

GES  
NERS

Society Pins  
Il Plates  
g Novelties  
Colorado

torts, Amal-  
all kinds of  
r values.  
r. . . . \$1.00  
upper \$1.20  
ntion. Send  
y list.  
CO.  
VER, COLO.

Filed.  
el. 1152.

-749-F.

re

O.

AL  
tte  
SAND  
S

S

HE



LABOR  
PRODUCES  
ALL WEALTH

# THE MINERS MAGAZINE

INDEPENDENCE  
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

*Published Weekly by the*

## WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

DENVER, COLO.  
Jan. 26th  
1911  
Volume XI.  
Number 396



WEALTH  
BELONGS TO THE  
PRODUCER THEREOF





**THE COLORADO HOUSE**

**W. H. KISTLER**  
STATIONERY COMPANY

1589 to 1548 Lawrence Street  
DENVER, COLO.

STATIONERY. PRINTING. LITHOGRAPHING.  
ENGRAVING. BLANK BOOKS.

**M & O**

MADE BY **The Cuban Cigar Co.** DENVER COLO.

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

**THE BLOOM SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.**  
DEADWOOD, S. D.



**FIRST CLASS SHOE SHINE**

**FIVE CENTS**

59 WEST PARK  
BUTTE, MONTANA.

Agency for these machines same address

**THOUSANDS OF UNION MEN**  
ALL OVER THE WEST ARE WEARING

Made in  
Denver  
by  
Union  
Labor.

*Underhill*

UNION MADE

ALL  
DEALERS  
SELL  
THEM

**AND SHIRTS . . . OVERALLS**

AND TESTIFY TO THEIR STERLING QUALITY AND HONEST VALUE

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

**OLYMPIA'S EXQUISIT**

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

**OLYMPIA BREWING COMPANY,**  
BUTTE, MONTANA.

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

**JOSEPH RICHARDS**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

15 to 19 South Montana Street      Butte, Montana

The Oldest Undertaker in the City. Both Phones

**The Union Steam Laundry**  
LEAD, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

**The Western Federation of Miners**

OFFICERS.

CHAS. H. MOYER, President.....Rm. 605, Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.  
C. E. MAHONEY, Vice-President....Rm. 605, Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.  
ERNEST MILLS, Secretary, Treas...Rm. 605, Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Chas. H. Tanner, Box 571, .....	R. Lee Lashley.....
.....Jerome, Arizona	.....Box 316, Flat River, Mo.
Roy Cameron, Box 30, Mullan, Idaho	.....New Denver, B. C. Wm. Davidson
Wm. E. Tracy, Lead, South Dakota	J. C. Lowney, 450 No. Idaho St. ....
Jerry P. Shea, Box 891, .....	.....Butte, Mont.
.....Park City, Utah	Yanco Terzich .....
	.....Douglas Island, Alaska

**Price List of Supplies.**

Charters .....	\$10.00 each	Withdrawal cards .....	\$0.01 each
Rituals .....	1.00 each	Membership cards .....	.05 each
Warrant Books .....	1.00 each	Cancelling Stamp .....	.65 each
Federation Emblems ..	.50 each	Seals .....	3.00 each
Constitution and By-laws, per copy .....	.65 each	Delinquent Notices .....	1/20 each
Notification Blanks ..	.01 each	Application Blanks .....	1/20 each

Due stamps at rate of per capita tax, four for \$1.00.  
Officers' Bond Blanks and Quarterly Report Blanks furnished free.  
ERNEST MILLS, Secretary-Treasurer.  
Room 605 Railroad Building, Denver, Colo.

**HOME INDUSTRY**  
**HOME LABOR**

**BUTTE BREWING**  
**COMPANY**

**EUREKA BEER**

BUTTE, MONTANA

**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."

EDUCATION    INDEPENDENCE    ORGANIZATION

# MINERS MAGAZINE



Published Weekly by the  
**WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS**

Denver, Colorado,  
Thursday, January 26, 1911.

Volume XI. Number 396  
\$1.00 a Year

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

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

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

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

## Card of the Homestake Mining Co.

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

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

Occupation

.....

Signed

.....

Department

.....

**ALL WORKING MEN** are urged to stay away from the Los Angeles Aqueduct. A strike is on against a raise in board and a refusal to raise wages proportionately.

**A BILL** for the Initiative and Referendum has been introduced in the Legislature of Indiana. The "Hoosier" proposes to have a voice in the laws to which he must yield obedience.

**THE LOBBYISTS** of the "infant industries" were at Washington giving their attention to Congress while Samuel Gompers and other "labor leaders" were dining at a Civic Federation banquet in New York.

**THERE HAVE BEEN** twenty-eight labor bills introduced in the Legislature of Wisconsin. The union men of Wisconsin having elected thirteen Socialists to the Legislature, it is evident that the interests of the working class will not be ignored.

**PRESIDENT MOYER**, in a telegram from Washington, D. C., to headquarters, gives the information that the American Federation of Labor has granted a charter to the Western Federation of Miners, giving full jurisdiction, excepting the local unions of machinists now organized in mining camps.

**THE HOUSE** of Representatives and the Senate of the United States are clothed with the power of enacting laws, but a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States can amend every act passed by Congress. In the face of such a fact, the vast majority of the American people contend that we have a representative government. Forget it!

**A JUDGE** in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, has determined that a crime should be abolished, and as a result of his determination has visited his judicial wrath upon a culprit who committed the heinous offense of stealing two cents. The half-starved criminal got six months in jail and the majesty of the law has been vindicated in the bean-eating burg.

**IT IS REPORTED** that on account of the late financial squeeze in Wall street, J. P. Morgan cleaned up the neat little sum of \$20,000,000.

If Morgan added this amount to his bankroll, then a number of gentlemen who once called themselves bankers are now members of the "Down and Out" Club.

**THE MEMBERSHIP** of the United Mine Workers of America has reached 308,660. The coal miners have the strongest organization numerically on this continent and their many battles with coal barons for a higher and better manhood, have resulted in strengthening the organization and making of it a more formidable fortress to defend the rights of the working classes.

**ORGANIZED LABOR** of Denver will hold a protest mass meeting on February 2nd, with the object in view of bringing impeachment proceedings against Judge Whitford, who sentenced sixteen coal miners to jail for a period of one year for alleged contempt of court.

The Anti-injunction League has made arrangements for a monster parade and prominent speakers will address the mass meeting.

**SINCE THE CITY ADMINISTRATION** of Milwaukee has taken steps to force the corporations to pay their pro-rata share of taxation, there has been consternation among the tax-dodging combinations and the courts have been appealed to for an injunction restraining the city authorities from compelling the broadcloth patricians to delve down into their pockets. As the courts are recognized as the allies of a capitalist class, it is only natural that the dead-beats of aristocracy should seek refuge in our "temples of justice."

**WHEN IT COMES** to tax dodging it appears that Theodore Roosevelt could also play the game. Documentary evidence is now produced to show that to escape a \$50,000 assessment by New York City in January, 1908, he sent an affidavit from Washington stating that he had not been a resident of the metropolis since May 1, 1907. Yet, on the other hand—he had signed an affidavit on August 24, 1907, to escape a tax assessment at Oyster Bay, swearing that he was a resident of New York City!—Social-Democratic Herald.

**THE MINERS** of Silver Center Miners' Union, No. 148, W. F. M., are on strike against a reduction of wages at the Keeley Mine. All miners and laboring men are urged to stay away until this strike is won. It is suspected that the reduction in wages at the Keeley Mine is but the preliminary step in reducing wages in all the mining districts of Ontario, Canada. The battle against lower wages will be fought to a finish. The high cost of living precludes the possibility of accepting less than now prevails in the mining camps of Ontario.

**THE SOCIALIST** administration of Milwaukee came into office facing a debt of \$800,000, that was left as a legacy of Democratic and Republican administrations. The Socialists, however, have no fears but that this debt can be partially wiped out by the rigid economy that will be put into every department of the city government during the next few years. Even the enemies of Socialism are forced to admit the competency and honesty of the officials who now have charge of public affairs in the city that has been made famous by its breweries.



**I**F THE INTERESTS of the capitalists and the workers were identical, it would make no difference to us if the capitalists ran our unions, and they, of course, would not mind our running the government. But their interests are directly opposed to ours. Therefore we are right in running our unions for our class, and they are right in trying to keep the government in their control. We are foolish, however, for the government is supposed to exist for the majority. We are the majority, and when we know our own interests, we, the majority, will take charge of the government and run it for the majority—for human beings and not for property.—Dallas Laborer.

**T**HE SUPREME COURT of the State of California has declared the anti-picketing ordinance of Los Angeles as in complete accord with the constitution of the state. No other decision could have been expected from the gentlemen who know their constituency. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles, fathered the ordinance, knowing that such an ordinance would have the effect when put into operation of weakening the labor movement in wresting concessions from a master class. The Supreme Court of the state giving its judicial sanction to the ordinance, is another jolt delivered to organized labor from that department of government, which has been lauded by Baer, the coal baron, as "the bulwarks of American liberty."

**T**HE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD will equip its locomotives with mechanical stokers, it is said.

This bit of mechanical genius will take the place of the fireman, who being more human cannot as a rule work twenty-four hours a day, and is at all times liable to ask for a "raise."

The railroad world is correspondingly elated over this invention.

You see, the dukes of the iron rails have thought all along that the only place where they could use mechanical dummies was on the board of directors.

And wouldn't it be a rich joke were Congress to invent a mechanical Uncle Sam to do this railroading job better and cheaper for the people than the aforesaid dukes are now doing it?—Chicago Daily Socialist.

**A** LEGISLATOR is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be passed.

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

A judge is the only man who can tell whether or not it has been violated.

A lawyer is the only man who can tell how it may be violated with impunity.

A layman is one who cannot possibly know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.

A criminal is one who would rather take chances than see a lawyer.—Life.

**A** FACTORY INSPECTOR of Brooklyn, N. Y., during the month of last December, discovered boys and girls working after 7 o'clock p. m., and filed a complaint with Magistrate Kempner. Regardless of the fact, that a statute law emphatically prohibits boys and girls from working after 7 o'clock at night, yet, a petty judge tramples the law under foot by telling the factory inspector to refrain from enforcing the child labor law during the busy days preceding Christmas. The magistrate of a city knifes the statue of a state and interferes with a sworn official who is pledged by his oath to enforce the law as he finds it. If this magistrate can nullify a state law on the grounds that there are "busy days preceding Christmas," then for any other reason or pretext, he may invalidate the child labor law.

It is no wonder that reverence for the judiciary is disappearing and that courts are rapidly coming under the contempt of the masses of the people.

**T**HE ANTI-INTERVENTION LEAGUE of Los Angeles has been organized for the purpose of crystallizing sentiment against the United States coming to the rescue of Butcher Diaz.

Literature circulated by the league shows that the rebels are defeating the government forces, and if they are left alone, the patriots of Mexico will prove competent to handle their own affairs. There is danger, however, in Uncle Sam being drawn into the fray by the secret powers of Wall street. The usual play is for this country to pose as

a "mutual friend," which will allow the capitalists to step in and perpetuate the present system of peonage and labor enslavement.—Toledo Union Leader.

As long as the Diaz administration is sufficiently powerful to quell rebellion, it is very probable that the United States will maintain the attitude of apparent neutrality. But if at any time the reign of despotism is threatened in Mexico and the interests of American capitalists jeopardized, a pretext will be immediately found by which the administration at Washington will take a hand, in order that the shylocks of Wall street may continue to receive their coveted revenue from peonage.

The interests of American capitalists in Mexico are of far greater importance to the powers that govern the United States than the liberty of millions of starving wretches in the domain of the despot.

**T**HE FEDERAL COURTS are bulwarks of class rule.

They are the first resort and last refuge of plundering power. They paralyze progress. They deal the stealthy strokes that stupify every strong strike. They leap like unleashed curs when privilege calls.

