, which is a republic only in name.

Dear reader, this is your concern. Kindly write today a protest to the government at Washington against the infliction of further punishment upon these men and against the attitude of the government which denies political refugees an asylum in America.

Villarrel, Magon and Rivera have for a long time been separated from their families, friends and compatriots. Hounded by the Mexican government and are now about to finish a term of three years' imprisonment in the United States penitentiary. They are without funds or means for legal defense, and they make their appeal of right to the working people of America to assist them in protecting their rights and defending them from further vengeance at the hands of Porfirio Diaz.

Send all contributions to John C. Chase, president Political Refugee Defense League, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. Again, dear reader, you can make this a public question by bringing it before every organization to which you belong, and having resolutions sent to Washington. But don't forget a contribution, regardless of the size. It is for Freedom's cause.

PATRONIZE OUR BUTTE, MONTANA, ADVERTISERS.

TO THE WORKING PUBLIC

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

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

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SOLIDARITY OF GERMAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

(By W. E. McEwen.)

Germany is making great strides in education. Those who were denied opportunities in their youth are given the privilege of attending night schools conducted at the expense of trade unions, and held for two hours each night. There are over fifty of these schools in Berlin.

A college is located in the central labor temple. Twelve professors are engaged, and the attendance is limited to seventy. These are sent by trade unions throughout the empire, and their expenses are paid by the unions. Three courses are taught each year. They are of six weeks' duration each, and the school continues in session six hours each day.

Trade union leaders are tutored in political economy, social science, commercial law, the science of government and kindred subjects. The Berlin University does not permit its professors to teach in this college.

At one time Doctor Arons, son-in-law of Bleichruder, a German statesman, and a prominent member of the faculty of the Berlin University, was engaged. He had not been teaching these workmen very long before he became attached to the environment, and ultimately gave utterance to some Socialistic theories. When this was learned at the university he was promptly dismissed. Since then no teachers have been supplied by Germany's famous university.

To show the interest German workmen take in science let me relate this incident which was told to me by Mr. Baumeister: Doctor Archibald, the famous astronomer, had been struggling for some time to save his institute from failure. He appealed to the German government, but his appeals were unheeded. He then asked the public through the daily newspapers to come to his rescue, but no attention was paid to him. Finally the trade unions took the matter up and 100,000 marks were subscribed, the unions taking tickets of admission in payment for their subscription. It was the contributions from the unions which saved the institution, and now it is self-sustaining.

One of the most active men in the labor movement of Germany, to whom I have referred in a previous letter, is Mr. A. Baumeister, the assistant secretary of the federation, and international secretary of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafe-Angestellten. Mr. Baumeister is a Jere Sullivan of Germany, for he has perfected a big organization in a calling which is so difficult to unite. He is a man of exceptional energy, and one wonders how he finds time to do so much.

However, in spite of my apologies, he closed his desk, and spent two full days escorting me about to every place of interest in Berlin. He is coming to America some day and should he get as far west as Minnesota it is my wish that he be made the guest of the trade unions of our state. The only letter of introduction I had to present to him was my plumbers' union card, but it was sufficient, and no time was lost having the assurance that I was his welcome guest.

Germany has its strikes, just as we have them in America. It also has its manufacturers' associations, and the same methods and tactics of the National Manufacturers' Association of America are in vogue here. The building trades of the country are in the throes of a great lockout, with the exception of the building tradesmen of the city of Hamburg and Berlin.

There are 187,000 men involved. Strike breakers have been secured in some instances, but they have proved very unsatisfactory, and now there is a complete tieup outside of the two cities which are not affected.

The lockout is conducted by the Central Employers' Association, which has been preparing for five years for this conflict. The association has an immense war fund, and it is being spent lavishly. Its officers boast of having sent 5,000,000 marks to the Swedish manufacturers to help them defeat the workmen of that country. On the other hand, the trade unions of Germany sent to their brothers in Sweden 1,250,000 marks as a contribution, and they also made a loan of 1,000,000 marks.

It was the hope of the Central Association of Manufacturers to involve the building trades employers of Berlin and Hamburg in the controversy, but these could not be induced to join the big movement. Now the central association is attempting to compel the Berlin and Hamburg builders to join, by cutting off their supply of material. As a result several large buildings in these cities in process of construction are now at a standstill.

The employers who have forced the lockout have made the following demands upon the unions: First, that unions recognize the employers' agencies, where records are kept of each and every workman, similar in operation to the scheme inaugurated by the mine owners of Colorado, following the industrial war in that state; second, that labor should work the ten-hour day, the unions wanting the nine-hour workday; third, the abolition of propaganda literature on the jobs at any time; fourth, no agitation by the unions against piece work; and the fifth is a minimum wage to the capable men, with a lower classification for others.

From this it can readily be seen the struggle of the working classes is about the same the world over. However, it seems to me the manufacturers were unwise in one respect. They have been working for five years to have all the trade agreements expire at the same time. In America the employers would have done just the reverse to prevent a sympathetic strike. Labor was isolated for the lockout, and a good reserve fund has been created.

All of the building tradesmen who are working in Berlin and Hamburg are contributing one mark a day from their wages. All of the paid trade union officials in the unions involved in the lockout contribute one-half of their salaries. There are about thirty of these in Berlin alone.

