

HALL OF GRANITE MINERS' UNION No. 4, W. F. M.
GRANITE, MONT.

THE
Miners' Magazine

DECEMBER, 1902

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Published by the Western Federation of Miners.

\$1.00 a Year.

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Entered at the postoffice at Denver, Colorado, as second class matter.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION CONVENTION.

The delegates to the American Federation convention met in the city of New Orleans on the 13th of November to discuss the various phases of the labor situation within the jurisdiction of the organization, and to devise ways and means to carry on the battle of unionism against the incorporated hosts who are yearly becoming mightier on the profits exacted from the millions who beg to toil. Among the delegates who assembled in the southern city are men whose integrity and sincerity in the promotion of labor's interest cannot be questioned. The delegates in the convention whose declarations in the past have appealed to trades unionism to solidify itself, politically, against the onward march of corporate power could not hope to receive the approving smile of Samuel and his band of cohorts in the executive council, who frown with displeasure upon any brave spirit who attempts to make the sanctuary of unionism the forum for political discussion. We have read the long and labored message of Mark Hanna's protege, and our penetration has failed to discover the smallest crumb of

comfort in the superficial essay of the great recognized chief in the councils of organized labor. In the first paragraph of his verbal hypocrisy the salaried mogul of American unionism rises to the sublime grandeur of a Christ, when he proclaims: "The world is our field of action, and man is our brother." This generous sentence, that was coined for effect on the mind of the thoughtless, was merely a flash of rhetoric to break the monotony of as meaningless a brain product as was ever hatched to be foisted on the attention of intelligent men. If the world is Mr. Gompers' "field of action and man is his brother," why has he appealed to the national legislators during the last session of Congress to build a wall around the shores of the nation to prevent the orange-colored pig tail from coming to the shores of America to escape the misery of Oriental tyranny, and why has he singled out the serf of Italy as unworthy of American citizenship if his great fraternal heart beats with brotherly love for man? His objection to the Italians and Slavs is based upon the ground that they are unable to read and write, and therefore would be impotent to infuse into their natures the spirit of our Constitution, which seems to be the necessary equipment of the immigrant (in the opinion of Gompers) to gain admission to a land where Morganism laughs at the Constitution and makes the national treasury the backer of the Wall street gambler. The Slav and the Italian, whose ignorance renders them incompetent to read or to interpret the Constitution, are not responsible for their degenerate mental condition, but the same forces in Italy which are placing the native born child of America in the factory to confiscate the years of its school life to produce profit for the commercial bandit, have dwarfed the intellect of the Italian and made him a subject unfit for the inspection of the fraternal Gompers. Mr. Gompers calmed the fears of the delegates to the convention with the assurance that his bill for the restriction of immigration would not prevent the natives of Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France or Scandinavia from sailing across the "herring pond" and becoming bidders in the labor market of America for a license to become slaves under the protecting folds of the "red, white and blue." The descendant of three-ball junk-shop ancestry pandered to the race prejudice of the dominant nationalities in the convention and drowned his pretended world wide fraternity in the personal ambition to continue his hold on the highest honor in the gift of the American Federation of Labor. His slap at the opium-smoking Mongolian and the macaroni-eater

of Italy was owing to the fact that neither races were potent factors in the convention, whose delegates name the presidency, and the inability of these despised proletarians to read the Constitution of the United States had no influence upon the smooth and slippery Samuel, whose veneration for the organic law of America has made but little improvement in the character and conduct of the Federation warrior. The ability to read the Constitution of the United States does not qualify a man for citizenship nor keep him out of the penitentiary. The fact that a man can read the Constitution is no evidence that there is in his armory the ammunition to fight the battle of the masses. We know of thousands who have read the Constitution and scabbed in numerous conflicts between labor and capital, and even readers of the Constitution have crossed the Pacific to enslave still further the Tagal for the benefit of capitalism, and at the bidding of an administration influenced by moneyed syndicates, broke down the walls of China with federal artillery to expand the markets for mercenary pirates. The members of Congress and the Senate who defeated and pigeonholed every bill that was recommended and indorsed by Samuel can read the Constitution, and this qualification, which seems so dear to the patriotic Samuel, did not deter him from placing the congressional readers of the Constitution who voted against his pet measures upon the blacklist of his disapprobation. Fraternity, thou art a jewel when proclaimed by the Gompers bugle. If the fraternity of Samuel is of such a universal character as to span the nations of the globe, why has he failed to permit his loving personality and the strength and power of his organization to be used in the southern states, where New England capitalists coining millions from the labor of children who should be in the schoolroom? Why has he squandered nearly \$4,000 in Colorado, the best organized state in the Union, and but a few paltry dollars throughout the length and breadth of the southern states, where labor conditions are appealing to the pity and sympathy of men and women who are strangers to the principles of unionism? Mr. Gompers and the grafters of the executive council have kept a corps of disruptionists in Colorado because the American Labor Union, in the opinion of the American Federation directors, was a rival that must be demolished at all costs, even though scabs and strike-breakers should be used as the weapons to bring about its downfall.

We have every respect for the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor, and when the power of its member-

ship shall hurl into the memory of contempt the revenue fakirs who are working unionism for personal aggrandizement, it is safe to say that the men of the West will reach their hand across the waters of the Mississippi to grasp in fraternal unity the million and a quarter of honest men who are fighting an earnest battle in behalf of struggling humanity.

A strike at the ballot box cannot be enjoined by a federal judge.

There is no protective tariff on the "infant industry" of child labor.

The Standard Oil trust has put up the price of oil. John D. is longing to be the commander of a few more trusts.

All miners and members of organized labor are requested to keep away from Jackson, Amador county, California.

Competition reduces the salary of the wage slave. Cooperation will shorten the hours of toil and give the worker all that he produces.

The placing of a union man on the Democratic or Republican tickets is putting cheese on the trap to nullify the political strength of labor.

The laboring men march shoulder to shoulder with each other on Labor Day, but vote against each other on election day. Consistency, thou art a jewel!

The harvester trust that has been formed recently has thrown out of employment 10,000 traveling men whose monthly wages and expenses averaged \$150 per month. These 10,000 jobless salesmen will now devote their time to seeking other employment and the study of Socialism.

The Republican officials, or, in other words, the carpet baggers in the Philippine islands, have advised the admission of Chinese laborers into the subjugated territory of the Pacific. It is only a question of a short time when the islands of the western sea will become the breeding ground from which Oriental scabs will be recruited to glut the labor market of America.

The public servants at Washington sent money to the Wall street brokers, while the miners of Pennsylvania were treated to a state militia entertainment.

The Socialist party sent over \$9,000 to the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania. The Republican party sent the state militia and the Democratic party sent protests.

A candy trust with a capitalization of \$9,000,000 is one of the latest moves in commercialism. The expenses of courtships, in all probability, will affect the matrimonial market.

If one man in the person of Abraham Lincoln could issue a proclamation that wiped out chattel slavery, then certainly seventy-five millions of people should be able to issue an official notice that wage slavery must be abolished.

The American people are gradually coming to the conclusion that the oratory of the old political parties against the trusts is harmless. The guns of Democracy and Republicanism are merely loaded with blank cartridges.

Monopoly has the power to say how much groceries the laborer shall buy and what character of clothes shall cover his nakedness, because monopoly controls the means of life and adopts the schedule of wages which the toiler must accept.

The German government is puzzling its brains to provide aristocratic positions for the scions of prolific nobility who are becoming so numerous that menial employment must be accepted to save the titled darlings from hunger. The government, in all probability, will establish a pension bureau, whose funds will be extracted from the princely incomes of dishwashers and ragpickers.

The government ownership of public utilities will fail to charm or fascinate any member of the Socialist party. Government ownership with the powers of government in the hands of the capitalist class would fail to solve the economic problem. The people must first capture the powers of government before capitalism can be dethroned. When the great mass of the producing classes are in full possession of the sovereign power, the means to sustain life will come into their hands as naturally as water runs down hill.

WE THANKFULLY DECLINE.

Denver, Colorado, November 13, 1902.

Mr. John M. O'Neill, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir—The first annual banquet of the Colorado Mine Operators' Association will be held at the New Adams hotel Saturday evening, December 13th, at 7 o'clock.

We take great pleasure in extending to you an invitation to be present on this occasion, as a guest of the association. As there will be a few "toasts" after dinner, we should like you to reply on behalf of "The Miner."

Kindly reply to Mr. W. E. Pasmore, secretary, 219 Boston block, Denver. Respectfully,

S. W. MUDD,
A. L. COLLINS,
F. J. CAMPBELL,
RICHARD SYKES,
Committee.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 15, 1902.

Mr. W. E. Pasmore, Secretary The Colorado Mine Operators' Association, 219 Boston Block, City:

Dear Sir—Your kind and courteous invitation to be present as a guest at the first annual banquet of the Colorado Mine Operators' Association, to be held at the New Adams hotel, is at hand, and in reply will say, that while I appreciate the privileged honor extended to me of mingling with the aristocratic elite of Colorado plutocracy, I must respectfully decline to break bread with the mining magnates or participate in the literary exercises by responding to the toast selected by your committee, "The Miner." I cannot obliterate from my memory the fond recollection of an occasion when some of the members of your association succeeded in making me a guest of the state and secured me such comfortable quarters in the tented city of Camp McIntyre, where the sumptuous repast consisted of hard tack and beans, to be digested under the watchful eyes of the "boys in blue."

My honest convictions expressed in response to the toast, "The Miner," would be discordant notes in the harmony and the melody of the musical oratory that will be tuned to tickle the auricular organs of the men who will gather at your feast, and the real miner, who has wielded the pick and hammer in crowning the mighty hills of the West with the symbols of

civilization would lack the polish of that refinement which would merit the indorsement of your festive patricians.

The association of which you are secretary is not destined to bridge the chasm that lies between the mine owner and miner. The breach will widen and become deeper until labor, becoming conscious of its rights, shall demand, politically, the full product of its toil, and then "The Miner" can afford to have a banquet that will eliminate the strife and hate engendered by a system that legalizes the few to prey upon the many. I thank you for the apparent courtesy extended to me, and trusting that the mine owners will bear with fortitude my declination, I am very respectfully yours,

JOHN M. O'NEILL.