They wield their daggers from behind apparently impregnable battlements of appointive, life-tenure positions, gained by fawning for the crumbs that fall from corporation tables.

They have usurped the authority they wield, in defiance of the law they pretend to interpret.

By slimy stealth and cringing cunning they have gained a position of greater power than any military dictator ever seized by violence.

They have throttled representative government by insinuating themselves into a place above elected legislators and executives.

The council of nine that sits upon the Supreme Court bench at Washington is as much more powerful and dangerous than the council of ten that once held bloody and profitable sway upon the banks of the Mediterranean as America is greater than ancient Venice and modern capitalism more complex and comprehensive than ancient feudalism.

Press, platform and educational institutions have sought to hedge these judges about with that counterfeit sanctity that has always shielded tyranny. The "divinity of kings" has been replaced by the "sacredness of the courts" in the ritual of class rule.

To tear this phrase-formed halo from these usurping tyrants is the first step to their overthrow. It is the first step toward democracy.

Until these judges are exposed as the puerile puppets of class rule that they are, their character as the tools of class rule and robbery cannot be seen and destroyed.

The courts of America are contemptible and dangerous to liberty. That contempt must be made known that it may be expressed and the danger removed.—Columbus Socialist.

**T**HE REV. DUBOIS H. LOUX, who was formerly the associate pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle of New York City, but lately connected with the Congregational Church at Meriden, Connecticut, has tendered his resignation and in doing so, expressed himself as follows:

"If you will understand my terms, I hold it without question that organized Christianity today is dissolute. It is playing fast and loose with the principles for which Christ died. It dare not be true. A church today is a social organization with religious and moral tendencies. It must require doctrines that are congenial and undisturbing. Out of its necessities it feels that it must keep its ear to the ground to make sure that the world of wealth is not offended in it.

"For this reason, to be true to my ministry, I must stand outside the pale of pastorate that I may voice my protest purely. I have counted the cost. The doors of the churches will be closed to me. Our colleges could not afford to welcome me into a professor's chair. Business doors are also closed. For two months, while occupying this pulpit, I have been testing the fact. I am still knocking for some door to open where I may support my family, doing an honest work while speaking the message of an honest minister."

The above words from a minister who has occupied a high place in clerical circles are certainly anything but complimentary to the church. He has seen that the church is being dominated by that class that reap profit from industrial oppression, and he has the moral courage to raise his voice in protest against Christianity being prostituted by a class of privilege, that know no God save the almighty dollar. This minister, who is now without a church or pulpit, will be denounced by those who claim to be devout disciples of Christ, and this minister who had the courage of his convictions and dared to express them, will find thorns instead of roses in the pathway of his future. Every brave man who speaks for human liberty and espouses the cause of the common people must expect crucifixion.

## Hysteria of a Pettifogger

**E**ARL ROGERS, the special attorney that was hired by the merchants mob in Los Angeles has broken into print again. If by some mysterious means the aperture in the face of Rogers should be closed, there would be another explosion in Los Angeles.

The wind-bag lawyer would suffer from an accumulation of verbal gas, and without an outlet for the heat of his indignation, there would be another calamity that would result disastrously to the pettifogger who has an insatiable appetite for retainers and fat fees from the coffers of a Manufacturers and Merchants' Association.

Rogers is the tool of General Otis, and in the language of scripture: "The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib."

When the spirit moved Rogers, a short time ago, the "fat head" who libels the legal profession, unbosomed himself of the following:

"Just as sure as there is a God in heaven we will get those union dynamiters and convict them.

"There isn't a chance for the dynamiters to get away. We know the men, their connections with the labor unions of San Francisco and with the high officials of those labor unions. And there is a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of each. So sure are we of convicting them on the evidence we have in hand that the rewards have been offered without the customary conditions that they be convicted.

"The names of four of the persons indicted by the grand jury will not be announced until they are wanted for trial. The reason for this is that we want to try M. A. Schmidt, J. B. Bryson and David Caplan first. These are the three who were indicted yesterday by name. The reason for trying these three first is because we have perfect cases



against them. The other names are kept secret because we don't want the union to force us into trying out weaker cases first.

"Schmidt, Caplan and Bryson are, or at least were, members of the Metal Workers' Union in San Francisco. They were intimate associates of the big bosses of all the unions, and were in close conference with them for some time just before they bought the dynamite with which they blew up the Times building and murdered twenty-one employes.

"Those three men and their friends believe they are safe. I cannot disclose the information we have as to their whereabouts, but they will be found before long, brought to Los Angeles, and placed on trial. And as sure as there is a God in heaven they will be convicted. Then will come the others. At least seven persons will pay the penalty."

It will be noted in the above blast from Rogers, that there is a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of each of the three men, whose names are mentioned in his statements. It will likewise be noted that Rogers declares: "Those three men and their friends believe they are safe. I cannot disclose the information we have as to their whereabouts."

If the *whereabouts* of these three indicted men are *known*, then

why is it necessary that standing rewards of \$10,000 are offered for the arrest of each of them?

Does it require the sum of \$10,000 in California to bring about the arrest of a man whose whereabouts are known? The drivel of this professional blatherskite is about as refreshing and as entertaining as the blubbering of a crazy hoodlum condemned to a brain foundry for mental repairs.

If Rogers had the evidence to convict and knew the whereabouts of the men wanted, he would not try his case in the newspapers, but would keep his mouth closed, until he was ready to present his evidence in court. But Rogers knows that a conspiracy has been hatched to convict some one, and he rushes "into print" in order that the public mind may be prepared for what is to follow after all the plans of the conspiracy have been carried out. Rogers' however, will meet all the power of the labor movement of this country and the hired lawyer of the mercenary mob of Los Angeles will realize ere the battle is ended in the courts, that the working class of this country will not stand idly by while exploiters and parasites conspire to fasten the crime of murder on the membership of organized labor.

## The Annual Lunch

AT THE CIVIC FEDERATION BANQUET that was held recently in the luxurious dining-room of the Hotel Astor, Samuel Gompers was one of the speakers, and Samuel is credited with saying:

"Where on earth do you find another such institution where representatives from the employers and representatives from labor—the true representatives—can sit in council discussing such subjects as have been discussed here tonight?"

The above statement of Gompers contains more truth than poetry, for there is probably no nation on earth where the membership of organized labor, except America, would permit "labor leaders" to consort with the giant captains of finance and commerce in an annual feast, that has for its purpose the sole object of making "labor leaders" forget the loyalty that is due to the membership of the labor movement.

While Gompers was making his ten minutes' speech, paying a tribute to this Civic Federation, he seemed to forget the presence of Belmont, the labor crusher, who practically put out of business the union that covered the street railways of New York.

He seemed to forget the records of all the industrial despots at the

feast, and most of all, he seemed to forget that men who are paying per capita tax to furnish him a salary of \$5,000 per annum, are fighting desperate battles to save themselves from absolute serfdom and starvation.

But as long as the lions of labor and the giants of industry can break bread at the same table and load up on the vintage of Sunny France, without scarcely a protest from the rank and file who bear the brunt of battle on the economic field, just so long will this travesty be perpetrated annually, to perpetuate the hoary lie that there is an "identity of interest" between the exploiter and exploited—between the robber and the robbed.

The capitalists of the Civic Federation are not to blame. They have discovered that the maintenance of such an institution is a good investment and they can well afford to invite the "labor leaders" to the annual lunch and pay John Mitchell a yearly salary of \$6,000.

When will the men and women who pay the salaries of these so-called "labor leaders" awaken from their long sleep and open their eyes to a class struggle that can never end, until economic freedom becomes the heritage of humanity?

## Why Such Discrimination?

PRESIDENT TAFT, in his late message to Congress, urged the lawmakers to increase the salaries of the lawyers who constitute the membership of the Supreme Court of the United States. The President seemed to deplore the high cost of living and feared that the gentlemen who appropriate to themselves the authority to make valid or nullify every act of Congress, might be visited by the spectre of want, ere a heavenly father might summon them to eternal glory. It is somewhat strange and singular, that if we are "all equal before the law," that "Injunction Bill" did not manifest the same solicitude for the scrub-women in the federal buildings, who are required to take care of seven rooms on the paltry wage of \$20.00 per month, or 75 cents per day. If a scrub-woman can protect herself from the wolf of hunger on \$20.00 per month and save a surplus to insure herself against want in the days of her old age, then why is it not possible for a jurist, appointed for life, being able to lay away from a salary of thousands of dollars per annum,

a sufficient amount to guard against poverty when he becomes so old and infirm as to be unable longer to pass upon the constitutionality of laws or inspect the decisions from lower courts?

Is the jurist on the Supreme Bench to receive benevolent consideration from Congress, while the scrub-woman continues to work long hours for 75 cents per day?

Is a lawyer robed in the ermine of the judiciary, at a salary of thousands of dollars per year, to receive an increase in his wages, while the ill-paid slave of the gentler sex must continue to eke out a miserable existence on a paltry pittance that insures relegation to the poor-house in old age and burial in the potters' field when death has claimed its victim?

A government that provides pensions for judicial aristocracy, while permitting menial slaves to work at starvation wages, is doomed, and the sooner such a government no longer disgraces civilization, the sooner will happiness and plenty dwell in the homes of the people.

## Cultivate the Yearning

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS' JOURNAL, in a late issue, had the following editorial paragraph:

"We are not one of the people who believe we must have an automobile, Cardinal Gibbons to the contrary notwithstanding. One of the results of making bishops, cardinals and such in our churches is to create an aristocracy that is removed from the people and associate with the plutes. There are hundreds and thousands of the priests in the same church as Cardinal Gibbons who are daily ministering to the poor in their respective parishes and are touched with their sufferings, who know that the struggle with the people is not for AUTOMOBILES, BUT FOR LIFE. If Cardinal Gibbons would separate himself from his high office and assume the duties of a parish priest and visit the parishioners he would soon discover his mistake. The breadlines in our large cities are filled with people who want bread. An automobile is out of the question and never thought of. Besides, why should one man have \$10,000 to spend on an automobile, while the toiler under present conditions, the man who earned the \$10,000, does not have enough to decently clothe and feed his family. No, we do not ask for automobiles; all we want is the right to live and earn enough to enable us to live like decent American citizens all should, not a few get all while the many are in poverty and the bread line, but all decently clothed and fed and happy and contented. Burn all the automobiles and the labor agitation will still keep on until we have secured these conditions."

The Journal has assumed a logical attitude when it contends that the creation of bishops and cardinals brings about an aristocracy in the churches. The prominent dignitary of the church seldom touches elbows or shoulders with the masses of the people who are struggling to live. Men reaching the summit of prominence in any vocation in life, seldom hear the wails and death-groans in the hovels of misery and want. They seldom feel the pulse of the hungry millions, who are victims of the diseases of our economic life.

But while the Journal may not want an automobile, yet, if there is any individual on the face of the earth who is entitled to an automobile, or any other vehicle that gives pleasure and comfort to the human family, that individual is the man whose labor has added real value to the wealth of the world.

We shall not deny a bishop or a cardinal a right to the ownership of an automobile, or anything else that may be enjoyed by any member of the human family, providing he earns it, but while conceding automobiles to bishops and cardinals, we shall be forced to disagree with the Journal and insist that labor is much more entitled to the ownership of automobiles than the "upper ten" of society, to whom manual labor has become unworthy of the *dignity of gentlemen*.

The Journal has no license to declare: "No, we do not ask for automobiles! All we want is the right to live and earn enough to enable us to live like decent American citizens."



The Journal should have made it clear as to what constitutes *decent living* in America.

We are bold enough to contend that as long as labor produces the necessities and luxuries of life, that labor is entitled to those necessities and luxuries, and that no aristocrat whose brow has never been moistened by the sweat of honest toil, should enjoy *anything* if he has failed to contribute to the wealth of the world.