The tile roofers are the best paid building mechanics. They receive a wage of about \$2.10 per day. Bricklayers and carpenters come next, with a

wage of \$1.87 per day. The average wage of building mechanics is about \$4.00 per year.

The woodworkers' union of the country are not yet involved in the strike. Each of them are contributing liberally from their wages. The Leipsic local is contributing 1,000 marks a week. The employers have agents scouring Europe for strike breakers, and a large number are expected daily, but this does not seem to discourage the men on strike.

The German unions are exceptionally strong among the unskilled branches of labor. In this we are weak in America. Of course we have a large number of nationalities to deal with, while in this country they are all of one people who think, act and work alike. I leave Berlin for Vienna, where I will spend but a short time. From there we go to Switzerland, and then to Paris, from where I will write my next letter.—Labor Review.

IMMEDIATE SITUATIONS.

Capitalism has not run its course so long as the masses will stand its oppression. If the working class should maintain their industrial efficiency and at the same time in some way become as docile as sheep, the logical end of the course of capitalism would be difficult to point out.

The working class come nearest to the law in the cities, then in the state, then in the nation. The smallest unit of political expression is nearest their line of vision and its subserviency is overlooked in proportion as its importance is magnified.

City charters with their limitations and vagaries are stumbling blocks in the way of home rule, but the stumbling blocks were placed from higher up.

The Socialists must be careful in their promises and arguments prior to a municipal victory. "Only in possession of state power we have the sure foundation on which to realize Socialism." The ruling class will fight to maintain control of the state.

Capitalism's evolution is directly away from the co-operative commonwealth. More and more it becomes an individualized government with the producers socialized at production by the ruling class. The processes of production and the centralization of power and the increasing unbearableness of exploitation afford an excellent school in which the working class may learn what is wrong and also the cure, but the school itself can not be that cure.

Knowledge is not power until it is applied. Philosophy has its "ragged edge." To say that the working class must come into possession of the political powers of the state and the means of production and the resources of nature contemplates a process of "coming" and does not mean that we can pass from capitalism to Socialism as you would crack a nut and take out its meat.

Neither does the process of "coming" mean to divide power with the capitalists, but rather to take power. When we are able to persuade capitalism to divide power, it means simply that we have forced them to divide power. But we can only take what power we are able to take, and that may mean only a single city, then a county, etc.

The social revolution is more intense at some points than at other and, like Milwaukee, we will take power in the minor units of political power before we will reach the actual seat of full power. Having reached the point of possessing power in the small form, we must remember that power, like knowledge, is useless unless it is intelligently applied.

Even then we are not in power. In a single city we only have such power as the state has delegated, and our victory consists, in the main, in getting a party into power that wants to do something for the working class in place of a party that does not want to do anything for the working class. The state ties our hands in the city governments and oftentimes entirely too much is expected where only a little can be accomplished.

Here we confront situations that must be met—and met intelligently by students of these situations. The capitalistic order, by its very nature, gives a "farmer" situation upon the question of ownership, which, from the small individual farmer's point of ownership, the science of the question of his being a capitalist hangs upon the "ragged edge" of a theory that does not take into account that ownership is not capitalism's plan for exploiting this little farmer.

Capitalism has evolved an immigration and an emigration situation, a trade union situation, a child labor situation, around which we can not run nor over which we can not jump. Capitalism has given us an injunction situation, a supreme court situation, a United States Senate situation. It has given us also our city charter situations, election law situations. It is not so much a case of immediate demands as a case of immediate situations, and argue as we may, coming into power, as we are, from power in the small political centers, then spreading to the larger, we must meet these situations. Beautiful revolutionary phrases about the ultimate will not meet the immediate, neither can the immediate be met without a scientific knowledge of the ultimate. The time is here for work rather than for words.—Clyde J. Wright in Chicago Daily Socialist.

In Memoriam.

Elk Lake Miners' Union, Elk Lake, Mont., July 6, 1910.

Whereas, The deep and merciless waters of the Montreal river have taken away the life of our esteemed brother, Isidore Lepine, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our profound sympathy to his bereaved relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for the period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, also a copy sent to the Miners' Magazine for publication.

PAT DWYER,
J. P. MCGUIRE,
A. SAMONI,
Committee.

Sandon, B. C., July 25, 1910.

Whereas, In times of danger and affliction it is the exceptional men that stand out most prominently, and

Whereas, Though virtue does bring its own reward, yet the appreciation of his fellows must be always acceptable to the recipient, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Sandon Miners' Union, No. 81, W. F. of M., in meeting assembled, express to Ben Wick, William Mathieson and Scott Thornberg our recognition of their courage and our appreciation of their brotherly devotion in bringing to decent burial the body of Ted Lucas, a member of this union who lost his life at the Lucky Jim Mine on July 16, 1910, and be it further

Resolved, That this union express its gratitude to the kindly ladies of Kaslo who covered with flowers the graves of the victims of the disaster in such impartial and magnificent profusion.

Signed by the members of the Committee on Resolutions:

PERCY W. JOHNSTON,
L. R. McINNIS,
GEO. E. WEINANT.

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