Baer, the chosen and anointed representative of God, has raised the price of coal 50 cents per ton. In all probability the Great Jehovah has inspired his divine right partner to increase taxation on fuel, so that the trust can "lay up treasures in heaven." The people have been taxed by his holy majesty without representation. They have had no voice in the issuing of the circular which notified the slaves that they must dig down deeper into their pockets to keep warm during the coming winter. The beauty of private ownership of the means of life is being exemplified every day. "Taxation without representation" was one of the potent reasons that started a revolution which only ended in the extermination of king rule in thirteen colonies. Taxation without representation on the means of life will bring forth a revolution in the industrial world which will only end in the abolition of the legalized power of the few to tax the many. The people revolted in the eighteenth century against "taxation without representation," and it is safe to say that the same spirit lives in the twentieth century that will bring about the downfall of private ownership that levies taxation upon the masses.

Teddy, the star member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, made a gushing speech to the gamblers of Wall street. "Politics make strange bedfellows."

Schwab of the steel trust is endeavoring to recuperate his failing health and shattered nerves under the canopy of an Italian sky. The manner in which he has been throwing his ill-gotten coin among the beggars of Italy has won for him the title of "The Wild American."

AN INTELLECTUAL PROSTITUTE.

President Elliot of the Harvard University has unloaded the sentiments of his aristocratic brain on popular government, universal suffrage and the public school. That we have strikes, drunkenness and bad government, in the opinion of Mr. Elliot, is an indication that universal suffrage and the public school are failures. The president of the famed institution of learning is imbued with the same ideas on the public school question as the mighty moneyed potentates who take exception to the education of the children of the masses and demur in paying taxes in support of the only institution in which the laboring man can hope to educate his child. Mr. Elliot is aware of the historical fact that as the mentality of the masses degenerate the less liberty will be found among the people. The gentleman is likewise cognizant of the fact that "education and slavery cannot exist together in one land," and that until corporation cunning can destroy the public school system, plutocracy cannot hope to subjugate in complete subjection the toiling millions of this nation. If Mr. Elliot had the power labor would have no political voice in the administration of public affairs, but would be forced to accept meekly anything which the cruel and dominant hand of wealth might fling to its mute and speechless slaves. This antagonism to our public schools is growing rapidly, and it will require the "eternal vigilance" of the people to protect this great bulwark of our civilization from the destroying hand of capitalism that not only robs toil of its product, but longs to rob childhood of the opportunity to acquire an education. The American people will guard the public schools against the power of capitalism, and woe be unto the combinations who dare to wreck an institution that is as dear to the people of this country as liberty itself.

The giant corporations of the world are engaged in a system which, if continued, will cause men to lose their identity. The great manufacturing establishments are rapidly displacing names with numbers on their pay rolls. The convict loses his identity in the penitentiary, and the employer proposes to carry out the same system, so that the fellow who toils will forget his name and be unable to even trace his genealogy. "The dignity of labor," when spoken of by the politician on the rostrum, will soon be met with hisses and derisive laughter.

THE ELECTION.

The late election has passed into history. The American people have again entered the polling booth and said in the various states of the nation who shall administer the affairs of the public for the next two years. The stronghold of Democracy in the West has been attacked and the memory of Jefferson and Jackson will no longer save the 16 to 1 spoils-men from being retired to the shades of private life. The man who obtains his living through the use of his strong arms and broad shoulders has become weary of the broken promises and pledges of the "trust smashers," and has refused, to some extent, to cast his ballot in the interest of a political combination that only swears friendship to the man who works to capture his vote. The working men of the West are becoming cognizant of Democratic duplicity and "hot air" streams of wind pudding oratory will fail in the future to confound the common sense of the voter and make him an auxiliary in his own degradation and debasement. The cry for the remonetization of silver by the Democratic party in the silver producing states of the mountains and slope has blinded the working man to the real interests of labor, and in his belief that Democracy was honest in its professed loyalty for silver, has made of himself an unconscious confederate of the politicians and tools of corporations. The intelligent western man during the past year has looked across the vast expanse of the nation and his observation has told him that Democracy has been playing the role of the hypocrite, and that Republicanism is the outspoken and uncompromising assistant of concentrated wealth. These conclusions upon the part of the advanced thinkers in the ranks of organized labor are forming the kernel or nucleus of a political power that will grow and expand through its absorption of the forces of Republicanism and Democracy until the majesty and might of the proletarian at the ballot box will plant its standard of authority in the capital of the nation. The child of Socialism is as yet but an infant in its cradle, but the conditions that are being created through the stimulated appetite of greed for greater dividends in the products of toil, will develop the infant by leaps and bounds until the strong, lusty manhood of Socialism will challenge the despoilers in their licensed career of devastation and ruin. In Colorado the sons and daughters of industrial liberty to the number of nearly ten thousand filed their protest against the system that makes one man the master of many. In Montana,

Idaho, Utah and several of the western states men broke the ties of partizanship and registered in no-unmistaken terms an edict that Socialism has laid its corner stone and that the building of the co-operative commonwealth will go on to its final completion. In Pennsylvania, where the Republican orator has soothed the suffering of the working man with dissertations on high protective tariff and bursting dinner pails, the crust eating and meatless slaves of the coal barons have polled thousands of ballots to emphasize their determination to align themselves no longer with the political machinery that is used by plutocratic Baers and Morgans to suppress the demands of labor through courts and state militia. Were it not that the grievances of the miners were transferred to an arbitration tribunal at Washington, brought about through the political ambition of Roosevelt, the voters of the coal fields would have struck a blow for collective ownership that would have given to Socialism an impetus in every state of our Union. In Massachusetts the fearless advocates of economic freedom placed in the depository of the people's will 34,000 endorsements of the planks and principles of the Socialist party. All the states in which elections were held show the growth of the Socialist sentiment, and this sentiment expressed at the ballot box will encourage the discontented to investigate the creed of the growing movement in behalf of manhood and womanhood and against the law-defying minions who reap their millions from the sweat and blood of impoverished humanity. The pioneers in the cause of Socialism are as patriotic and as earnest in their battle for human rights as the patriots who trod with bleeding feet the battle fields of the American Revolution. The Declaration of Independence which has gone forth from the Socialist army of the world will be held aloft to quicken the aspirations of the humble and lowly until the human slave shall break the barriers of his oppression and stand upon his feet—the noblest work of God.

In the various states of the Union the candidates of the old political parties have been elected. The masses during the campaign were told not to throw away their votes by embracing Socialism, but that Democracy or Republicanism would be good for the future. They have made these same promises for nearly a half of a century. Labor, after election, will get injunctions, militia, police, unconstitutional laws, special laws for the capitalists, higher prices for the means of life and lower wages.

The miners of Pennsylvania have voted a bank account for the coal barons and an empty dinner pail for themselves. How charitable and considerate of the slave for his master!

The ladies are taking the places of the butchers in the meat markets of New York. The masculine meat cutter will soon be out of a job through the ingenuity of capitalism to economize on the profit-reaping system.

When the laboring men of the nation shall resolve to be true to the principles of unionism 365 days in the year, the ballot box will tell a story that will smooth the furrowed brow of toil and light the lamp of hope for the rising generation.

Bishop Fallows of Chicago, who visited the anthracite coal fields during the strike to make a personal investigation, declares that the wage paid to the peons of Baer "is an insult to popular intelligence." Such a declaration coming from a dignitary of the church is a body blow to the imperious baron who masked his greed behind the mantle of Christianity.

The Socialist party is the only political party that is destined to grow. The collected vote of the Socialists in the respective states where elections were held will show nearly 500,000. The prediction of Mark Hanna that Socialism would contest the right of Republicanism to rule in the future stamps the czar of Ohio as a prophet.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$500,000 to Columbia University as proof of his thankfulness to Divine Providence for having saved him and his family from being consumed by fire in his house at Pocantico. This gift to Columbia University will never light the lamps of education in the brain of the pauper's child. Only the wealthy can enjoy this gift from Standard Oil John.

Col. George R. Dyer of the Twelfth regiment, New York National Guard, has recommended that the officers of his regiment have nothing to do with the men outside the armory on the grounds that the privates are not social equals. Any man who is a salaried or wage slave, who would carry a rifle and drill under the discipline of this haughty, uniformed snob, deserves to be treated as an unfit associate for the company of that animal whose smell is his most powerful defense.

During the political campaign in the eastern states the spellbinders on the platform were eloquent in declaring Mark Hanna "the greatest friend that labor ever had." Mr. Hanna would certainly be guilty of ingratitude if he did not feel friendly to the laboring man. The czar of the Republican party has squeezed his millions from the muscle of labor and business sagacity would restrain him from expressing any animosity towards "the goose that lays the golden egg."

The forces that are now crushing the people will bring humanity closer together. From suffering and misery will come a brotherhood that will reach around the globe. The time is fast approaching when preacher and politician will fail to kindle the flame of race or creed prejudice to divide the masses against themselves. The fires of economic freedom are burning and will never be extinguished until the last fagot of capitalism is consumed in the conflagration.

The charity organizations of the country collect vast sums annually to snatch the fallen woman from the den of shame. The great mass of people who contribute to save womanhood from the degrading influences of the brothel never make one single effort to remove the causes that have stolen the blush from virtue's cheek and makes woman a social outcast. Men and women will fall in the gutter until the gutter is removed. When society, with the ballot, shall banish poverty the slums will go.

The national committee of the Socialist party has raised and forwarded to the striking miners of the anthracite coal fields over \$9,000 to aid them in their struggle against oppression. Will some working man who has been voting the Democratic or Republican tickets inform the public as to the amount that has been raised by the national committee of either of the old parties? Actions speak louder than words. Money, under our competitive system, is more substantial than resolutions of sympathy. The working man who has been confiscating his vote must confess that the disciples of Jefferson and Lincoln have been too busily engaged scrapping for the spoils of office during the past few months to devote any time to the collection of funds to feed and clothe the exploited paupers whose distress and condition appealed to the generosity of the world. It is time that the toiler should be able to recognize his political enemies.

A SCAB AT HEART.