We are against the doctrine of the working class being satisfied with a *decent living*. It should be the aim of every editor in the field of labor journalism to inculcate in the minds of the working class a ceaseless yearning for everything that makes life a pleasant dream.

Discontent, based upon intelligence, is the lever that will raise laboring humanity from the depths of wretchedness and give them a glimpse of paradise on earth.

## Surprised His Audience

REV. TYLER DENNETT, formerly pastor of the Alki Congregational Church of Seattle, Washington, was a visitor recently at San Diego, California, and while enjoying the sea breezes in this growing city of the Golden State, received an invitation to attend a dinner given by the aristocratic members of the Congregational Men's Club.

As the visiting pastor had earned a reputation as an orator of no mean ability, he was requested to address the Christian Apostles, who while professing faith in the doctrines enunciated by the humble Carpenter, yet, had an abiding faith in the necessity of keeping the stomach loaded on the good things of life. When the sanctified gluttons had done justice to the feast and every face indicated the satisfaction that comes from partaking of a fashionable dinner, the clerical gentleman from Seattle was called upon to furnish eloquence for the well-fed disciples of the Congregational Church of San Diego. The preacher from Seattle must have been reading some of the journals of California that elaborated at length upon the powerful conspiracy in that State to destroy the labor movement.

After indulging in a few tributes to the great resources of California and paying a compliment to the handsome men and beautiful women that made up the population of the great Western State, the preacher plunged into the labor problem and delivered an address that

almost gave spasms to the god-fearing saints who could see no good in an organization that gave battle against the oppression of purse-proud exploiters.

In the course of Dennett's address, he said:

"I believe the labor leaders, as a rule, are as consecrated a lot of men as the ministers of our churches, and as sincere. I speak of the average as I have known and loved them.

"I believe that labor leaders can control their men far better than their employers can do it. My remedy for the labor troubles which affect the country, is not to destroy the unions, but to have more unions and unionize all labor."

To glorify the "labor leader" as "consecrated" as a pilot of souls, was looked upon as a severe reflection upon the "Holier than Thou" fraternity, who scorned to be compared with men whom capitalist journals have condemned as sluggers, dynamiters, cut-throats, anarchists and bomb-throwers.

In all probability, these pious gentlemen of California who attended the banquet at San Diego will immediately communicate with General Otis and the *Merchants' Mob* at Los Angeles, disclaiming all responsibility for the sentiments uttered by the Seattle minister while a guest at their banquet.

## The Militia of Christ

A READER of the Miners' Magazine, residing at Brigham Canyon, Utah, has sent us the following clipping for publication in the Miners' Magazine:

"Oberlin, O., Jan. 7.—(Special to The World.)—A new labor organization has been formed, and it is not denied that its birth was brought about by what is considered the menace of the increasing power of Socialists in the American Federation of Labor. Though it is not publicly stated to be such, it is, to all practical purposes, the beginning of a struggle between the Catholic Church in this country and organized socialism. The new organization is called the Militia of Christ, and for the time being has its headquarters at Oberlin, where the Rev. Peter E. Dietz, secretary, is a sort of field commander. The actual head or president is Peter McArdle of Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; the vice president is John S. Whalen, ex-secretary of the State of New York; the second vice president is Peter W. Collins of Springfield, O., secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the recording secretary is Thomas J. Duffy of East Liverpool, president of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters. The Board of Directors is composed of such well-known men as John Mitchell, James O'Connell, Denis A. Hayes, John R. Alpine, David A. Carey, Rhody Khenehan, M. J. Hallinan, James Creamer, John Moffit, T. V. O'Conner, John Golden and Frank Duffy.

"The success of the Socialists in western cities and the arrogance attributed to some of their leaders since these victories alarmed the Catholic prelates of the United States, and for a long time experienced observers among the laity and the priesthood have been watching the influence of Socialists among the trade unionists and especially in the organized local, national and international bodies. That they were actually becoming a power in the American Federation of Labor, despite the efforts of many sound leaders in that body, was practically admitted at the last convention. It so happened that the American Federation of Catholic Societies and the Federation of Labor were convening almost simultaneously, the former in New Orleans and the latter in St. Louis. The Federation of Catholic Societies sent a fraternal delegate to the convention and Father Dietz was admitted to the floor.

"Father Dietz had reached the conclusion that the Catholic members of labor organizations, while still holding their membership in such bodies, should have a separate body to combat and eventually destroy the increasing strength of Socialism. In all this it is apparent he has had the church in the United States behind him, and he was sure of the approval of the Federation of Catholic Societies. At all the meetings of the Federation two or three Jesuit priests have been conspicuous, and these have been, with Bishop McFaul of Trenton, the leading spirits in the movement against Socialism.

"The Federation approved of the idea and the Militia of Christ is now a factor to be reckoned with among labor bodies, in legislative halls, etc. Not all, however, trade unionists who profess the Catholic religion are in sympathy with the movement, though pains were taken to make known that it was not organized as something to take the place of unions or federations. But those who oppose it declare that there is no need of its existence; that it introduces religion into organized labor and so narrows its purpose. Others say that as a matter of fact it is a Catholic labor union and might be wiped out as quickly as it was formed

or at the whim of some Italian prelate who might discover in it another 'Sillion.'

"But Father Dietz and many officeholders of labor organizations believe there is sufficient excuse for the existence of the Militia of Christ, and from now on branch bodies of the militia are to be formed throughout the country.

"The corporate title of the organization is 'The Militia of Christ for Social Service,' and, according to a statement issued from the headquarters here, its object is 'the defense of the Christian order of society and its progressive development. The Militia of Christ will rest upon the ethical, sociological, economic and political doctrine of Christian philosophy as developed in the course of history, the legacy of tradition as voiced in modern times in the letters of Leo XIII, and Pius X. The propaganda will be carried on by means of syndicate letters to the Catholic and labor press, by social lectures and conferences, the establishment of a journal of social service, the advocacy of Christian principles in trade unions, and intelligent and active interests in labor legislation, the problems of civil service and general administration, industrial, educational, prevention of industrial accidents and diseases, workshop and mine inspection.'

"Father Dietz has elaborated this statement of the purpose of the new organization as follows:

"It is our idea that society is built upon the unit, the family is built upon the unit, the state is built upon the unit. As we look upon the state we notice that it is an industrial state, that it rests upon industrial society and industrial society to a great extent rests upon trades unionism. In fact, we can say that trades unionism is the very backbone of industrial society. We have witnessed in the nineteenth century a great democratic movement; we have noticed everywhere how the power of the government or of forming the government has passed from the hands of the few into those of the great masses of the common people. It is not necessary to examine the causes, but it has forced the legislatures of every land to give a larger share of their work to social problems, to the adjustment of relations of the workmen and employers, of the rich and the poor. The poorer and weaker portion of the population is made up of the working men. They form the greatest part of the population, and it is meet and just and right in a democracy that they shall have the greater share in making and in the administration of the law, and that they are entitled to the largest benefit of the law. But we realize that the protection of state cannot be enduring unless it be sustained by labor organization.'"

The above lengthy article in the World may contain some truth, but the editor of the Miners' Magazine doubts the statement that the American Federation of Labor gave its approval to the launching of such a movement.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor, as well as every member of intelligence in that organization, should know that the moment that any percentage of the Federation becomes identified with this so-called "Militia of Christ," that from that very moment will date the disintegration of the American Federation of Labor, and ultimately, its annihilation.

The American Federation of Labor, while boasting of nearly 2,000,000 members, yet that organization, through the fact that craft and trade autonomy have held the various bodies affiliated with the organ-



ization in regiments, have left it almost helpless in conflicts of magnitude, and should any movement be instituted that would establish creed lines, then no power on earth could prevent the dissolution of that body.

It is a well-known fact that a number of men who stand high in the councils of the Catholic Church have expressed their hostility towards Socialism, and these men, powerful in the hierarchy of the church, will use every effort to control men of Catholic faith in the labor movement to combat the onward march of Socialism.

Such a movement may have the effect of weakening temporarily

the labor movement of this country, and may retard and delay to some extent the growth of Socialism, but every conspiracy to halt the struggling millions of the earth from reaching the summit of economic freedom, can only result in failure. The labor and Socialist press of this country is growing stronger every day, and men and women of progressive and aggressive ideas are only yearning to meet in discussion that *conservative* element that is using every means to place brakes on that evolution that must go on, until the human race shall discard the last tattered rags of wage-slavery.

## Some People Know

THE DAILY PRESS for the past few weeks, has given considerable space to the alleged investigations that would be pushed by the United States Senate, inquiring into the manner in which Lorimer of Illinois and Stephenson of Wisconsin acquired seats in "the American House of Lords."

That the investigation will be thorough, or that an honest effort will be made to unearth the political villainy that sent Lorimer from the "Stock Yards" to Washington or Stephenson from Wisconsin to the "Millionaires' Club," will be given but little credence by men who are acquainted with the infamous methods by which corporations and trusts send their *servants* to the highest national legislative body.

There are but few men in the United States Senate but what are more or less under the domination of combinations. The combinations that are piling up colossal fortunes through the exploitation of the masses of the people, will do everything within their power to smother the real facts, in order that the people may remain in ignorance of the degeneracy of legislative bodies, whose members dishonored themselves for corporation gold.

Democrats as well as Republicans cast their ballots for Lorimer, and a number of the law-makers of Illinois were forced to admit that they sold their votes to the agents of the political boss of Chicago,

whose ambition yearned for the mantle of a United States Senator.

Regardless of the fact that legislators have confessed to their guilt, yet, a committee of the United States Senate has shown a disposition to look upon Lorimer as innocent on the grounds that he was not cognizant of the corruption that polluted the Legislative Assembly of the State of Illinois. Lorimer must have been a verdant and guileless politician, if he was unaware that "boodle" was used in his election. A man who has climbed the political ladder to such a height, in this age of greed and grab, until he knocks at the door of a Senate for admission, and fails to behold legislative gluttons gorging themselves on bribes from corporation coffers, should be placed in an "Old Ladies' Home" and commanded to wear hobble skirts.

Stephenson of Wisconsin has traveled over the same route as Lorimer, and in order to retain his seat raises the same plea as the much-abused and slandered "boss of the stock yards."

But whatever action the Senate of the United States may take, relative to the charges against Lorimer and Stephenson, a vast percentage of the people will know that the highest law-making body of the nation is dishonored by the presence of men, whose seats were bought by the "interests" who control a majority of the royal statesmen of the upper house.

## Who Are The Anarchists?

THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS won a distinct victory before the state for the destruction of its stores and the Victor Miners' Union Hall during the great Cripple Creek strike of 1903-4 by state troops, with the stipulation that the Federation must prove to the state auditing board the justness of its claim for \$60,000, appropriated by the last Legislature. All the claims were proven and the auditing board authorized the payment of money, being \$55,420 for the destruction of stores and \$4,280 damage to the Miners' Hall. While there must be considerable satisfaction to the officers of the Federation in being awarded this money as damages to its property, yet the greatest victory is in the fact that both the acts of the Legislature and the state auditing board show to the world that all rioting and destruction of property during the great strike has been laid at the doors of the state itself. In all great industrial strikes in this country, after an honest investigation was made, it has always been found that rioting and bloodshed and destruction of property came from the hired thugs of the employers or the state troops, which are used to break the strikes of the wage-workers who are struggling for betterment of conditions. This is the modern method of breaking strikes as nothing will so turn public sentiment against the workingmen in industrial struggles as rioting and violence. Of course, usually all police powers are on the side of the employers, and there is no chance to catch the real culprits during the troublesome times, but after an investigation is made labor is vindicated, as it has been in the present case of the Western Federation of Miners.—Labor World (Spokane).

The above in the Labor World of Spokane is to the point and the legislation was passed by a legislative body making provision for the payment of damages to the Western Federation of Miners for the destruction of property in the Cripple Creek district, tells its own story.

During those stormy days in Colorado, when hired assassins and commissioned thugs, reinforced by the state militia, outraged law and spat upon the constitution, the Western Federation of Miners was vilified by every servile scribbler that wore the yoke of subsidized journalism, and no epithet was too vile for the pen of the literary slave to hurl against an organization that refused to be annihilated at the command of a Mine Owners' Association and a mercenary aggregation of exploiters known as the Citizens' Alliance.

The representatives of the Western Federation of Miners proved their case before a legislative body, the majority of whose members could not be classed as friendly to any labor movement. These representatives likewise produced sufficient evidence to an auditing board to convince the members of that board beyond any question of a doubt, that the damages claimed, were even below the actual value of property destroyed during the time when the "boys in blue" of Colorado were under the absolute control of the mine owners and their hungry allies, that made up the Citizens' Alliance.

The bill that passed the Legislature two years ago, appropriating a certain sum of money in payment of damages to property of the Western Federation of Miners, and the fact that a state auditing board gave its O. K. to the amount claimed, proves that those who shouted "law and order" were the *Anarchists*.

## Choosing a Vocation

"MY BOY is just through high school and must now choose his future occupation. What would you advise that he take up as his life work?"

There is a question for you!

It used to be a very easy one to answer and some people think it is easy today.

But wait. Let's try to go into this matter.

We will take up the professions.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

Yes, you spend four years in high school and four years in college, and four years in the law school. That means twelve years at school, not to mention your ten years in the grades.

Twenty-two years in school!

Now you hang out your shingle and sit down to wait for people to get into a quarrel.

You wait for a day, a week, a month, half a year. You get a case. It drags on. You get another and wait some more. You may have two to five cases the first year.

Most of these are not settled for some time. You don't get a cent to live on.

The second year is a little better, but you can't begin to make expenses and pay your board.

The third year you begin to eat regular meals—you may not. You may give up and go into some other line.

But if you are the best of your kind you may work up quite a practice in ten or fifteen years.

The chances are against you, however. You are likely to eke out a bare existence and land in the poorhouse.

The legal profession is so fearfully crowded that there isn't one chance out of a thousand to make a comfortable living at it.

The lawyers are starving to death by the thousands. They can't leave their office and do something else. They have to sit there and wait and wait.

Many of them despair and give up after their score of years of hard study.

No conscientious man can, therefore, advise a young man to go into the legal profession.

And we have said nothing about the wretched life of trickery and fraud that every lawyer is compelled to practice.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Just as crowded here. The term of training is as long as the other. The time of waiting is as endless. Starvation is as inevitable.

An enormous proportion of doctors are driven out of their chosen line though they may love their vocation as their own life.

And the temptations that come to physicians to prolong sickness, to perform unnecessary operations just to get the fee, to humbug the



helpless—it is enough to drive one insane to think of it. How dare you get sick?

If you are a corporation doctor you know that it costs more to pay for a lost leg than for a life. You are, therefore, to see to it that the fellow who lost his leg also loses his life or you lose your job.

You know this.

You hate it. You can hardly endure it.

No decent man can advise a young fellow to go into medicine.

This noblest of all professions has been dragged into the mire by capitalism. The majority of physicians are honest or try to be honest. But most of them can't and at the same time make a living.

THE MINISTRY.

Cut it out. Don't try it unless you want to be a mental prostitute. Enough said.

Only this: Many an honest young man has gone into it with the noblest of purposes only to find himself tied hand and foot and cast into the outer darkness of poverty and despair.

TEACHING.

Nothing in it. Your wages do not give you a decent living. Overcrowded here, too. A constant fight for the job. Political intrigues. Unendurable bossism by the capitalists. A prostitution of all the highest and noblest motives in life.

AND THE TRADES.

They are all packed. Do you want to become a plumber or a carpenter—look at the initiation fee. The Plumbers' and Carpenters' Unions do not want you.

Do you want to become a printer. Same here. Too many printers now.

Do you want to become a miner. There are more miners than jobs. A bricklayer, an electrician, an engineer—there are too many now. What are you going to do about?

Hard question. And we will be up against it till we take the earth out of private hands and get it into the hands of all the workers.

Then there will be jobs for all and every profession and trade will be clean.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

## Report of the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners

Denver, Colorado, January 14, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Local Unions of the Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sirs and Brothers:—

N COMPLIANCE with a call issued by President Charles H. Moyer, your Executive Board convened at headquarters on January 4th, 1911, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of your Secretary-Treasurer and passing on such other matters as might come before the Board pertaining to the various affairs of the organization.

### AUDITING OF BOOKS.

We have audited the books and accounts of your Secretary-Treasurer and found the same correct in every detail and we commend your Secretary-Treasurer for the efficiency shown in the conducting of the affairs of his office.

We have also checked up the receipts and expenditures of the Relief Account of the Black Hills and find that all moneys have been properly expended.

### ORGANIZATION.

Since the adjournment of the 18th Annual Convention the work of organization has been vigorously pursued in the unorganized mining districts of the various states and provinces within the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners, and the results obtaining from the work is very encouraging and fully demonstrates that the men of the metal mines can be brought together on the industrial field in one compact organization through and by vigorously continuing this work and we appeal to the membership of the Western Federation of Miners to take cognizance of the importance of this work and lend their every assistance, morally and financially, in this most important task.

### MINERS' MAGAZINE.

Your official organ, the Miners' Magazine, is one of the many important functions of your movement and should find its way into the homes and reading rooms of all the men employed in the industry of mining, and we appeal to the membership of the Western Federation of Miners to do their part in this great work of advancing the cause of unionism and the necessity of unity of action on the part of the wage earners on the industrial and political field by becoming subscribers themselves and lending their assistance in extending the circulation of your magazine outside of the ranks of our organization, thus placing your official organ in the front ranks in the world of labor journalism in the way of circulation, as well as the ablest expounder and defender of the rights of the toiling millions.

### LEGISLATION AND POLITICAL ACTION.

Acting under the instructions of the 18th Annual Convention to do all possible, in so far as the finances of your organization would permit, to aid the unions and other progressive forces in the territory of Arizona in the framing of a liberal and progressive constitution for the new state.

Your Executive Board voted to give the labor party of Arizona a donation of \$1,000.00 to aid them in a fight for a liberal constitution, while there were only three or four of the candidates supported by the labor party elected to the constitutional convention, the effect of our campaign in favor of direct legislation and popular government was so effective that at least one, and in some counties, both of the old parties were forced to declare for the initiative, referendum and recall and other progressive measures, and to nominate the best men they had and to give them a free hand after nominating them. In other words, the effect of our campaign was the development of a public sentiment demanding the incorporation in the constitution of the new state of the principles we were contending for, so that in order to secure their election, the old party candidates had to bind themselves with iron-clad pledges to carry out to all practical purposes the measures declared for in the labor party platform. The net result of our efforts is a constitution more liberal and progressive than the constitution of any other state in the Union. It provides, first, for the initiative of legislation by the people upon the presentation to the Secretary of State of a petition signed by 10 per cent of the legal voters. Second, the referendum which provides that 5 per cent of the legal voters may have referred

back to the people any law passed by the Legislature. The constitution may be amended through the initiative, the proposed amendment receiving the majority of the votes cast thereon. A recall provision applying alike to Governor or judge. The application of the recall to the judiciary was particularly obnoxious to the corporations, and was bitterly fought by their representatives in the convention. The direct election of judges by the people. A clause making it unlawful for corporations to contribute to the campaign funds of political organizations. Eight hours' labor on all public works done by or on behalf of the state. A child labor clause making it unlawful for any child under fourteen years of age to engage during school hours in any gainful occupation or for any child under sixteen years of age to work under ground. A clause making it unlawful for any corporation to demand as a condition of employment their release from any liability for any injury that might be sustained by the employees, and providing further that any such agreement, if entered into, shall be considered null and void. A clause abrogating the common-law doctrine of fellow servant so far as it releases the employer from liability for injuries sustained by the employee. Clauses providing for employers' liability, workmen's compulsory compensation acts and laws against the black list, the creation of the office of mine inspector.

Much more might be said in connection with this constitution to demonstrate to the membership that our efforts were amply repaid. At the present time bills have been, or are to be introduced, into the legislatures of the various states in our jurisdiction. Among the measures we are endeavoring to have enacted into law, is a bill making it a felony to defraud a workman of his wages and providing penalties of imprisonment for the violation of the same. A bill providing against the importation of workmen by misrepresentation during strikes, or at other times and preventing the importation or employment by private corporations of police, guards or gun-men. An act making it unlawful for any corporation or individual to demand as a condition of employment non-affiliation with any labor organization and providing suitable and effective penalty for the violation of the same.

Owing to the continued abuses of the power of injunction on the part of the judiciary, a recent example of which is the unrighteous imprisonment of sixteen coal miners, now under a sentence of one year in the county jail, in Denver, for contempt of court, your Executive Board has passed and caused to be published the following resolution, viz:

Denver, Colorado, January 5, 1911.

WHEREAS, One Judge Greeley W. Whitford, of Denver, Colorado, at the dictum, apparently of the coal corporations of the northern coal fields of Colorado, issued an injunction against the striking coal miners; and

WHEREAS, The injunction issued from the court of Whitford was a mandate that stripped the striking miners of almost every legal right and constitutional liberty that belongs to American citizenship; and

WHEREAS, Through said injunction, sixteen members of the United Mine Workers of America have been found guilty of contempt of court through manufactured testimony furnished by the coal corporations; and

WHEREAS, These sixteen members of the United Mine Workers of America have been sentenced to jail for a period of one year by the said Whitford to satiate the vengeance of coal barons who are in a conspiracy to crush unionism in the coal fields of Colorado; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the members of the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners, in session in Denver, Colorado, that we not only denounce this dehumanized sentence imposed by Whitford upon members of organized labor battling for justice, but that we enter our most emphatic condemnation of the action and conduct of a court which seems to be controlled by a combination of exploiters whose will seems to be law to the weakling who has, in our opinion, become a disgrace to the judiciary of the State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call upon organized labor throughout the State of Colorado to take immediate action in bringing impeachment proceedings before the members of the legislature now in session, in



order that a judge, who appears to us to be a recreant to honor and a traitor to the principles of human liberty, may no longer sit beneath the dome of the "Temple of Justice."

Steps are now being taken, backed by the W. F. M., to have laws enacted that will restrict judges in the issuing of and the abuse of the power of injunctions.

#### LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION.

A suit for damages in the sum of \$29,000.00 was started in the early part of November, 1910, against Engineers' Union, No. 83, by one of its former members, James R. Murphy. Murphy charges the union with causing the loss of his job for the non-payment of dues. This case is still pending, but the attempt to inaugurate the open shop in Butte will result in failure.

A second suit was started a few weeks later against Engineers' Union, No. 83, by another former member named Lynch, demanding reinstatement. This case was thrown out of court, as relating to the Union, but is still pending against the officers of No. 83.

The latter case would, if successful, deny to local unions the right to say who shall be members thereof. We believe Engineers' Union, No. 83, will triumph over all the efforts of its enemies.

The case of No. 83 against its former secretary, C. C. Mitchell, for embezzlement of the funds of the union, although pending for more than a year, is not yet concluded.

#### SMITH AND PRESTON CASE.

Acting under instructions of the 18th Annual Convention, all possible has been and is being done to secure the release of Brothers Smith and Preston, now in the Nevada State Penitentiary, and no effort will be spared upon the part of your officers to secure their release as soon as possible.

#### THE A. F. OF L. AFFILIATION.

The representatives of your organization, on their return from the St. Louis convention of the A. F. of L. reported on the progress made on the application for a charter by your representatives to the A. F. of L. The principal objectors to the granting of the charter are James O'Connell, President of the Machinists, and a coterie of individuals in Butte, Montana, most of whom hold jobs as business agents in their locals and whose only conception of the labor movement is the per diem which they receive from it. They are endeavoring to prevent the uniting and solidifying of labor so that their jobs may continue.