In an issue of the Amador Dispatch, which has been forwarded to us by a member of the Jackson Miners' Union, there appears an article that for verbal superfluity and brevity of logic should consign the writer to a museum for intellectual freaks. The cowardice of the writer is shown when he concealed his identity under the calling of his craft by signing himself "A Miner." No man who has the courage of his convictions should hide his personality behind the fortress of a vocation which employs the labor of thousands of the best citizens that live beneath the canopy of California's sky. The scribbling nonentity who was ashamed to father the production of his puerile brain vents his spleen against any importation of the Western Federation of Miners trespassing on the consecrated soil of Amador county to inoculate that dread disease known as unionism in the mental composition of men who hazard life and limb to accumulate fortunes for the few who can build palaces in the metropolitan cities of the golden state. In the frenzy of his contracted bigotry he does not seem to realize that the organizer from Colorado is a citizen of the United States, and is entitled to the same protection and recognition from the citizens of Amador county as he is from the people of any other county within the forty-five states of the republic. The labor organization is a lawful institution, and its advent into the world was due to the fact that capital has organized to extract more profit from labor, which is the only producer of wealth. The organization of capital gave birth to the labor unions, because men who earned their living with the toil of their hands became aware of the fact that individually they could not hope to cope with organized greed, hence the banding together of the individuals into an organization whose collective strength would be able to resist to some extent the avarice of corporate power. The gentleman boasts of good wages being paid to the miners of Amador county for twenty years, and asks: "What use have we for a miner's union?" In his contracted vision he has been unable to understand that the miners' unions of Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, California and all the labor organizations of the West have been instrumental in exercising an influence in the protection of wages in Amador county. No miner would work in Amador county for \$2 or \$2.50 per day as long as he would be able to secure \$3 or \$3.50 per day in the various counties of the western states where the Western

Federation of Miners is strong and powerful. No miner of Montana, Idaho or Colorado would leave a \$3 or \$3.50 per day job to go to Amador county and confiscate 50 cents or \$1 per day for the benefit of the corporation that gave him employment. The unionism of the West has made it possible for this "Miner" to receive a remuneration for his toil that has enabled him to keep out of the poor house, but his selfish and miserable soul would not permit him to contribute a single farthing for the perpetuation and maintenance of an organization that has indirectly forced the mining companies of Amador county to pay a schedule of wages that is approximately close to the general wage scale of the western miner. The "Miner" points to a county in which there is a union where the miners are forced to trade in the company's store, and asks: "Is this the kind of union the good people of Amador county want?" Did the miners' union of Nevada county, of which he speaks, establish the company store, or was it the mining corporation that owned the jobs who established the commissary department? If this "Miner" who seems to have faith in the charity and good samaritan generosity of the mining companies of Amador county, is told to trade at the corporation store or forfeit his job, we would respectfully ask him if he would be as powerful individually to resist this encroachment upon his rights and liberties as though he were backed and supported by the numerical and financial strength of the Western Federation of Miners? The "Miner" who slobbers all over himself with gratitude for the mining companies, who permitted him to be their slave, does not know that inside of thirty days the corporation who owns him may establish the truck store and demand that he shall spend his money at their mercantile institution, and the fact that he has been a resident of Amador county for twenty years will avail him nothing. This "Miner" boasts of having worked in the mines for thirty-nine years, and says that he is a poor man. The man who has labored for that period of time and is yet comparatively a pauper proves beyond the question of a doubt that he has been robbed, but this driveling idiot, who calls himself "A Miner," seems to be unconscious of the fact. In his lamentable wail he says: "What would I do without the rich man?" What did Adam do without the rich man when the wrath of God flung him over the fence from the Garden of Eden to earn his bread "in the sweat of his face?" Adam lived longer and happier than this "Miner" will live, and there was no bank vault upon which he could draw a check. What are the miners

of Pennsylvania doing with the rich coal barons, whose insatiable lust for wealth has almost defied the powers of government to interpose a protecting hand to save the anthracite slaves and their families from starvation and death? The ignorance of the laborer is responsible for the rich man, who is increasing his wealth on the profit of muscle. Were it not for the countless millions of degenerate types of humanity of the caliber of this "Miner" of Amador county, there would be no Rockefellers, Vanderbilts, Morgans and Baers to exact a toll from the world and put labor upon its knees begging for a job to earn more wealth to expand the power of moneyed plutocracy. The system which has permitted the few to corner the natural resources of the earth has bred the necessity for the many to combine, and when the many shall strike a blow at the ballot box for the collective ownership of the mines, the railroads, the factories and all the great industries, to be utilized for the use and benefit of all mankind, and not for profit for the few, then, and then only, can the human family emerge from industrial slavery to wear the independence of full fledged citizenship.

When labor makes the ballot box the receptacle in which the grievances of the toiler shall be deposited, then will labor become master of the situation. No man with intelligence who toils but realizes that the great majority of the human race are living under conditions that have a tendency to blunt and debase the finer sensibilities of the laboring masses. If labor would discard the oratory that is paid for by capitalism to blind their eyes to the real facts and conditions, and survey the industrial world with calm and intelligent observation, the reign of the few would go down before the constitutional power of the many, and the heartaches of poverty would be supplanted with aspirations to reach the fullest development of which man is capable. Poverty contracts the moral, mental and physical stature of humanity, and freezes the soul in the hard grind that makes life a burden instead of a blessing.

The capitalist is gloating over his prosperity, but how about the great masses whose meager incomes will not permit them to indulge to any great extent in the necessaries of life? The prices of all staple articles of consumption have soared beyond the reach of the many, and there is only prosperity for the few who own and control the means of production and distribution. The surplus products that are seek-

ing foreign markets are evidence that the producer has been robbed by a system that will make the few richer and the many poorer. The producer should make no vigorous kick, as he has been voting for the prosperity of the few at the expense and degradation of the masses. When the producers vote for themselves instead of putting a premium on indolence, the world will revel in the luxury of happiness and contentment.

Morgan, the trust promoter and America's Napoleon of finance, is still growing, and if he lives but a few years longer will practically own the United States. Mr. Morgan has recently merged the railways that span ten southern states with a capitalization that involves more than a billion of dollars. He is now engaged in combining all the traction, electric lighting, elevated railway, underground railway and gas franchises of the states of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. These recent additions, together with all the other industries of which Morgan is the directing monarch, represent nine billions of dollars, only two billions less than all the capital invested in manufacturing. Comrade Morgan is doing a glorious work in socializing production, and when he has completed his work of eliminating the waste of competition the people will vote themselves a warranty deed to all his possessions.

"My Country, 'Tis of Thee," "The Star Spangled Banner" and "The Red, White and Blue" are being played at almost every public demonstration and entertainment to keep alive the waning patriotism of the masses. These patriotic melodies that stirred the hearts and souls of the people a quarter of a century ago fail to bring forth the enthusiastic applause of bygone days. A homeless tramp with an empty stomach can find but little comfort or consolation in martial music. "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," is a burlesque to the man who does not own a foot of soil upon which he can legally "lay his head." "The Star Spangled Banner" is fast becoming a dishonored emblem to the vagrant whose only home is a jail, and "The Red, White and Blue" has lost its glory with the toiler when he remembers that under these blended colors capitalism, with state militia and federal troops, force labor to bow in abject serfdom. The laborer must receive the full product of his toil before patriotic music or the unfurling of the flag can kindle into flame the smouldering embers that are rapidly turning into ashes.

THE STRIKE IS NOT SETTLED.

The metropolitan journals of the great cities throughout every state in the Union have been publishing congratulatory articles over the fact that the questions of the great strike in the coal fields have been submitted to an arbitration board for adjustment. Even the capitalistic press as well as the labor journal have paid glowing compliments to the chief executive of the United Mine Workers for his diplomacy and unrivaled sagacity in the conduct of a strike which as yet has resulted in no benefit to the half-starved and ragged peons who have gone back to their ill-paid labor ignorant of what may be the decisions of the judicial tribunal appointed by the "strenuous Teddy."

In nearly all conflicts between labor and capital in the past, where the questions of dispute have been submitted to an arbitration board, labor has had some representation that warranted confidence. But the character of the men, surrounded by aristocratic environments, who have been appointed by the victorious idol of the Republican party, will not escape the honest criticism of men who have watched the hand of the political strategist playing a game in the temporary settlement of this battle, which has ended in the triumph of the master over his slave. Mr. Mitchell, "the man of the hour," whose generalship has even merited the plaudits of the wily Mark of Ohio, had no voice in the selection of the board who are to pass judgment on the differences that actuated 145,000 men to ignore the whistle of the colliery on the 12th of last May. Mr. Mitchell, who is hailed as the modern labor Hercules, who is lauded as the man who struck fear into the hearts of the coal barons, does not know that this commission will even recognize his organization as a legitimate body. After more than five months of warfare, with human suffering which no language can depict, he has placed his cause in the hands of a board which even the most obtuse brain regards as friendly to the power that corrupts and debauches the Legislatures and courts of Pennsylvania. In many of the independent collieries that are outside of the Baer and Morgan influence the strikers have been refused reinstatement unless they signed an ironclad contract that insults every spark of manhood that should permeate the composition of American citizenship. The great and sole object of the coal barons in the recent struggle was to destroy unionism, and when the commission has rendered its verdict Mr. Mitchell will

awaken to the fact that his organization is disrupted and shattered and that the brave and heroic men whose words of cheer planted courage in the breasts of the timid and faltering, are tramps on the highways, blacklisted and competitors for jobs in other states beyond the influence of the corporate despotism that makes the Keystone state the Siberia of America. Some thoughtless representatives of organized labor are gloating over the appointment of E. E. Clark, the grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, and pretend to feel that the interests of the coal miners will be protected by this patrician snob, whose record in the past proves him to be a silent partner in the employ of railroad corporations to furnish scabs to take the place of strikers. The members of the Switchmen's Union can tear chapters from their memory that brands this counterfeit sociologist as the willing tool of the wily employer. In Colorado Mr. Clark was instrumental in defeating the demands of the Switchmen's Union by recruiting scabs from his organization, and in the Pullman strike of 1894 he won the everlasting gratitude of the Illinois corporation for his zeal and fidelity in shattering the phalanx of unionism and aiding the Pullman combination to continue their cursed system of holding in servitude the thousands who lived within the incorporated domain of the car-building syndicate. President Roosevelt has shown a partiality for a member of a railway organization owing to the fact that Sargent, in consideration of a federal job, admitted the fascinating and irresistible Teddy to membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The present incumbent of the White House is playing a hand to capture the railroad vote in 1904. The appointment of Sargent as commissioner of immigration, and the selection of Clark to serve as a labor representative on the Washington commission, is an open bid for the ballot of every man who is affiliated with the railway brotherhoods of this country. The appointment of this arbitration board by the President of the United States is the result of the deliberations of the "inner circle," who control the destiny of the Republican party, and to hoodwink the eastern toiler into the belief that the administration is anxious to promote the interest of the laboring man. When this commission has written its dictum in the pending controversy the public and the miners will realize that the investigation has been a farce, and that the conditions which forced the miner to strike in May are still in existence, and that the heavy hand of corporate tyranny has grown no lighter in dealing with the employes of the anthracite regions. There are

many who may endeavor to delude themselves into the belief that the coal strike is settled, but the rumbling of the volcano has only been stilled, awaiting more discontent and desperation to burst forth again with more disastrous consequences to all parties in the conflict. When the commission was appointed the American people were beginning to murmur against a system which placed the nation's fuel in the hands of a few, but the obedience of Mitchell to the appointment of an arbitration board has delayed the ripening of this sentiment which will ultimately demand the collective ownership of all the industries for the use and benefit of every man, woman and child that live between the two oceans. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Roosevelt have only postponed a little longer the day of restitution, and a few more strikes and a few more exhibitions of trust arrogance will bring about a strike at the ballot box in which the whole people shall be the "Arbitration Board."