The Building Trades of Butte and the Machinists' local of that city are sending out letters to other organizations trying to manufacture sentiment against the granting of the proposed charter. Those actions on the part of the craftsmen of Butte show them to be ingrates of the most contemptible kind, it being well known that the present conditions enjoyed by the craftsmen of Butte, which are the best in the world, have been obtained solely by the support and assistance of the locals of the W. F. M. in Butte.

We believe the time has arrived when those who oppose the uniting of the forces of labor should be placed in the category to which they belong—in the ranks of the enemies of organized labor.

The charter question will be considered again at the meeting of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. on January 17th, 1911. Your organization will be represented by President Moyer and whatever the outcome, the opposition of the job-holder and petty craftsman will not prevail much longer against the growing sentiment of industrial unionism among the workers of America.

#### STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

The lockout against our members in the mining camps of South Dakota, which was put into effect by the Homestake Mining Company on November 25th, 1909, and which was later on extended to the works of all of the mining companies operating in the Black Hills region, is still in effect and has been continuously prosecuted by the companies involved, with a degree of malice, venom and persecution almost beyond belief.

On December 30th, 1910, the several members of your Executive Board (excepting President Moyer and Secretary-Treasurer Mills) met in Lead, South Dakota, for the purpose of making personal examination and investigation of the present condition of our locked-out members in the Black Hills and the status of all affairs concerning the Western Federation of Miners in that locality.

Notwithstanding the long period of time which union men have been denied the privilege of employment in the Black Hills country, we are glad to be able to report that there yet remain a large number of our

members there, who have endured the struggle heroically and whose loyalty to the principles of unionism, manhood and honor, remain unshaken. When it is remembered that many of these men have dependent families, that they have had no alternative but to exist and provide for their wives and children upon such measure of relief as has been provided by our general organization, or to accept employment under scab conditions, wherein many glittering inducements have been offered, such as regular employment, regular wages, free rent, credit, etc., their fortitude has been remarkable indeed. Those who have contributed to their support may well be assured that such contributions have been used for the benefit of worthy people.

The mining companies of the Bald Mountain country (where the Terry Peak Union is involved) have failed utterly in their attempts to operate successfully with scab labor. It may safely be predicted that these companies have suffered losses that can never be retrieved by reason of their contemptible attempts at scabbery.

According to the best information which we were able to secure, the losses of the Homestake Company for the time since the lockout was instituted have aggregated more than two million dollars in decreased output as compared to former years, besides an enormous sum of money that has been wasted in the payment of detectives, guards, gunmen and upon other shameless devices, while the damage which has resulted to the mines, by reason of incompetent workmen, is almost beyond computation.

While it would be folly to assert that our organization in the Black Hills have not sustained injury at the hands of the flesh-eating hyenas who represent our enemies there, we have still the satisfaction of knowing that our enemies have received a portion of punishment which is not likely to be soon forgotten. This struggle has been enforced upon the Western Federation of Miners as well as upon all members of organized labor, of whatever craft employed by these unfair mining companies. There has never been any opportunity for settlement or adjustment of the difficulty except by the unconditional surrender of every principle of unionism for which the Western Federation of Miners has declared. Any labor organization that would desert its loyal members under such conditions would be unworthy of the respect or support of decent people and would have no legitimate reason or excuse for its existence. Your present Executive Board appeal to you to continue the support of the union men in the Black Hills, and unanimously agree to stand by these members until such time as an honorable settlement can be effected.

Early in the month of August a strike was inaugurated on the Los Angeles aqueduct, which involved a small number of our members who were connected with the Union-at-Large. This trouble was of but a few days' duration and was won by the striking workmen.

On November 6th a second strike occurred on the Los Angeles aqueduct, which was caused by an increase in the price of board, which was put into effect about that time without a corresponding increase of wages. This strike is still in effect.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, we call your attention to the imperative necessity of the prompt payment of such assessments as may be found necessary to levy for the support of our members who are locked out in the Black Hills and for the further purpose of establishing and maintaining a sufficient fund, to be held in readiness for similar uses, whenever occasion may demand in the future. It is impossible to win strikes or to defeat lockouts without the expenditure of money. If our members are imbued with that militant spirit which has been attributed to our organization, there should be no difficulty experienced in maintaining a strike fund of ample proportions for these purposes. Every true member of our organization should realize that to lose our struggle in the Black Hills will mean that we cannot even hope to ever win in a similar struggle elsewhere. Do your duty and victory will be ours. We have never engaged in a more righteous cause, nor in any cause wherein our enemies have had less pretense of justice than in the affair in the Black Hills.

CHAS. N. TANNER, District No. 1.  
ROY JAMESON, District No. 2.  
J. C. LOWNY, District No. 3.  
JERRY P. SHEA, District No. 4.  
WILLIAM E. TRACY, District No. 5.  
WM. DAVIDSON, District No. 6.  
R. LEE LASHLEY, District No. 7.  
YONCO PERZICH, District No. 8.

## Do Rich Men's Sons Go to War--If Not, Why Not?

From George Kirkpatrick's "War—What For."

THE KING of Prussia and the Emperor of France had a personal quarrel about who should be or should not be the new King of Spain—which was none of their business. They got "real mad." War was declared. The "honor" of the precious pair of handsome parasites was at stake. Nothing but blood would wash out the stain upon their "honor." Of course, royal blood was too precious for this laundrying process. "Noble blood" was, of course, not available—for such purposes. The blood of common working class men would do very well for these brutes to do their washing in. They were too cowardly to take each a sword and a Winchester and go out behind the barn or into the woodshed and "settle" it, risking their own putrid blood. No—oh, no! The red ooze of kings and nobles is not to be wasted as long as a lot of cheap wage slaves are standing around willing to be butchered—with pride—for the experience and the honor of it.

"To the front! To the front! A million men to the front!"

Instantly a multitude of the strong men of the working class blindly rushed to the front—as ordered, and asking no more questions about the justice of the war than the cavalry horses asked.

Did the working people of France and Germany have any grudge against one another? Not the slightest. But they butchered one another by the tens of thousands.

Do not rich men's sons sometimes voluntarily join the militia?

Yes, sometimes, but very, very rarely. One of the bluest-blooded Vanderbilts of New York was recently a captain in a specially handsome regiment. But, mark you—in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, well-armed, well-trained militiamen fight unarmed, untrained working men (and women) which is not so very, very dangerous—for the militiamen. To an intelligent rich man an unarmed wage earner on strike for an extra nickel to buy bread, as "the enemy," and an armed trained soldier whose business is murder, as "the enemy"—these look different, you know.



For years New York millionaires and all the other "best people" "pointed with pride" to the famous Seventh Regiment of the National Guard, the "rich man's regiment," the "gilt-edged regiment" of lovely young millionaires, many of whom rode to the armory for drill in their automobiles. This regiment of the American nobility of lard-and-tallow-steel-coal-and-railway millionaires, ready at any moment to defend and save the dear country from "the enemy," this regiment was, indeed, the pride of the village called New York. These glistening patriots taught the common people patriotism. "So they did."

Until the Spanish war broke out.

Then these fakir patriots—what did they do—then?

Resigned.

Or did what amounted to the same thing—*voted* not to go to the war.

Certainly they did. Promptly, too—and intelligently.

Why not?

Surely you do not expect a lot of *intelligent* men to leave their happy homes, to go to hell and make themselves ridiculous, do you? Why, the cost of rubber tire for one wheel of an automobile would pay the war wages of a cheap man of the "lower class" for six months.

"Didn't one millionaire go to war in Cuba?"

Yes. Out of our six thousand patriotic, flag-waving millionaires, one, just one. A young, green one, went to the war in Cuba—"for a little excitement and a lark" he said. He found large quantities of excitement "all right," he said, and some cold lead. He was killed. As a millionaire "patriotically" going to war his case is an exception, clearly an exception, a conspicuously lonely, vain and stupid exception; and that exception will never be imitated. Too much intelligence—among the millionaires. Even his millionaire friends laughed at him for going to war. But he wanted a "hot time." He got the "hot time"—and the cold lead.

There were several thousand other millionaire flag wavers instructively conspicuous in that war—by their intelligent patriotic absence.

*It is instructively significant that the capitalist newspapers gave more than a hundred times as much space to the death of the one millionaire soldier in the Spanish-American war as they gave to the death of any hundred humble working class soldiers who were slaughtered in the same war.*

If politicians do not go to war, what about Mr. Bryan's case? Didn't Mr. Bryan patriotically go to the war in Cuba?

No, Mr. Bryan did not go to the war in Cuba. He simply went toward the war.

Mr. Bryan was, of course, patriotic, fervently, noisily so; but, like all intelligent people of his class, he always had his enthusiasm under perfect control. Mr. Bryan at no time showed an unmanageable desire to get up close in front, on the firing line. And his class was true to him, respected his strong preference for war five hundred miles from the flaming, snarling Gatlin gun; and, accordingly, his class—in power

at Washington—kept him well out of danger. At one time he got the impression he was in danger of being sent to the front. At once he cried out, "It's politics!" and promptly resigned his noble command, double quick, patriotically. Mr. Bryan, mounted on a splendid horse, with uplifted sword in hand, grandly vowing to "defend the flag against the enemy" as he headed his noble braves, assembled for review before the Omaha Bee building, ready to start toward the front—at that sublime moment Colonel William Jennings Bryan was, well, simply beautiful, not to say pretty. . . .

Patriotism is, after all, *worth all it costs*—that is, worth all it costs to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan, like Mr. Hearst and many others, is patriotic, even intemperately so—with his mouth.

But the reader may ask, "Was not Mr. Roosevelt in the Cuban war a case of a politician actually on the firing line?"

Clearly an exception. Name a few other "great statesmen" or international noises who went to the Cuban war—to the actual firing line.

Mr. Roosevelt loves excitement and danger. And what indescribable dangers there were for the Americans in the Cuban war! The mightiest "republic" on earth was pitted against the most toothless, decadent old political grandma in Europe. The dangers?—equal to those that threaten an armed, athletic hunter alone and face to face with a sucking fawn. Mr. Roosevelt has himself heroically—and carefully—recounted and printed his own brave deeds in that war. With Christian love and humility, with charming modesty and delicacy, with the diffident ingenuousness of a blushing school girl, characteristic of him, Mr. Roosevelt tenderly recites one of his noble deeds as follows:

Lieutenant Davis' first sergeant, Clarence Gould, killed a Spaniard with his revolver . . . At about the same time I also shot one . . . Two Spaniards leaped from the trenches . . . not ten yards away. As they turned to run I closed in and fired twice, missing the first and killing the second. (Oh, joy!) . . . At the time I did not know of Gould's exploit, and I supposed my feat to be unique.

Surely it requires courage, rare and noble courage, for a wealthy graduate of Harvard University to boast in print that he shot a poor, ignorant, fleeing Spanish soldier—very probably a humble workingman drafted to war, torn from his weeping wife and children—that he shot such a man, *in the back*. Oh, bliss—elation—ecstasy divine! "I got him! with my revolver, too, in the back!" Manly pastime of an American gentleman, a mongrel mixture of a patrician and brute. Yes, reader, Mr. Roosevelt, politician, was in the Cuban war—with a purpose; and secured a military title and a "war record" worth at least 75,000 votes in his campaign for the governorship of New York, which immediately followed the war. . . . With shrewd patriotism, political foresight, rare courage—and girlish bashfulness—Mr. Roosevelt's picture is repeatedly presented in his campaign for the governorship of New York with audible modesty and ferocious gentleness.

Emerson finely says: "Every hero becomes a bore at last."



#### A VOTE OF THANKS.

Central City, S. D., January 16, 1911.