STANDING STILL.

The Labor News of Colorado Springs has again changed management, and in a brief salutatory of double leaded antediluvian rot swears allegiance to the principles of organized labor in the following declaration of hoary chestnuts:

"The principles of trades unionism will be put forward at all times, and especially the interests of all craftsmen in this community will be our guiding star.

"No special privileges will be given any union or any man. In return for our fidelity we expect the support of every union and every union man in this vicinity.

"We realize that laboring men are divided in thought upon political issues, and for that reason the Labor News will take no part in politics, but will devote its columns and energy to bettering the conditions and raising the standard of organized labor."

The journal that flaunted its unionism fifty years ago was as far ahead in the march of progress as the Labor News of Colorado Springs. The labor paper of a half a century ago advocated and defended the preamble of organized labor, and in consideration of the vindication of the right of the toilers to unite, asked the support of the organized wage earners. The editor of a labor journal should not follow public sentiment, but should be a moulder of public opinion. The milk and water ink slinger who puts his finger on the pulse of the people before he dares express a conviction, is a back number in the realm of

economic thought and the sooner he starves in the degeneracy of his indolent mentality the better it will be for the slave that works. The man who is engaged in mine, mill or smelter, or in the different crafts which make up the various departments of labor, has but little time or recreation to probe the industrial problem and ascertain a correct diagnosis of the disease that is afflicting the millions of unpaid men and women. The laborer whose time and vitality are exhausted in the ceaseless struggle to obtain a mere existence, cannot afford the time to investigate the causes that are concentrating the wealth of the world into the hands of the few and lessening the strength of the many in the great conflict to maintain standing and recognition in the civilization of the present day. The laboring man looks to the journalist who boasts of his loyalty to the principles of unionism, to furnish the key that will unlock the prison cell of wage bondage and liberate the toiling victims from the exploitation of commercial piracy. The editor who has no other remedy in his encyclopedia than simple trades unionism is an antiquated plagiarist, who has committed larceny by stealing the ideas of men whose bones have long ago crumbled into dust. The man who fears to assume a political attitude and defend it is a mental coward and will never be found among the aggressive warriors who are waging a tireless battle against the monopoly of humanity's inheritance. The Labor News declares "that the laboring men are divided in thought on political issues and for that reason the Labor News will take no part in politics, but will devote its columns and energy to bettering the conditions and raising the standard of organized labor." This is but a mere assertion on the part of the editor, that has no more significance to the intelligent man who toils than the shadow of a spook. It is an allegiance of superficial fidelity for revenue, and no advanced thinker in the ranks of organized labor will feel obligated in supporting an organ whose editor and proprietor is standing still, anchored in the rut of a motionless stupidity.

If the Labor News' champion of organized labor had "lived in the days that tried men's souls," the Gatling gun in his mental armory would never have been fired for the independence of American citizenship, because the people of thirteen colonies were divided in opinion as to severing connections with the "mother country." He would not have been numbered with the Patrick Henrys, who fired the brain and nerved the arm of three millions of people with his immortal shout for freedom: "Give me liberty or give me death." Had

the nervous gladiator of the News lived in the ante-bellum days, his voice would never have mingled with Phillips and Garrison in their denunciation of chattel slavery, but he would have remained mute and neutral because the American people were divided in their convictions on the question of African emancipation. The man who loses his identity by drifting with the tide instead of breasting the waves of corporate power is a weak and fragile fortification from which to assail the onslaughts of capitalism. The editor, without assuming a political attitude, proposes to "better the conditions and raise the standard of organized labor," but the most important part of his proposition is omitted as to the means and the machinery that are to be used in the amelioration of the conditions that are to raise and elevate the standard of the man who toils. The ballot is the only recognized lawful weapon of the Constitution that equips the laboring man with the power to meet oppression, and yet the editor of the News either lacks the courage or the knowledge to point out to the apostles of unionism how this weapon shall be wielded to protect the interests of the organized wealth-producers of America. There are too many labor journals whose political opinions are manufactured a few weeks previous to election in exchange for a pecuniary consideration or a promise of public printing. The labor problem will never be solved, nor will men and women achieve industrial independence, until the means of life which are now in the hands of the few are restored to the whole people, and this can never be brought about until labor strikes politically as a unit for the collective ownership of all the machinery that now makes humanity beggars for the privilege to exist.

If the editor of the News will allow his mental vision to gaze on industrial conditions in the southern states where Democracy has reigned supreme and powerful, he will come to the conclusion that labor can hope for no redemption where, in the language of Hubbard, the child slave of the factory "is too dead to weep, too hopeless to laugh and too pained to feel." If he wanders mentally through the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania and the New England states, where Republicanism has held almost uninterrupted sway, the conviction will force itself upon him that the "full dinner pail" and high protective tariff aggregation offers no panacea for the burdens under which humanity groans.

The laboring men in the union and outside the union have been dividing their political strength between Democracy and

Republicanism, and both parties have been the agencies through which capitalism has captured the powers of government to enslave labor with the injunction, the state militia and the federal troops. As long as property rights are more sacred than human life, and as long as the armed authority of the government is used by the privileged class to terrorize labor into servile subjection, labor cannot hope to break the fetters of oppression and bask in the sunlight of industrial liberty. The employer who declares his dividends and increases his bank account on the profits of labor will never array himself against a system which would lessen the luxuries in his larder. The men who toil must realize that they are a class whose interests are diametrically opposed to the exploiter before labor can hope to gild the horizon of the future with the dawning light of an independence that will banish master and slave. The editor of the Labor News can only raise the standard of organized labor by bravely demanding the public ownership of all the industries and utilities, and this can only be accomplished in peace by labor becoming class conscious in a political strike for industrial freedom. The strike of labor on the industrial field is met with Gatling gun and Napoleon, but the strike of labor in the political field will spike the guns of capitalism and render impotent the present captains of industry whose commercial power destroys the liberty of man, woman and child.

Socialism is rapidly becoming respectable, but is not as yet popular. Socialism, as yet, commands no public printing for the sheet that advocates its doctrines. The political spoilsmen who attempt to misrepresent the creed of the Socialist is being driven to the wall, and the students and thinkers in the ranks of organized labor will force the journalist who identifies himself with unionism to keep step to the music of progress or "go away back and sit down." It is up to the editor of the News whether he rusts in the advocacy of worn out methods to crown labor with dignity, or whether the gray matter in his cranium shall brighten and become polished in the school of advanced thought that is now commanding respectful attention from the greatest minds of the age. Socialism will not down, because all the powers of nature are behind it and its logic appeals to every intelligent man and woman who have felt the pitiless grip of poverty's gaunt hand. Labor journals without remedies for the festering sores that are rotting our civilization have outlived their usefulness and will soon become vagrants "without visible means of support."

The verbal picture that Harriet Beecher Stowe painted concerning the chattel slave aroused the indignation of the American people and that indignation kindled and burned in the breast of patriotism until the flames became a mighty conflagration, which was only extinguished when the shackles of bondage were consumed in the fires of rebellion. The twentieth century needs another Stowe to point a picture of the wage slave that will arouse the wrath of American manhood to strike a blow for industrial liberty.

If the Democratic party is in favor of the government ownership of the coal mines, it is somewhat strange that the party failed to incorporate in their platform in the state of Pennsylvania a plank demanding that the government should take charge of the coal mines by the right of eminent domain. There are no coal mines in the state of New York, where the party advocated government ownership, and the machine manipulators knew that the corporations would not seriously consider the recent innovation of New York Democracy. The people are beginning to realize that Democracy and Republicanism are twins in political policy, so far as the laboring man is concerned. The classes will soon line up and the battle royal will be fought as to whether the classes or the masses shall rule.

The Socialist party has elected three members of the Legislature in Massachusetts. The Socialist vote exceeded 34,000, notwithstanding the fact that the corporate influence of the state was arrayed to defeat Carey and McCartney, former Socialist members of the Legislature. It is the intention of the tools of capitalism in the coming session of the Legislature of Massachusetts to introduce a bill compelling all labor unions to incorporate, so that they can sue and be sued. It is needless to say that this measure will be fought from start to finish by the Socialist members, who are already arming and equipping themselves for the fray. The combat will be watched with intense interest by the corporations and the labor organizations of the country, and the record of Carey, McCartney and Ramsden, the Socialist trio, on this bill, will win the sanction and indorsement of unionism and bring into the Socialist fold thousands and tens of thousands of the working millions who will become conscious of the fact that in Socialism lies the remedy to redeem the race.

NEW BOOKS.