At a recent meeting of the Central City Miners' Union No. 3, W. F. of M., and the Ladies' Auxiliary No. 3, it was resolved that a vote of thanks of the members of the Central City Miners' Union and the Ladies' Auxiliary be tendered Mrs. Ida M. Roberts and the Ladies' Auxiliary No. 1 of Rosslund, B. C., for their tender thoughtfulness in suggesting and bringing so much happiness and good cheer to the children and families of the locked-out miners of the Black Hills at Christmas time, and to the locals of the W. F. of M. and sympathizers throughout the entire jurisdiction who made the plan possible by their spontaneous and generous donations, and to Mrs. Emma F. Langdon, who so faithfully and impartially distributed the funds in such a manner as to bring the most happiness; and, be it further

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

(Seal.)

DAN TEETER,  
MRS. DORA BARSS,  
RALPH FLOW,  
Committee.

#### LOST THEIR CARDS.

Chloride, Ariz., January 16, 1911.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

Will you kindly publish in the Magazine that John Carr, a member of Winthrop M. & S. No. 167 of Winthrop, Cal., lost his membership card, and all locals of the Federation are to look out for it; and also H. Fox of Butte No. 1. Fraternal yours,

(Seal.)

C. A. PARSIA,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

#### A PROTEST OF INDIGNATION.

Silverton, Colo., January 8, 1911.

Whereas, At Lafayette, Colo., sixteen more of our class have been sentenced to prison cells for disobeying the prejudiced mandate of a mortgaged lickspittle to whom pigmy mentality, human justice is synonymous with a groveling subservience to industrial brigands; and,

Whereas, Those brave miners by their noble struggle to establish humane conditions in the slave-pens of the coal companies, have focused upon themselves the virulent hostility of every corporation and union hater in the state, thereby commanding the respect and deserving the support of every lover of humanity and freedom.

Whereas, The imprisonment of those men but again exposes the deprav-

ity of the prostitute who imposed the penalties and is but another illustration of the stenching rottenness that permeates our whole governmental fabric from the President, whose treacherous panegyrics in the presence of the blood-gorged monster-tyrant of Mexico was treasonable blasphemy to the memory of the heroic patriots who wrested this continent from the oppression of a foreign monarch, down to the lowest minion of the judicial bloodhound whose mind banquets upon the effluvia of the sewer, and,

Whereas, The persecution and oppression of the workers is being pushed with increasing relentlessness and intensity not only on the miners of Colorado but upon every other class of wageworkers in every state and territory in the union; therefore be it

Resolved, First, That we convey to our persecuted fellow workers in Lafayette full assurance of our moral and financial support to the absolute limit of our resources. Second, that we denounce the sentences of Whitford's court as travesties upon the most elementary rudiments of justice, and a treason against the original constitution of the United States. Third, that we request the Governor and the convening Legislature of the state to strive for the enactment of such legislation as will give equal protection to all inhabitants of the state of Colorado and wrest from the courts, as distinct from juries, the power to convict for contempt of court. Fourth, that we request the Governor and Legislature to enact such laws as will deprive the state courts of the prerogative to annul or declare unconstitutional any legislative enactment. Be it further

Resolved, That we ask the Governor to exercise the prerogative of his office in pardoning those sixteen miners and restoring them to their families and freedom. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Governor, the United Mine Workers' Journal and the Miners' Magazine for publication.

JAMES CAIRNES,  
FRED HAIM,  
H. A. ALLEN.

#### THE SITUATION IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Central City, S. D., January 14, 1911.

Editor Miners' Magazine—It is now almost fourteen months since the mining companies of the Black Hills locked out their union employes and informed them that if they wished to work for those companies in the future they must surrender their union cards.

The union men would not comply with such unreasonable demands and company agents were sent throughout the length and breadth of the land for the purpose of hiring scab miners. Men were sent into the Black Hills from almost every mining state in the country. A great many of them were ignorant of the fact that they were hired as strike-breakers and refused to work when they learned the true state of affairs and up to date the attempt to disrupt the unions in the Black Hills has proved a dismal failure and cannot possibly succeed while our brothers in the W. F. of M. continue to help us in this fight which is just as much theirs as ours.

There has been a great many false statements sent throughout the country published in the Lead Daily Call, the recognized mouthpiece of the Homestake Mining Co., and the inveterate foe of unionism. It has accused the officers of the W. F. of M. of many serious crimes, including the dishonest handling of relief funds in the Black Hills. Concerning the handling and distribution of relief funds in the Black Hills, we wish to say that every dollar sent here for the relief of the locked-out miners is honestly and judiciously spent and no man receives more than his proper share.

We have received information from several sources that there are men



scattered throughout the jurisdiction of the W. F. of M., carrying membership cards in one of the Black Hills local unions, who are persuading the members to discontinue paying assessments, telling them that the union men of the Black Hills can never win and that it is useless to send money here. We wish to warn our brothers against such men—they are more than likely paid emissaries of a Black Hills mining company, for that is one of the methods employed by the corporations, hoping by these means to stop the relief funds from coming here and starving the miners into submission.

While it is true that we have had some desertions from our ranks, we are still very strong in membership and at no time since the lock-out have our prospects of victory so bright as at present. Some of the mines here are running, but with greatly reduced forces, while others are idle, not having the miners necessary to work them, which proves conclusively that we are slowly but surely winning our fight in the Black Hills.

O. VARNEY,  
ANDREW JAMES,  
JOHN GRENFELL,  
Committee.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The Social-Democratic county administration has not been in office two weeks in Milwaukee county, but it has already begun to make good.

At first sight, it may not appear that a Socialist coroner can do anything for the working people. However, the new Social-Democratic coroner of Milwaukee county has already proved his value in this respect.

Since he entered on the duties of his office three cases have been submitted to coroner's juries. In each of these the Social-Democratic coroner by cross-examination brought out the fact that the deaths were caused by the negligence of the companies employing the victims.

One of these men was killed while putting out a fire in the plant of a gas and coke company. He became buried in the coal and his head was severed from his body by a steam shovel.

The company brought witnesses on their side, but no witness appeared for the unfortunate workman. Under a capitalist administration the company would have had things all its own way. However, the Social-Democratic coroner and district attorney carefully cross-examined the company's witnesses. They finally brought out the fact that proper safeguards were not furnished by the company, that there were no regular lights or signals, and that counter orders were issued by the foreman and superintendent, and that these conditions were the direct cause of the workman's death. The jury could not do otherwise than bring in a verdict charging the accident to the negligence of the company.

Under former administrations, it must be remembered, such verdicts were very few and very far between.

Moreover, our Socialist coroner will establish in connection with the morgue a laboratory in which cases will be directly investigated by the coroner himself. This will mean the saving of thousands of dollars to the county which were formerly paid to outside physicians. But of far more importance than this saving is the fact that this laboratory will investigate the causes of the deaths, with a view to suggesting legislation for safeguards for workmen.

The coroner's office is also considering the purchase of an automobile, so that when accidents occur the coroner can be first on the spot and get all evidence at first hand.

It is needless to say that the result of all this will be a good deal more care on the part of employers in future. If they are obliged to pay damages for every workman killed through their carelessness, the lives of working people will go up in the market.

The new Social-Democratic sheriff has also been showing the difference between the new regime and the old.

The former sheriff received from the county fourteen and a half cents for each meal furnished the prisoners in the jail. Some of the meals he gave these prisoners cost about three cents. It was a nice little revenue for the sheriff—but it did not fatten the prisoners.

The Social-Democratic sheriff has recommended to put a stop to this game. With the consent of the Social-Democratic supervisors, he has adopted a new system. The prisoners are now fed directly by the county. This will save the county 100 per cent of the expense, and it will give the prisoners much better fare.

Queer people, these Socialists! They are more interested in caring for the "downs and outs" than in making profits for their own pockets.

The new Social-Democratic deputy court clerks and deputy sheriffs were selected from the working class. They were taken from the shops and the factories. It appears, however, that they are thoroughly competent for their new duties. The judges—capitalistic judges, it must be remembered—admit that they are more than pleased with the way these new men are doing their work. Which is another proof, if proof were needed, that the working people are thoroughly capable of discharging all the various functions of government.

E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

Milwaukee, Wis., January 12, 1911.

In Memoriam.

Cobalt, Ontario, Canada, January 8, 1911.

Whereas, Death has again entered our ranks and removed from our midst our beloved brother, John Cottipas, who died on September 25, 1910, a victim of that ever-prevalent disease in this district, typhoid fever, due to the unsanitary conditions which the grind of capitalist greed in their rush for profits compels the working class to live, and,

Whereas, In the death of Brother Pettipas, Cobalt Miners' Union has lost a true and helpful member; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to his sorrowing relatives our heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of bereavement; and, be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the deceased's relatives, a copy published in the Miners' Magazine and a copy spread upon the minutes of this local.

COBALT MINERS' UNION No. 146, W. F. M.

(Seal.)

JOSEPH GORMAN,  
ALBERT NAP. GAUTHIER,  
H. B. DUKE,  
Committee.

Creede, Colo., January 16, 1911.

Whereas, Death has again visited our ranks and removed from our midst our esteemed brother, Chester Crothers; and,

Whereas, By the loss of Brother Crothers, the members of Creede Miners' Union No. 20 of the Western Federation of Miners feel they have lost a true and loyal friend and brother; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved relatives and friends in their hour of affliction and grief; and, be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy sent to the Miners' Magazine for publication and also a copy spread upon the minutes of this union.

(Seal.)

C. E. POWER  
P. J. BYRNE,  
HOMER FULTS,  
Committee.



UNION TYRANNY.

Painter and Decorator.

We nearly lost the liberty for which we fought so hard,  
Because the bloomin' country was caught and off its guard;  
And the bloody agitators, with their corkscrew brand of hop,  
Got the workers into unions and forced the closed shop.

And here in free America, sweet Liberty's own kid,  
We had to mind the delegate and do as others did.  
They wouldn't start too early, and they wouldn't quit too late;  
If there wasn't any profit—well, the boss must pay the freight.

The workers' mouths were opened, and the bosses' shops were closed,  
And men had lost that liberty for which the Goddess posed;  
They got some better wages, and they didn't work so hard;  
But they HAD TO join the union and they HAD TO have a card.

But we're going to have things different, and by the jumping gee,  
If we really have to do it we will die to make men free.  
We will make the name of liberty resound through every place;  
The shops will all be open; and we'll close the workers' face.

We will free them from the unions and the walking delegate,  
And then they will be free to work from six to half-past eight.  
They'll be free to vote our ticket—or be free to work no more;  
For just behind the open shop there'll be the open door.

Why things have come to such a pass the children aren't free;  
The unions won't permit them to be what they well could be.  
At twelve a boy is strong enough to do a lot of work,  
And at fifteen they'd gladly do the work their fathers shirk.

But we're going to bust the union, and we're going to make men free;  
And we'll drive the agitators from the land of liberty;  
Then the wage will have no bottom, and the hours will be a mob,  
And if you do not like it, you'll be free to quit your job.



INDIVIDUALISM AND SOCIAL LIFE.

Human activity, viewed individually and in the aggregate, presents many apparent contradictions. Not the least of these is that an increased centralization of wealth-producing power, and consequent greater mutual dependence of the members of society, gives a fuller opportunity for individual development. The more the forces utilised in the production of any commodity become concentrated, the smaller is the fraction of labor necessary to be exacted from each individual. (Leaving out of consideration, for the moment, the fact that the work is not distributed as some of us would like). While this forces the unit to depend all the more upon his fellows, and them upon him, it yet so hides their relations as to make each seem more independent of the other.

There is, for example, the modern apartment house. Here we have centralization, in a highly efficient form, applied to the problem of shelter. With a central heating plant, a cleaning arrangement that lures all dust particles to regions below, furniture that disappears to provide greater space, etc., the occupant of such a building enjoys many advantages not given to those in old-style houses. Still, while all this may seem to place him absolutely in the hands of his fellow beings, and at their mercy, it is possible for him, should he so desire, to exclude himself from intimate contact with them as completely as though he were in a cabin in the Andes. Likewise is his labor lessened to a considerable extent, affording him more privilege to follow his particular fancies.