The Rev. T. J. Hagerty, who delivered quite a number of lectures on Socialism in the state of Colorado during the months of June, July and August of the present year, has recently issued a book which should be read by every toiling man and woman in the United States. In glancing through its forty-five pages of indisputable fact and logic, we are impressed with its cold, naked and unvarnished truths, and feel that the reverend gentleman's recent publication is one of the strongest and most clear cut dissertations on present conditions and their remedy that has yet appeared to grace the library of the Socialist reader. The Socialist priest has a style of writing that will win the admiration of the student of economic thought, and his irresistible force of argument will stamp conviction upon the most prejudiced mind. It is a work of study and research, and should be read by the millions who are groping blindly for a pathway that will lead them out of the wilderness of misery that drapes with gloom the span of life between the cradle and the grave. If the servants of toil will peruse the pages of Hagerty's "Economic Discontent" they will cease casting their ballots for the two old parties who are but the tools in the hands of corporate and trust power to enslave and impoverish the great army whose labor creates the wealth of the world.

W. H. Meek of Redcliff, Colorado, who was nominated by the Socialist party for representative of Eagle county, has written a book on "Sentimental Socialism, or an Appeal for Human Rights," which reflects great credit on the intellectuality of the author and stamps him as a man who has been a keen observer of social conditions and a student of the common sense philosophy whose application in human affairs would diminish to a minimum the sin and shame that mocks the gospel of Christianity. Mr. Meek is a bold and fearless writer and his book will command the respect of the thinker who admires a mental hero.

The few entertain the belief that the average working man is too well fed. These few who own and control the machinery of production and distribution belong to the class who receive from the courts injunctions prohibiting the men who toil to unite and use their constitutional right of free speech. This privileged class believe that universal suffrage

is a mistake and that no man should wield the ballot unless endowed with property qualifications. The moneyed aristocracy in the banquet hall have proposed the health of the British sovereign, thus demonstrating that royal king rule would be more acceptable than a "government of the people, by the people and for the people." This national crop of snobs, plutocrats and money mushrooms look upon the brawn of the American people as the Chinese mandarin looks upon the coolie in the Flowery Kingdom. If the American people fail to awaken from their lethargy a trust government in our land will be more despotic in its mandates than the imperial decrees that are issued from the royal lips of the Czar of Russia.

The Union Traction Company of Chicago has defied a mandate of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court of Illinois, a few weeks ago, rendered a decision that the street car syndicate must grant transfers from all its lines to all other lines at junction points. The Chicago American has advised the arrest of the president of the great corporation and all its directors for contempt of court. The American must realize that the party who would be competent to make the arrest must be a party who is refused a transfer, and no ordinary citizen, for the sake of 5 cents, will bring upon his head the wrath and indignation of a corporation to whom the people of Chicago, through their purchased representatives, have donated the streets of the city for private profit. The mandate of the Supreme Court will be harmless, because the corporation towers above the law.

Mark Hanna is the favored candidate for the presidency, and his boom will soon be started by the financial captains of Wall street. J. Pierpont Morgan has already started the political machinery that in all probability will snuff the candle of Teddy's political ambition. The Ohio senator possesses all the ability to direct legislation that will be in harmony with the powerful trust manager, and the lesser lights in the commercial world will respond to the fiat that Mark shall be the standard bearer of plute Republicanism. With the financial backing of Morgan, the Civic Federation and the ballots of the tin bucket brigade, who declare that Hanna is a great friend of labor, the corporate representative of the G. O. P. will ride to the White House like a whirlwind. The cartoon of a working man with an aldermanic stomach will do the trick.

WHO IS THE CRIMINAL?

In the city of Denver there was a grand jubilation over the defeat of the Australasian tax amendment. The members of the real estate exchange held a banquet and the brokers, land sharks and corporation attorneys sang: "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," as a tribute to the general manager of the campaign, whose efforts contributed to the murder of the Bucklin bill. There were speeches galore of congratulation, and one Burdette, in his honest bigotry towards the masses, unloaded himself of the following: "Why is the vote of an ignorant, unwashed hobo allowed to count as much—and sometimes, we are told, for ten times as much—as the vote of honest, self-respecting men with a stake in the community?" According to Burdette, it is the man with a stake who is honest and should be respected. According to Burdette the man who holds the greatest acreage in real estate holdings is the fellow who should have a monopoly on honesty and respect, and the unfortunate representative of the human family, who has failed to grab a chunk of mud, should be classed as a hobo. The hobo who has voted ten times on election day has debauched the ballot box because the holder of land and capital has held out a bribe as an inducement for poverty's wretch to debase his manhood. The victim of penury and want is the tool which capitalism uses to desecrate the legacy that was bequeathed to American citizenship by the patriots of the Revolution. The hobo, uninfluenced by capital, would vote but once, because there would be no incentive to run the risk of a prison cell for the mere formality of casting several ballots. The real criminal in padded registration, illegal voting and ballot box stuffing is the "honest, self-respecting citizen who has something to offer on election day to the "hobo" who is out of a job and who has not even the means to pay for lodging or a meal. Capital takes advantage of the conditions of men, and poverty and hunger do not hesitate to commit crime. The real estate sharks, the corporation attorneys and the corporations themselves are the criminal conspirators who defile the purity of the ballot and through intimidation or bribes, influence the landless and homeless victim of want to vote against himself. We are not shedding any tears because the Australasian tax amendment was defeated, because this measure, if it were a part of the organic law of the state, would only be a sop to delay the climax that must be reached when the whole people shall own the earth in common. We

have only referred to the Denver banquet of brokers to impress upon the minds of the toilers that in the opinion of the men who accumulated fortunes through the holding of vast tracts of land, that the fellow without a "stake" is a hobo, and that it will not be long until a movement will be started to bring about his disfranchisement. The "hobo" is good enough to bear a rifle in the Philippines to conquer new worlds, where capitalism can find more pastures to graze upon, but he is not good enough to have a voice in the administration of public affairs. Such a banquet as has been held in Denver, and such expressions from "honest, self-respecting men," are hastening the day of equal opportunity and the removal of the incentive to corrupt the ballot box.

LAW IS HELPLESS.

The laboring men of the nation, through organized bodies, have been clamoring for years for more favorable legislation for the toilers. In many states where organized labor has been strong and powerful we find a few laws which, if carried into practical operation, would result in some good to the producing class. But it is evident to the close observer that no law upon the statute books will be enforced while capitalism sits in the saddle. The servants of the people do not dare to carry out the spirit and letter of a law that is in conflict with the interests of corporations. There is a law in Pennsylvania that prohibits any railway company from owning or operating the coal mining industry. Notwithstanding this fact, ninety per cent. of the coal industry of the Keystone state is owned and conducted by a few railroad corporations. An army of men are now dependent on these few great corporations, who not only own and control the industrial field, but through the power of private ownership, are in a position to defeat any and every aspirant for political honors who dares to express a conviction that is not in harmony with the silent edicts that are issued by the crowned magnate, who is a law unto himself. The man with millions in whose hands are placed the power to employ thousands and tens of thousands of men, is in a position to defy the laws and corrupt the judiciary. A Dives cares nothing for law, because he relies upon his gigantic economic and political power to frustrate every attempt of an honest public official in enforcing any legislative measure that would be beneficial to the masses. There is not a state in our union in which the standard of incorporated greed has

not been planted. The profits that are daily and yearly taken from the producing classes increases the political power of the corporations, and the mass who are financially weakened through exploitation are less able to defend themselves against the dictation of arrogant wealth. The people can never expect that any legislation will change the conditions of the workers until labor shall vote for itself. As long as labor leaves the power to oppress in the hands of the few, the man who labors with his hand or brain will be merely an instrument in the hands of capitalism to forge stronger fetters of bondage. The wage slaves are the disinherited world's builders and when they become conscious that labor is the only producer of wealth and should be the only sharer in that which labor creates, then, and only then, will capitalism die of starvation.

It is asserted by the Reveille of Butte, Montana, that spies were selected during the campaign by Clark and the Amalgamated Copper Mining Company to ascertain how the miners were going to cast their ballots. It is said that any miner who during his conversations on the street expressed an opinion that was not in harmony with the wishes of Clark and the Amalgamated would be blacklisted. The Reveille has unearthed nothing new, as corporations have been using this nefarious system for years. Mr. Clark brazenly purchased a seat in the United States Senate and his conscience would be fully equal to the emergency of placing a boycott on every man who failed to respond to act politically in the interest of the great mine owner and banker. Clark is merely carrying out the usual program adopted by the capitalist in controlling elections.

The minister of the gospel who attempts to console poverty with scriptural quotations is becoming a back number. It will not do to prate about the cares of the rich man and how hard it will be for him to enter the kingdom of God. The Lazarus is beginning to have a hankering for those cares which the preacher portrays as distressing to the fellow who rolls in wealth. The pauper is willing to take risks on his mansion beyond the stars and he is beginning to have a faint conception that the average preacher is merely a bunco steerer in the hands of the capitalist to quiet the murmurings of the slave against the master. The preacher will soon be forced to talk practical Christianity or go out of business.

A LIBEL ON CHRIST.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, an ecclesiastical parasite, who draws a salary on account of superstition and imbecile mentality, raved against the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania and declared that "bayonets from Washington to Wilkesbarre" was the only remedy to bring about the suppression of the strikers. In his tirade against the starved slave of the anthracite regions, he had not one word of condemnation for the "divine righted" Baer, whose barbarous exploitation of the miner caused unionism to rise in rebellion against the wrongs which have made the miners of Pennsylvania an object of more sympathy than the exiled convicts of Siberia. This gospel gusher beholds in the labor unions of the country a terrible impending danger that calls for the artillery of the federal army.

This gentle follower of Christ, who never soiled his consecrated brow with the sweat of honest toil, can see no wrong in giant monopoly, but like a craven, throws his javelin of hate against a class that groans beneath the burdens of the world.