Many similar instances might be cited. Take the distribution of current for light and power purposes. It is far more economical that a community be served with energy for its varied needs from a central plant, than from innumerable individual sources. And, though this would appear to have a tendency to restrict the freedom of the members of that community, the reverse is the case. A portion of their responsibilities has been removed, a fraction of time has been saved, thus leaving them freer to gratify their diverse desires.

Of course, we realize that under the present system of class ownership of industry, these various advantages do not accrue to those most concerned in their production, i. e., the working class. At present, a saving of labor merely means a shifting of the burden. An industrial innovation gives a better life to some, more work to others, and forces still others altogether away from an opportunity to live. This is not the fault of industry itself, but the manner in which it is owned.

We are moving forward, and as we advance, all the perplexing problems in regard to the performance of labor and the detail of distribution of its product are in a fair way to be solved. Not by legal enactment, nor by the formulation of party platforms, will the solution of industrial questions come, but by the tireless energy and ingenuity of the working class in the field of production. We have but one great effort to put forth, one object to accomplish and that is the abolition of class property.



Having struck this blow the workers will face and settle all minor issues as they are even now settling them. Once freed from class imposed restrictions, from the wasted energy of internecine strife, man, in the full enjoyment of the results of his collective labor, would learn to really live. From a society in which there were no opposing classes and in which each benefited by the co-ordination of the energies of all, there could not help but come a stronger and better type of individual.—Western Clarion.

#### TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

And Every One of Them Dyed With Blood of Fathers, Mothers and Children.

Peace on earth, good will toward mankind!

Once a year this particular sentence flows quite volubly from the lips of those who, during the other three hundred and sixty-four days, are busily engaged in finding the words in which to phrase blasphemous utterances.

Ordinarily, the Chronicle does not care to, and never has, taken the stand as opposed to a world-wide benefaction of a more general uplift.

Its mission has been one of uplift; its mission has to do with the securing of better conditions, better wages and a more livable home.

Within the past few days the public press announced that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has made another confession and this means that Mr. Carnegie separated himself from ten millions of dollars.

What an insignificant sum, to be sure!

Really, it is hardly worth while to take up the time of any one who may peruse this paper to consider so paltry a sum!

Ten millions of dollars!

And on top of that mere bagatelle, it is stated that poor Andy had to take the pennies off a dead man's eyes, that he could have been in a position to give away some one hundred and eighty millions of dollars.

The editorial columns of the Chronicle are not quite so long, but what, if an attempt were made to print the misery, degradation and slaughter, coming in under those "benefactions," they would have to extend for many reams and for many tons of paper.

Who made it possible for one man to "give away" two hundred millions of dollars?

Ask the war gods.

And now, Andy Carnegie implies to you and the rest of the world that he wants peace—a universal peace!

Like the brigands of yesteryear, when his ill-gotten gains swelled his coffers to overflowing, the buccaneer had an inclination to advertise himself.

Supposing that the man, who so lightly parts with ten millions of dollars, got real near to nature. Suppose that he strolled through the vineyard which gives him his wine. Suppose that he puts on a pair of crimson-hued specks, and passed through the shambles from whence that ten millions sprang. Suppose that he had a conscience. Ah!—

Here we can stop and cogitate. Here is where Andy Carnegie never had any trouble. Here is where he was foot loose, and there was no possibility of his being addressed by Mr. Remorse.

Ten millions of dollars to establish a "peace fund."

Ten millions of dollars to prevent other brigands from getting theirs. "I have made my pile in the realm of buccaneering and brigandage, and now that I am in my dotage, I am not big enough to do justice to the men and women who have given me their all. Aye their labor, their lives and their souls."

So goes the wail of Andy Carnegie!

How many sons, daughters, wives, husbands and lives were coined into that magnificent, awe-inspiring ten millions of dollars? How many thousands of happy Christmas times would have come to the toilers of Andy's mills had he not collected his last ounce of flesh?

Two hundred millions of dollars! Why, the average workman in the Carnegie mills does not know how to reckon beyond pennies. And all this vast sum and some more hundreds of millions, has been gained through the cry of war and war itself.

War? Yes! Andy Carnegie has gained a mess of pottage through pitting man against man. Gained it through slaughtering innocent babes and and the keeping in ignorance of the toilers.

Indeed, his last "benefaction," if such it may be called, closely resembles the thought, as expressed by Mephisto: "Come with me, I'll make it hot for you."

Not a very high opinion of Andy Carnegie.

Well, as a matter of fact, we have had some compunctions in putting his name upon this clean white paper.

Two hundred millions of dollars and every one of them deeply dyed with the blood of fathers, mothers, children and dynasties and republics.—Cincinnati Chronicle.

#### RECENT FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

The latest "banking scandal" in this city was nothing more nor less than a repetition, on a smaller scale, of the famous "banking scandal" of 1907. It also ended in the same way. The great bankers, headed by the greatest of them all, J. P. Morgan, "came to the rescue" by gobbling up some of their weaker rivals and fastening their grip upon others. There is nothing new in all this. The same thing has been done over and over again since capitalism came into existence, and it will continue to be done over and over again so long as capitalism endures.

The paid press organs of the great banking interests are now telling the public that the officers of the Carnegie Trust Company were dangerous characters, who had to be eliminated for the good of the "financial community" as a whole. And Robin, of course, was an ordinary criminal. The bourgeois public is easily imposed upon. It believes these stories now, just as in 1907 it believed that Morse made the panic. In reality, the practices of Morse, of the Carnegie Trust Company's officials, and of Robin were essentially the same as the practices of the most successful financiers. In speculation fortunes are made by gambling with other people's money. The only difference between Morse, Robin and the Carnegie Trust officials on the one hand, and the greatest and most powerful banking houses on the other hand, is that the former have failed, while the latter have succeeded. In capitalist society success wipes out all sins, but failure is a crime not to be forgiven.

If any further proof were needed of the essential similarity between the financial occurrences in the latter part of 1907 and those of the past few days, it is furnished by the entire record of financial and industrial events in 1907 and in 1910. The year 1907 was preceded by a tremendous boom in industry, commerce and speculation. This boom was liquidated in 1907, and the liquidation culminated in the panic of October of that year. In 1908 there was a gradual process of recuperation, which reached the proportions of inflated over-speculation in 1909. But almost from the very beginning of 1910 there set in a continual contraction in both industrial operations and stock speculation. The steel industry, as shown by the reports of the Steel Trust, now employs only one-half of its capacity, and the reaction in the stock market reached in the latter days of July past the proportions of a panic. The "readjustments" that have taken place in the past few days in the "financial community" are only the aftermath of the past year's industrial and financial decline. Very likely they mark the culminating point of that decline, although the improvement may not set in or be noticeable for many months to come.

Thus do the occurrences in the "financial community" and the revelations of "financial recklessness and dishonesty" reflect the occurrences in the world of industry, commerce and speculation. Thus does capitalist so-

ciety periodically pass through the convulsions of contraction, panic, stagnation, over-speculation, glut and again panic, despoiling thousands of their possessions, throwing hundreds of thousands of willing workers upon the street, and keeping millions in a state of insecurity and dread of the future. Also, and incidentally, a few banks are pushed to the wall, and the wealth and power of the Highest Finance are increased.—New York Call.

#### JUSTICE WILL BE DONE.

By J. A. Jones.

An oft-repeated classic aphorism says:

"Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad."

This aphorism has many times had verification as though it were an inspired prophecy.

Present indications in this democratic (?) republic (??) go to show that this aphorism is having verification in manner most startling and convincing.

The capitalist masters and their subservient judiciary are mad, mad through and through. Their destruction—overthrow of their power to tyrannize and oppress, is imminent.

Nothing short of madness permitted them to lay the train, so to speak, which leads to the powder magazine of the proletariat's wrath—by despotically sentencing Editor Fred Warren to a fine and a felon's cell, for doing, as a civilian, what the sheriff of any county in any state does with impunity.

Have the capitalist masters and their subservient judiciary no intelligent conception of what it is to make a martyr of such a man as Warren, in such a cause?

In sooth, they are mad; and apparently criminally ignorant. They are blindly bringing upon themselves—their power to oppress, and to be legalized despots—certain and speedy destruction.

Let them sober up and get out of the delirium of their imagined invincible possession of power, ere they shall in a wild orgie turn loose upon themselves the flood of stored-up wrath of a long-suffering and forbearing people—their masters, if there be mastery in sovereignty.

This writer is a humble disciple of Abraham Lincoln, one of the greatest souls since creation's dawn, and while not an avowed member of the great and growing Socialist party, yet he takes second place to no man as a hater of injustice, tyranny and despotism.

As a humanitarian he sounds this warning to the money-mad, power-mad capitalist masters and their super-serviceable judiciary. For God knows that the world wants not to be regaled, in this the opening of the twentieth century of Christian (?) civilization, by a saturnalia of fire and blood.

But God is a lover of justice and He will have justice done.

#### JUSTICE.

There was once a robber in Cairo who fell from the second story of a house he was trying to enter and broke his leg. He went to the cadi and complained. The man's window was badly made and he wanted justice. The cadi said that was reasonable, and he summoned the owner of the house. The owner confessed that the house was poorly built, but claimed that the carpenter was to blame, and not he. This struck the cadi as sound logic, and he sent for the carpenter. "The charge is, alas, too true," said the carpenter, "but the masonry was at fault and I couldn't fit a good window." So the cadi, impressed with the reasonableness of the argument, sent for the mason. The mason pleaded guilty, but explained that a pretty girl in a blue gown had passed the building while he was at work, and that his attention had been diverted from his duty. The cadi thereupon demanded that the girl be brought before him. "It is true," she said, "that I am pretty, but it's no fault of mine. If my gown attracted the mason, the dyer should be punished, and not I." "Quite true," said the cadi, "send for the dyer." The dyer was brought to the bar and pleaded guilty. That settled it. The cadi told the robber to take the guilty wretch to his house and hang him from the door sill, and the populace rejoiced that justice had been done. But pretty soon the crowd returned to the cadi's house, complaining that the dyer was too long to be properly hanged from the door sill. "Oh, well," said the cadi, who by that time was suffering with ennui, "go find a short dyer and hang him. Justice shall prevail."—The Argonaut.

#### VOTING FOR "GOOD MEN."

Without doubt the most effective appeal that the political booster who wants the working man to vote for a capitalist candidate can make is to "vote for the best man." To do this is simply deadly in its effects on our securing anything worth while from the government. What we want is working class measures and principles enacted into law. If these can be enacted, if the government can be run in our interest, in the interest of the great majority, it makes little difference about the "goodness" of the man. A mayor who, like Seidel, will use all the power in his control for the majority, the WORKING CLASS, is what we want, and his personal character matters but little. Further, it generally happens that merely as "good men" the candidates of the working class are superior to the candidates of the capitalists, for a working class leader ordinarily must use all of the strength he has studying and working and has little left for immorality. But the cardinal point is that an injunction or a squad of police or a regiment will break a strike effectively even if the judge or police commissioner or governor is a "good" man.

Nor do the man's private views matter much. The important thing to ask in reference to a candidate is "What class does he stand for?" In France the working people have had a bitter experience with the government in the hands of renegade "Socialists." Three members of the cabinet, Briand, Millerand and Viviani were once Socialists, they all still say that they are Socialists, but they have refused to be bound to the vital principle of the Socialist party. They have refused to stand for the working class. When a strike came on they did not hesitate to use the power of the government AGAINST the workers. Socialists would have used it FOR them. Of course these men are no more worthy to be called Socialists than Benedict Arnold after betraying West Point to the British in the Revolutionary War was worthy to be called an American patriot. Just as the Americans expelled Arnold, so the Socialists expelled Briand, Millerand and Viviani as soon as they took jobs from the capitalists. This strike has proved the Socialists were right. The only way that the interests of the workers can be permanently bettered is by their relying on themselves, and by forcing their servants in office to SERVE THE WORKING CLASS.