The concentration of wealth in the hands of the few has made it necessary for the masses to combine and raise a barrier against the encroachment of capital. The labor union is the legitimate product of industrial oppression. Organized labor has accomplished more material benefit to society, more to advance the dignity and nobility of manhood, more to curb the heartless hand of greed, than millions of sermons from pulpits whose cringing theological apologies for men would crucify another Christ if the murderous act would win an encomium from the profit-sharer who owns the lightweight expounders of scriptural mythology. The bible professors have been preaching for centuries about the golden and diamond decked mansions in the far away planet of a world that has no place in the geography of human knowledge. They have been appealing to hungry stomachs to place their trust in a world beyond the grave for a square meal and a comfortable suit of clothes, but few of them have had the moral courage to appeal to the intelligence of persecuted poverty to throw off its rags and become a respectable citizen while on earth. We want preachers whose knees are without hinges, who dare to stand up in the mental proportions of fearless manhood and brand wrong with the eloquence of a denunciation that will ring with that genuine purity which in the days of the Naza-

rene drove from the temple the publicans who dined and wined on the sweat of toil. The labor union will go on growing and expanding until the concentrated intelligence of the masses shall take possession of all the resources which the energy of the ages transmitted to the human race, to be used for the use and benefit of humanity. Hillis may rave and worry in his pigmy soul about the danger of labor associations, but the unionism of humanity will never cease until the political might and power of the world shall place manhood and womanhood on the broad plane of industrial equality.

This blasphemer of the "Lover of Men" will not raise his voice to put an end to the wrongs which breed poverty and fill the world with the slums of human misery to mock the triumph and the grandeur of civilization. He never hears the voice of Christ in the wail of a hungry child, nor beholds an infamy in the grasping greed that robs labor of the product of its toil. Garrets and tenement houses that stand in the shadow of Christian temples bring no malediction from the lips of this sanctified Pharisee, who tunes his religion to harmonize with the cold blooded melody of a capitalistic choir. This mammon idolater, robed in the saintly cloth of clerical piety, never gazed on starving virtue struggling to save honor at the expense of death. He does not seem to know that poverty is a curse that frosts the generous impulses of human nature and makes men and women in the desperation of want forget the decalogue that was given by God to Moses at Mount Sinai.

Notwithstanding the vile insult which this travesty on Christ has hurled at unionism, the brawn and brain of the world will go on uniting in a brotherhood until want, vice, shame and crime shall be supplanted with the principles of economic justice.

The telegraph companies in the large cities are discharging the messenger boys and filling their places with little girls. The child of the gentler sex is cheaper and less liable to strike. It is a great country and a glorious system that demands the sacrifice of the purity, charm and bloom of innocence inherent in the young girl to add to the profits of a soulless corporation. The young girls whose poverty places them in the heartless clutch of the telegraph monopoly will learn lessons of life that will poison their moral natures and the dens of shame will have another avenue of ill-paid labor from which to increase the standing army of scarlet women.

A SCAB CHRISTIAN.

Rev. T. A. Gordon recently read a paper before the Methodist Ministerial Association at Indianapolis denouncing organized labor as the foe of the poor man, the parent of crime and the enemy of the church. This theological prostitute has made a bid for a higher salary. He expects that his excoriations and invectives against labor will wreath the lips of plutocracy with a smile of approbation. He expects that the taper-fingered parasites will enter their vaults and take therefrom some of the glittering opulence that has been wrung from labor to reward him for his radical opposition to the principles of unionism. No wretch that ever unhallowed the earth with his presence is as depraved as the hypocrite or pharisee who stands in the pulpit and hurls his anathemas against robbed humanity, struggling to resist the onslaughts of unsatisfied greed.

This psalm-singing, tract-peddling sky pilot, whose brotherly love is congealed in his lust for mammon, will prate about sweet charity and roll his eyes towards the heaven, endeavoring to impress a congregation that he is an humble disciple of the Nazarene. Poultry consumers of this type will never blaze the trail that leads from social squalor to economic freedom. This counterfeit image of God and libel on Christianity would fawn in groveling sycophancy at the feet of millionaire aristocrats, even though every dollar of their capital was red with the blood of human sacrifice. The heart of Goodwin never throbbed in sympathy with the millions whose homes are rented hovels and whose bill of fare is want. Not a tear of pity ever moistened his cheek as he gazed upon shelterless victims whose luxuriant haven of rest and refuge lies in the jail or the prison. The church must drive from its sanctuary the whining, cringing, ecclesiastical robed perverters of moral law, who cover their devilry under the cloak of Christianity. The church is under the ban of condemnation through the utterances of such men as Goodwin, and the sooner the rank and file of the people who hold certificates of church membership expel these "holier than thou" apostles to right and justice, the sooner will the temples of religion rise higher in the opinion of men and women who are waging a ceaseless warfare against the conditions that are making slaves of the human family. The voice of the church must be raised in defense of the weak against the strong or the great mass of laboring humanity will consign it to the same tomb that in a few years

hence will hold the hated remains of deceased plutocracy. The church can be a power in the great conflict, and can hasten the day of retribution when it spurns and rebukes the preacher who pollutes the memory of Christ with a eulogy in behalf of incorporated monopoly. The Goodwins must be relegated before the church can command the friendship and respect of honest humanity.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

The members of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners convened November 24th for the purpose of auditing the secretary-treasurer's books, for the revision of the ritual and for the adjustment of a number of grievances. The board, while in session, will consider the selection of a site for a building for headquarters of the Federation and in all probability will formulate plans for the erection of the same, to be submitted to the next convention. The board will review the work of the organization for the past six months and compare notes of the conditions that present themselves in the various districts within the jurisdiction of the Federation and map out a policy for a more thorough organization of the laboring forces of the West.

Clark and Heinze, the two political giants of Montana, spent with prodigal hand untold sums of money to capture the judiciary of the state. Many of the working people who attained prominence in the circles of organized labor were used by both multi-millionaires to hide the cloven foot of their rascality. Men who lead in the councils of unionism were selected by these two moneyed stalwarts to aid in their battle for political supremacy. The man identified with a labor organization who, through mercenary considerations, committed treason against his fellow men by aiding the depraved Clark or the unscrupulous Heinze to seat a representative of the legal profession on the Supreme bench of Montana, would have scabbed the job of Judas Iscariot when he betrayed Christ. Such imps in the robes of unionism should be relegated to the perdition of labor's damnation.

The American people are beginning to look at the "divine right" of capitalism with the same suspicion as our ancestors looked upon the "divine right" of King George III.

THE WESTERN LABOR MOVEMENT.

There seems to be considerable misapprehension, especially among Socialists, in regard to the trades union movement of the western states, whose delegates, recently assembled in national convention, adopted the platform of the Socialist party and pledged the support of their organizations to the international Socialist movement. This radical departure from the effete and reactionary non-political policy of the American Federation of Labor, so long and so earnestly striven for by the western leaders, and so entirely compatible with the Socialist conception of class-conscious and progressive trades unionism, should have been met with the prompt and hearty approbation of every unionist and every Socialist in the land. That such was not the case, the lukewarm comment and the half-approving, half-condemning tone of the Socialist party press, with but one or two exceptions, bear convincing testimony, while the uncalled for, unwise and wholly unaccountable official pronunciamento of the St. Louis Quorum, purporting to speak for the national committee, capped the climax of unfairness and injustice to the western movement.

Stripped of unnecessary verbiage and free from subterfuge, the Socialist party has been placed in the attitude of turning its back upon the young, virile, class-conscious union movement of the West, and fawning at the feet of the "pure and simple" movement of the East, and this anomalous thing has been done by men who are supposed to stand sponsor to the party and whose utterance is credited with being ex cathedra upon party affairs.

They may congratulate themselves that upon this point at least they are in perfect accord with the capitalist press, and also with the "labor lieutenants," the henchmen and heelers, whose duty it is to warn the union against Socialism and guard its members against working-class political action.

The writer takes issue with these comrades upon this vital proposition, and first of all insists that they (including the members of the Quorum) speak for themselves alone, as they undoubtedly have the right to do, and that their declaration in reference to the American Labor-Union is in no sense a party expression, nor is it in any matter binding upon the party, nor is the party to be held responsible for the same.

As a matter of fact the rank and file of the Socialist party, at least so far as I have been able to observe, rejoice in the action of the Denver convention, hail it as a happy augury

for the future and welcome with open arms the western comrades to fellowship in the party.

"Why didn't they stay in the Federation of Labor and carry on their agitation there? Why split the labor movement?" This is made the burden of the opposition to the western unionists who refused to be assimilated by Mark Hanna's "Civic Federation"—the pretext for the scant, half-hearted recognition of their stalwart working class organization and their ringing declaration in favor of Socialism and in support of the Socialist party.

And this objection may be dismissed with a single sentence. Why did not those who urge it remain in the Socialist Labor party and carry on their agitation there? Why split the Socialist movement?

It is not true that the western unionists set up a rival organization from geographical or sectional considerations, or to antagonize the Federation; and they who aver the contrary know little or nothing about the western movement, nor about the causes that brought it into existence. A brief review of these may throw some light upon the subject.

In 1896 the annual convention of the Federation of Labor was held in Cincinnati. The Western Federation of Miners, at that time an affiliated organization, was represented by President Edward Boyce and Patrick Clifford of Colorado. The strike of the Leadville miners, more than 3,000 in number, one of the bloodiest and costliest labor battles ever fought, was then in progress and had been for several months. The drain and strain on the resources of the Western Federation had been enormous. They needed help and they needed it sorely. They had always poured out their treasure liberally when help was needed by other organizations, east as well as west, and now that they had reached their limit, they naturally expected prompt and substantial aid from affiliated organizations. Boyce and Clifford appealed to the delegates. To use their own language, they were "turned down," receiving but vague promises which, little as they meant, were never fulfilled. At the close of the convention they left for home, disappointed and disgusted. They stopped off at Terre Haute to urge me to go to Leadville to lend a helping hand to the striking miners, which I proceeded to do as soon as I could get ready for the journey. It was here that they told me that the convention was a sore surprise to them, that three or four men had votes enough to practically control the whole affair.

and that the dilatory and reactionary proceedings had destroyed their confidence in the Federation.

Afterward I was told by the officers in charge of the strike that no aid of the least value, or even encouragement, had been rendered by the Federation of Labor and that the financial contributions were scarcely sufficient to cover the expense of the canvass for same.

It was not long after this that the western miners withdrew from the Federation and a couple of years later, conceiving the necessity of organizing all classes of labor in the western states, which as yet had received but scant attention, the American Labor Union was organized, the Western Federation of Miners being the first organization in affiliation with the new central body.

But notwithstanding the withdrawal of the western miners from the American Federation they continued loyally to support the eastern boycotts levied by the Federation, and it is a fact not to be gainsaid that while some of those boycotts were so feebly supported in the East, where they had been levied, as to be practically impotent, the union men of the West recognized them as scrupulously as if imposed by their own organization, and in Montana and other states drove the boycotted eastern products out of the western markets.

So far as I am able to inform myself there is no instance on record where the American Federation of Labor, or any organization affiliated with it, ever sanctioned or supported a boycott levied by the western unions.

On the contrary, cases can be cited where the eastern organizations bluntly refused to recognize boycotts declared by the western organization.

Not only this, but the western unions have always contributed promptly and liberally to the financial support of all labor unions, east and west, north and south, affiliated and otherwise. Butte leading with thousands of dollars in support of all kinds of strikes, in all sections of the country, the liberality and loyalty of the Western Federation of Miners in such cases being proverbial—and yet I have never heard of an instance where the western unions received a dollar from any eastern organization since the withdrawal of the Miners' Federation.

At this very time, while the miners of the East are making a desperate struggle against starvation, the miners of the Far West, affiliated with the tabooed American Labor Union, are contributing from their hard earnings to the support of the

Pennsylvania strikers, though they never expect to receive a penny from the East; and President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners is sending messages to President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. Still more—notwithstanding the bituminous miners of the middle states, members of the same organization as the anthracite strikers, decided not to strike in support of their anthracite brethren, President Moyer and Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation wired President Mitchell that in their judgment all the miners in the country should stand by the Pennsylvania strikers and that the coal miners of the Western Union were ready to a man to lay down their tools until the anthracite strike was won.

This is the militant, progressive, liberal spirit of western unionism—now re-enforced with a class-conscious political program—that could not brook the ultra-conservative policy of the eastern movement and seceded from it with motives as loyal to labor as ever prompted men to action.

The opponents of the Western Labor Union may search the annals of organized labor in vain, all the circumstances considered, for as noble an example of fidelity to the principles of union labor as that of President Moyer and Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation, speaking for the coal miners of the western states, having no grievance of their own and belonging to another organization, to which the East, if not hostile, was at least not friendly, voluntarily agreeing to lay down their tools and give up their jobs to help their fellowmen more than two thousand miles distant whom they had never seen and never expected to see.

Had the situation been reversed and the miners of Montana had gone on strike, would the eastern unions have sent any money out there, or would the eastern miners have volunteered to strike in sympathy with their western brethren?

The conventions of the Western Labor Unions, the Western Federation of Miners and the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' Union, held simultaneously at Denver in May last, attracted wide attention chiefly because of their declaration in favor of Socialism and their adoption of an independent political program. Prior to this these organizations were rarely mentioned, in fact almost unknown in the eastern and middle states, and no reference to them was ever made by the capitalist press outside their own immediate jurisdiction. But the very moment they declared in favor of Socialism the capitalist press, the "pure and simple" union element, and, strange

to say, some Socialists, "Cry Havoc, and let slip the dogs of war." As for the Socialists who joined in the outcry, or "damned with faint praise," they were perhaps persuaded, after a survey of the East and then the West that it was wiser policy to curry favor with numbers than to stand by principles.

The impression prevails in some quarters that the American Labor Union was first instituted at the convention in Denver last May. This is erroneous, as the organization has been in existence several years, and at the late convention simply changed its name from the Western Labor Union to the American Labor Union to more properly describe its expanding jurisdiction.

Fault has been found because of the rival disposition shown by the convention to the American Federation and the purpose to invade other sections and organize rival unions, thereby dividing the movement and precipitating a factional labor war.

The delegates to the Denver convention considered this phase of question in all its bearings; they did not propose to antagonize the American Federation, nor to invade its jurisdiction, nor set up rival unions, they simply proposed to protect their own movement in the western states and they did not propose to allow attacks to be made upon it without resenting them; and when they finally took action, even in the matter of changing their name, it was in self-defense, for from every quarter, even some of their own disgruntled element who sought to defeat the proposed adoption of Socialism, came the threat that if the Western Union did not return to the American Federation the latter would send a corps of organizers into the western states to institute rival unions and "wipe the western movement off the earth."

The "pure and simple" element in Denver and vicinity, affiliated with the American Federation, and not a few of the local politicians, who saw their doom in the Socialist tendency of the convention, were loud and persistent in the threat of "annihilation" if the delegates refused to vote for affiliation with the American Federation. While there I heard it frequently upon the street and elsewhere, and in fact Secretary Morrison, who, with Thomas I. Kidd of the executive council, represented the American Federation at the convention with the purpose of inducing the Western Labor Union to dissolve and its affiliated organizations to join the American Federation, gave it out that if the delegates declined their overtures the American Federation would proceed to organize in all the

western states, as it acknowledged no boundary line to its jurisdiction in the United States.

The charge, therefore, of "invasion" and "rival unions" against the western movement falls to the ground. It can be proven beyond doubt that the western movement acted upon the defensive in this matter and that only when the threat to "wipe them out of existence" in their own territory was made, did they conclude to extend their jurisdiction to such sections as desired to embrace their organization.

If it is held that the American Federation had prior jurisdiction, it may be answered that George the Third and Great Britain had prior jurisdiction over the colonies, and that the jurisdiction of the Knights of Labor antedated that of the American Federation and the National Labor Union that of the Knights of Labor and so on back without end.

Whatever difference may have prompted the separation several years ago—and whether it was wise or otherwise, I shall not now consider, having no share in the praise or blame, as the action was taken by the western miners upon their own motion and they are entirely willing to accept the responsibility—it is certain that there is to-day a radical fundamental difference between the eastern and western wings of the American labor movement and that in their present state and with their present conflicting policies and tendencies, they cannot be united and even if they could be, factional and sectional strife would be at once engendered and disruption would be inevitable.

The western movement could only have consented to go back and backward to the American Federation by stultifying itself and betraying and humiliating its thousands of progressive members who are far enough advanced to recognize the futility of labor organization without class-conscious political action, and who will never retrace their steps to the fens and bogs of "pure and simple" unionism.

The western men want unity and they want harmony, but they will not go backward; they will not sacrifice progress to reaction to secure it.

They have declared their class-consciousness and they cannot and will not snuff out that beacon light to emancipation.

They have committed their organization to the Socialist party and they cannot unite with an organization that is hostile to independent political action by the working class.

There is one way, and one only, to unite the American

trades union movement. The American Federation of Labor must go forward to the American Labor Union; the American Labor Union will never go back to the American Federation of Labor. Numbers count for nothing; principle and progress for everything.

When the American Federation of Labor sheds its outgrown "pure and simple" policy, when it declares against the capitalist system and for union, class-conscious action at the ballot box, as the supreme test of union principles, as the American Labor Union has done; when it relegates "leaders" to the rear who secure fat offices for themselves in reward for keeping the rank and file in political ignorance and industrial slavery, when it shall cease to rely upon cringing lobbying committees, begging, like Lazarus at the gate of Dives, for a bone from a capitalist Legislature and Congress it helped to elect, and marshals its members in class-array against their exploiters on election day to vote their own class into power, then unity will come and the western men will hail with joy that day. And it is coming. It is simply bound to come.

In the meantime there need be no quarrel between the East and West and there will be none unless the threatened attempt to "snuff out" the West should materialize, in which case the "snuffers" will be entitled to the credit of having inspired a refreshing exhibition of the "staying" qualities of the class-conscious trades union movement of the western states.

The speaking tour of the national officers and executive council of the American Federation in the mountain states, following the Denver convention, and widely heralded by the capitalist press as an "uprising of the conservative element of organized labor to squelch the western radicals," can claim anything but a victory, if that was the program of President Gompers and his colleagues. Some of their meetings, with all the advertising they received, scarcely amounted to a "corporal's guard," and where they had hundreds the meetings held under the auspices of the western union had thousands in attendance without the aid of capitalist newspapers and in spite of the opposition of capitalist politicians.

As to whether the western movement is growing or declining since the Denver convention, it is sufficient to say that the reports show that during the month of September the organizations affiliated with the American Labor Union added more than four thousand new names to their rolls of membership.

Passing through Denver recently, I noticed by the papers

of that city in scare head articles, that the organizer of the American Federation, who had just been interviewed upon the subject, declared in emphatic terms that he had been instructed from headquarters at Washington to organize rival unions at every available point and where there was even one applicant, to admit him, totally regardless of the American Labor Union. If this is to be the policy of the eastern federation it will have to be that of the western union, and as a result we shall have an era of unprecedented activity in the work of organizing the trades union movement of the country.

One thing is noticeable in this connection and that is that the American Federation has evinced a greater interest in the western states, spent more money and worked harder to organize them in the comparatively short time since the western union is in the field than in all previous years.

The rise of class-conscious trades unionism in the West was not the result of mere chance or personal design, but obedient to the rising tide of the revolutionary spirit of the proletariat of the rugged and sparsely settled mountain states, a composite population composed of pioneers, the most adventurous, brave and freedom-loving men from all states of the American continent, and it is impossible that they, with their keen instinct and revolutionary tendency could be long content to creep along in the creaking chariot of conservatism, even though it still bear traces of the union label.

The class-conscious union movement of the West is historic in origin and development and every Socialist should recognize its mission and encourage its growth. It is here that the tide of social revolution will reach its flood and thence roll into other sections, giving impetus where needed and hastening the glorious day of triumph.

I am the friend, not the enemy, of the American Federation of Labor. I would conserve, not destroy it. I am opposed, not to the organization of its members, many of whom are personal friends, but to those who are restraining its evolution and preventing it from fulfilling its true mission.

I would not convert it into a political organization, but simply bring it up to date and have it, as it must become if it is to survive, a class-conscious industrial union, its members recognizing the Socialist ballot as the weapon of their class and using it accordingly, thus escaping the incongruities and self-contradictions of the present "pure and simple" union, whose members strike against and boycott the effects of the

capital system while voting industriously to perpetuate the system.

It is true that there are elements of progress at work within the organization. Let them continue their efforts. Such men as Max S. Hayes, J. W. Slayton, J. Mahlon Barnes and many others who have done and are doing excellent work on the inside have all help and no hinderance to expect from the western movement.

Certainly Max Hayes, elected delegate to the approaching convention of the American Federation of Labor by a popular vote of his organization, the International Typographical Union, upon the issue that he was a Socialist, and now muzzled by an order of a delegate convention instructing him to vote against Socialist measures, will not object to a little help from the outside.