There is no real difference between the Democrats and the Republicans now. Both stand for the present system. Neither stands or desires to stand for the working class. Both believe in the right of the few to live off the many by means of surplus value, stolen from the workers under the various forms of rent, interest and profit. When the great Croton dam strike was broken in New York the workers were beaten because the power of the government was used against them by Roosevelt, the Republican. When the Alabama coal miners were, with their wives and children, evicted from their tents by the soldiers, it was because a Democrat Comer used the power of the government against the workers. So it makes no difference to the master whom they vote for, Democrat or Republican, the masters control both parties. Whether the workers vote for Democrats or Republicans, they find the government against them. Of course, it was different once. Just imagine, says J. Rosenstein, in Civil War times a Southern Democrat voting for a "good" Republican abolitionist. Just so absurd it is for a worker to vote for a "good" capitalist. The only man for us to vote for is one tried and bound to the interests of our class.—Dallas Laborer.



BUTTE  
MONTANA

# HENNESSY'S

CORNER GRANITE  
AND MAIN STREETS

WITH STORES AT ANACONDA AND CENTERVILLE

### Pure Food Groceries

Nothing but the best.  
Prices the lowest  
consistent with  
Quality.

Everything for Ev-  
erybody.

We sell the World's best union-made clothing, hats, caps, shoes and furnishings for men and boys; women's, misses' and children's ready-to-wear apparel, shoes, hosiery, underwear and furnishings. The largest and most complete stock of silks, Dress Goods and domestics, Jewelry and Notions, Drug Sundries and Toilet Lotions. The best known makes of furniture, beds and bedding.

### WE FURNISH YOUR HOME ON OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN

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

### The Choicest Fresh Meats

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

## BUTTE COMMERCIAL CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

Sole Distributors of

Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, Clicquat Champagne, Old Quaker, No. 6, Saratoga, Monogram Rye, Spring Hill and Copper Spring Bourbons.

105 W. PARK ST. BUTTE, MONTANA  
PHONES: IND. 2213; BELL 1251.

## UNION MADE GOODS

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings

The Palace Store

53 EAST PARK STREET, BUTTE, MONTANA.

## L. DUGGAN

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.  
Open Day and Night.

Ind. Telephone 1864.  
Bell Telephone 770.

322 North Main St.  
BUTTE, MONT.

# SYMONS

BUTTE, MONTANA

THE ONE BIG MONTANA STORE OF BEST STOCK AND  
SMALLEST PRICES. COMPLETE WINTER LINES NOW READY.  
COME TO THE STORE OR MAIL YOUR WANTS TO

Symons Dry Goods Co.  
Butte, Montana

## O'Rourke Shoe Co.

SHOEMAKERS

Repairing by Goodyear System.

17 N. WYOMING ST.

BUTTE, MONT.

Ind. Phone 1385  
Bell 85

Courteous Treatment

M. J. WALSH FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR

125 East Park St.

Butte, Montana

Sale of \$125,000

Men's and Boys' Clothing and  
Furnishings and  
Hats

SIEGEL CLOTHING CO.

Manufacturers of Celluloid Buttons and All Kinds of Celluloid  
Advertising Novelties.

BESSETTE-STORK COMPANY  
PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS

Ind. Phone 2007. 21 EAST QUARTZ ST., BUTTE, MONT.

## DARNELL "WHY"

131 EAST PARK STREET

## The Holland Commercial Co.

GROCERS AND IMPORTERS

301 TO 305 NORTH MAIN STREET Telephones } Bell 1183X  
Ind. 1764

SOLE AGENTS ELECTRIC LIGHT FLOUR

KIMBALL  
HALLET & DAVIS  
J. & C. FISCHER  
WHITNEY

CHICKERING  
KRANECH & BACH  
HARDMAN  
HINZE

## Orton Bros.

Leading Piano  
House

LOW PRICES  
EASY PAYMENTS

OATES & ROBERTS :: :: Butte's Pioneer Printers  
Everything in Printing 114 East Broadway Butte, Montana  
We Make a Specialty of Union Work--Such as By-Laws  
Stationery and Monthly Dues Cards  
Union Label on all Work Write for Prices Butte, Montana



DRINK

# CENTENNIAL WIENER BEER

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

PATRONIZE OUR SILVERTON ADVERTISERS

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

**FRED GOBEL**

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

**SAMUEL WITTOW**

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

Outfitter for Men, Women and Children

**SAMUEL WITTOW**

BOOST SILVERTON by BOOSTING HOME INDUSTRY

**Silvertown Brewery**

CHAS. FADEN, Prop. PHONE SILVER 23

KEG AND BOTTLED BEER, AND CRYSTAL ICE

**LAURA G. PROSSER**  
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

Wholesale and Retail

House and Office Furniture and Fixtures  
MINERS' BUILDING, SILVERTON

**S. D. CUNNINGHAM**

**The Druggist**

Cigars, Toilet Articles and Stationery  
SILVERTON, COLORADO

**McCRIMMON MERC. CO.**

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

WYMAN BLOCK, RIGHT ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

**DON'T BE A SCAB**

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

Where members of Organized Labor are locked out be-  
cause 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."

Order a Case

OF

**Anaconda Beer**

From Your Dealer and

Get the Best

**T. J. Bennetts & Co.**

HANDLE A FULL LINE OF FIRST CLASS GROCERIES, DRY  
GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS AND ANYTHING YOU OR  
YOUR FAMILY CAN USE. WE CARRY A FULL STOCK  
OF THE FAMOUS "MONARCH" BRAND CANNED  
GOODS, AND YOU CANNOT EQUAL IT FOR  
QUALITY. FAMILY TRADE A  
SPECIALTY.

Centerville, Montana

**TUXEDO CIGAR COMPANY**

POOL AND BILLIARD HALL, RETAILERS IN CIGARS, TOBACCO  
AND CONFECTIONERY.

FINE PLACE FOR AMUSEMENT  
BUTTE, MONTANA.

**WALK-OVER SHOES**

From Factory to your Feet

W. F. HALLOWELL. G. R. McDONALD.  
No middle-man's profit—\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.  
UNION MADE.

WALK-OVER SHOE CO., 46 West Park St., Butte, Mont.



**Patronize Your Friends**

BY

**Patronizing Our Advertisers**



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

**Heffernan-Thompson Co.**  
**GENERAL MERCHANTS**

One Price to All. Never Undersold. Largest Stock. Newest Goods  
"THE BIG STORE"

**TINTIC MEAT CO.**

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

**NOTICE**  
**I. SAM LOCKE**

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

**E. G. HANSON**

**The Tintic Druggist**  
EUREKA, UTAH

**Union Shoe Shop**

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

**A. N. WALLACE**

**Undertaking and Furniture**  
Eureka, Utah

**W. J. TREGONING**

Cigars and Tobaccos :: Candies and Confections  
Periodicals and Stationery  
EUREKA :: :: :: :: :: :: UTAH

The recollection of quality remains, long after the price is forgotten, if bought of

**W. F. SHRIVER**

The Men's & Boys' Outfitter  
EUREKA - - - - - UTAH

**P. J. FENNELL**

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish and Game in Season  
Complete line of high grade Groceries  
EUREKA, UTAH

**Eureka Meat and Produce Co.**

**FRESH AND CURED MEATS**  
Both Phones No. 10 - - - - - Eureka, Utah

**TAYLOR BROS. CO.**

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

**The Eureka Fruit Store**

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

**MRS. JOHN McALLISTER - - Undertaker & Spe ial Licensed Embalmer**

Special attention given to ladies and children by lady attendant.  
Mrs. McAllister is a graduate of the Champion College of Embalm-  
ing and holds a state license.  
Prompt attention given to city and out of town calls.

Open Day and Night Phone 149 GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Central Ave. **VERGE'S** GREAT FALLS,  
at Fifth St. MONTANA

**Montana's Greatest Outfitting Store**  
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

We will make your living expenses less, provided you are consist-  
ent and will give us the opportunity. Help yourself by cash trading at  
a cash store--VERGE'S.

**MODEL CAFE--Meisel & Leubeck, Props.**

222-224 FIRST AVE., SOUTH, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Special Attention to Wedding Suppers, Banquets and  
Family Parties.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. DINING ROOM FOR LADIES.

**Great Western Publishing Co.**

**PRINTERS--LITHOGRAPHERS--BINDERS**

1728-30 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

**The Miners Magazine**

WEEKLY PUBLICATION

of the

WESTERN FEDERATION OF  
MINERS

JOHN M. O'NEILL, Editor

Subscription Price  
**\$1.00 A YEAR**



# DRY CLIMATE HAVANA CIGARS

Made in 1911 are blended of five different kinds of imported leaf tobaccos, selected for their un-



usual bouquet and excellent aromatic natural leaf taste.

You will enjoy the rich fragrance of the 1911 Dry Climate Cigars.

**UNION  
MADE**

The Solis Cigar Co., Denver

## Largest Holiday Display of MEN'S WEARING APPAREL

in Butte at

### Weins' Clothing Store

A Necktie free with every \$5.00 purchase. Save your coupons.

## SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MINERS' MAGAZINE

OFFICIAL ORGAN of the WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

SUBSCRIPTION \$1 PER YEAR

Address

Miners' Magazine  
605 Railroad Building  
DENVER, COLO.

THE HABERDASHERY  
Exclusive Men's Outfitters  
I. BROWN & CO., Props.  
BISBEE, ARIZONA



Seals, Rubber Stamps, Steel Stamps, Society Pins  
Metal Checks, Signs; Door and Bell Plates

Strictly Union House ALL GOODS BEAR THE UNION LABEL

1752 Champa Street

## BADGES BANNERS

Advertising Novelties  
Denver, Colorado

## We Pay Spot Cash

Quick returns on Placer Gold, Retorts, Amalgam, Rich Gold or Silver Ores and all kinds of clean-ups containing gold and silver values.

RELIABLE ASSAYS.  
Gold . . . . .75 cents Gold and Silver . . . . \$1.00  
Lead . . . . .75 cents Gold, Silver, Copper \$1.50

Samples by mail receive prompt attention. Send for free mailing envelopes and price list.  
OGDEN ASSAY CO.  
1588 COURT PLACE. DENVER, COLO.

### LISA CASH GROCERY CO.

Importers and Dealers in all Kinds of TABLE DELICACIES

Italian, Swiss and French Produce Sold to Jobbers. Proprietor of the Eagle Wine Vaults. Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Bell Tel. 152. Ind. Tel. 1152. 107-109 E. Park

### MARCO J. MEDIN CO.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS. California Wines a Specialty.

53 WEST BROADWAY, BUTTE, MONTANA. R. M. Phone—749-F. Indep. Phone—6919.

## The Connell Store

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

M. J. Connell Co.  
BUTTE, MONTANA



This Label should be pasted on every Package containing

BEER, ALE OR PORTER

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

## Never Furnish Your Home Without First Getting Our CREDIT TERMS

We offer the most liberal Credit Terms, whether you desire to purchase one article or furnish your entire home.

### ALWAYS QUALITY

Being the oldest and largest credit store in Butte, it is our policy to maintain our supremacy by continuing the big values, the fair prices, the good qualities, the liberal credit which have built this splendid institution.

### BROWNFIELD CANTY CARPET CO.

48-54 West Park Street

BUTTE, MONTANA

## THE IMPERIAL

41 North Main St., Butte

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND LIGHTS AND MIRRORS

\*

LIFE PORTRAYALS

PICTORIAL MELODIES

\*

THE BEST IN THE BUSINESS