In time the two progressive forces will meet and the work of redemption will have been accomplished.

Until then, as in the past, I shall support every boycott and every strike of the American Federation of Labor, and every organization affiliated with it, to the best of my ability, and when they lose in any of these struggles, no disheartening word from my lips shall darken their counsels or add to the bitterness of their defeat.

I have been plain and unreserved in my criticism, as I have a right to be. For many years I have been an unofficial organizer for the Federation of Labor, and for all the trades unions connected with it, and in my travels, especially the past seven years, in which I have been almost continuously traversing the country, I have organized and been the means of organizing hundreds of unions of all kinds. In the southern states I held the first great labor meetings when there was little or no trace of organization, many places not even a single member, and I at once set to work organizing each point with the result that when I covered the same territory shortly after, there were unions everywhere and the movement spread rapidly over that section of the country. In view of these facts I think I can consistently assert the right of candid criticism.

The attitude of the Socialist party toward the trades union movement broadly endorsing and commending it, but stopping there, and allowing it to manage its own internal affairs, is, without doubt, the correct one, as any intermeddling must result in harm with no possible hope of good. The party, as such, must continue to occupy this friendly yet non-interfering position, but the members may, of course, and in my judg-

ment should, join the trades unions east and west north and south, and put forth their best efforts to bring the American labor movement to its rightful position in the struggle for emancipation.—Eugene V. Debs in the International Socialist Review.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Western Federation of Miners has purchased one share of stock in the C. H. Kerr Publishing Company of Chicago, which entitles all locals of the Federation to obtain literature at stockholders' rates.

CUT RATE TO CHICAGO.

The Denver & Rio Grande will make a special rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip to Chicago for the International Live Stock Exposition, November 30th and December 1st and 2nd, with a final limit leaving Chicago December 8th. The International Live Stock show is the greatest in the world and this year it is promised that it will be greater and larger than ever before. Special attention is being paid to the range cattle exhibit, and with the unusually large premiums being offered, there will be a strong competition from the West and more than usual interest in the event. See your ticket agent and engage accommodations early.

Labor will be crowned king when labor votes for industrial emancipation. Labor will be a slave until labor votes for the abolition of capitalism.

The class struggle is raging between organized capital and organized labor. Organized capital gave birth to the necessity for labor to consolidate. The struggle will go on until the intelligence of labor will solidify, politically, and conquer at the ballot box the moneyed power, whose merciless strength is drawn from labor divided against itself. When the working people become thoroughly convinced that the capitalist will grant or concede nothing except through force, then labor will cease voting the same ticket as the exploiter. The educational work must go on until the scales shall fall from labor's eyes and when the wage slave comes to a full conception of his condition the reign of monopoly is doomed. The Socialists and the trusts are the factors in the industrial emancipation of humanity.

COMMUNICATIONS.

JEROME MINERS' UNION.

Jerome, Ariz., Oct. 25, 1902.

Editor Miners' Magazine—Owing to the fire in the United Verde mine, this camp has been practically abandoned for three months. During the interval that has elapsed no further progress seems to have been made than to confine the fire to its original limits. It is presumed that the ore body is now burning, and at the present writing it is difficult to make any accurate forecast of the time when work will be resumed, as the management kindly permits the outsiders to do all the guessing. This will account for some of the extraordinary rumors afloat and which do not deserve any credence whatsoever.

Naturally enough Jerome union has lost many members by transfer, etc. So far we have had no difficulty in securing a large enough attendance of members present in camp to attend to the usual routine business. The members have taken advantage of the present lull to revise and amplify the old by-laws, which were too lax, and which in their amended form cannot fail to be satisfactory in the future and will be very helpful in the conduct and management of one of the largest unions in the Federation, which they propose to make it on the resumption of business.

Owing to the numerous inquiries from absent brothers as to the present status of the union and the possibility of the works starting in the near future, we take advantage of this opportunity to say that Jerome Miners' Union is here to stay, as the millennium seems to be yet a long way off.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

HOT SHOT FROM ARIZONA.

The following clipping from the Globe Times has been forwarded to the Magazine for publication, accompanied by a communication in reply, which we publish without comment:

QUIT.

Boys, why do you keep harping on that old string? The

first thing you know you'll break it, then you'll be sorry you ever touched it.

There isn't any trouble, never was any. Some infernal agitators, for reasons best known to themselves, tried hard to run you up against it, and you know with what success. Boys, now that you have the dragon of anarchy under foot, keep him there; grind your heel into him good and hard.

Get out and think for yourselves. If the soreheads have any grievances, let them settle it themselves; the question is theirs, not yours. Conditions never did suit everybody, and never will.

Now that we have an assured season of prosperity ahead of us, for heaven's sake don't, by any rash actions or hasty, harsh words, tear open the breach that we fought so hard to mend. As you have been told before, repudiate false leaders.

W. J.

Globe, A. T., Nov. 10, 1902.

IS THIS UNIONISM?

Editor Miners' Magazine:

Enclosed please find clipping from Gobe Times of October 23, 1902, entitled "Quit," signed "W. J." Since then we have discovered the author to be William Jenkins, financial secretary of Globe Miners' Union No. 60. In my opinion, this article is too ambiguous to be overlooked. It sounds to me like a blast from the bugle of plutocracy.

It says: "Boys, why keep harping on that old string? The first thing you know you will break it." Break what—our shackles? If that is it, boys, keep her going; we have nothing to lose but our chains. Then it goes on to say: "Now that you have the dragon under foot, keep him there; grind you heel into him good and hard." Does he mean the dragon of monopoly, or does he mean the men who had the manhood to stand by their principles and lost their jobs?

"The question is theirs, not yours. Now that we have an assured season of prosperity, don't say a word—all is well." Wouldn't that jar you? In the name of heaven, who assured him this? That little, conceited, self-made, stylish autocrat that superintends the Old Dominion mine, or his esteemed foreman, who, as rumor has it, has been levying tribute on his employes for the past two years. It is no secret that this very superintendent was called down on the public street of Globe and the affidavits produced of the same.

Now W. J. has the brazen effrontery to say: "Don't tear

open the breach that we fought so hard to mend." We fought! Great Scott! Does he mean the agreement posted at the Old Dominion mine? If so, I will call his attention to article 5, section 2. Now, if that article is absolute, I will call his attention to that agreement which he signed, under the head of specifications, paragraph 6, where it says: "Any and all boycotts, or fair and unfair lists, shall be withdrawn." Then he has the gall to say there is no blacklist. Mr. Editor, the men that stood up for their principles are on that list, and he cannot deny it. Other men have to hit the trail. He winds up by saying, as you have been told before: "Repudiate false leaders," and signs himself W. J. Who were our leaders at that time? J. W. Sharkey, financial secretary of Globe Miners' Union, and J. S. Lewis, a member of the executive board of the W. F. M., whose integrity and honesty cannot be questioned, who were appointed on a committee to interview the management of the Old Dominion company and were ignored by the company superintendent. Look at the records of these men. Brother Lewis, twice president of Globe union, defegate to the tenth annual convention, now a member of the executive board. See compliments of Randsburg union. Look at Brother Sharkey's record. See testimonials and compliments that he received on the eve of his departure. Globe Miners' Union never had a better officer since its inception. Are these the leaders we are told to repudiate? No, never. Fraternaly yours,

W. T. HUBBELL,

Gobe Miners' Union No. 60.

RESOLUTIONS.

Octave, Arizona, Oct. 16, 1902.

Whereas, Globe Miners' Union, the banner union of this territory, is composed of men whose only object is to secure, through united and concerted action, a decent share of that to which their labor entitles them, and whose demands are just and equitable, thus rendering themselves obnoxious only to those who lead lives of voluntary idleness upon the toil of others, who take something for nothing; and,

Whereas, The principles for which the said union stands mean, in their fulfillment and attainment, the emancipation of the working class from the sordid struggle for the bare necessities of life, and freer access to the development of the mind and heart; and,

Whereas, The Globe Times, the accredited paper of Globe

Miners' Union No. 60, the exponent of the above-mentioned principles, never yet wavered in its advocacy of the interests of organized labor; and,

Whereas, Several merchants of Globe, ignoring the rights of the workers, have deliberately boycotted the said Globe Times, hoping thereby to injure Globe Miners' Union in its efforts towards progress and reform by withdrawing their patronage from the said paper; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Weaver Miners' Union No. 160, W. F. M., do hereby denounce such action as inimical to the best interests of the community and contrary to all sense of justice and decency, and we hereby pledge our hearty support to our sister union and the Globe Times in their battle against organized greed.

DAN O'SULLIVAN, President.

DAN CRIBBS, Financial Secretary.

TELLURIDE MINERS' UNION NO. 63.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 10. 1902.

Editor Miners' Magazine—The smoke of election battle has cleared away and we see the Democrats in full retreat, the Republicans wondering what struck them and the Socialists holding the field. Although we have failed to make good our prophecy as regards blazing the trail for the boys, we have started the trail but failed to put her through, owing to a decided opposition from both old parties, who joined forces to down our representative. If all had stayed strictly within party lines we would surely have won out, with a few votes to spare. However, we have no apology to make; we are proud of the work we have done, and we will still keep pegging away, blasting the boulders of opposition, ignorance and partisan politics to smithereens until all union men will vote as they strike, together, until any union man, or rather a man belonging to a union, who votes the old party tickets will be considered a scab and treated as such, and when that time comes we will then believe and know that our trail has been blazed and graded according to specifications, with no kick coming, and open to the inspection of the whole world.

Our candidates for representative got, up to date, 681 votes, 600 of which were straight Socialists. The Democratic nominee, who was elected by the aid of the Republicans, who deliberately knifed their own candidate, got a few over 900, so one can see that the Democrat didn't run so blamed far,

even when they did double up. Say, ye gods! don't some of the boys get hot when they are told they are scabbing at the ballot? They say that that talk is too radical, and rear up on their hind legs and bray and bray and prate of their political belief, of their daddy's political belief, of the great and glorious flag, etc., etc., etc., yet they don't stop to think, if they did there would be more talking and less braying. Every time there is a strike on hand the conservative people, the business people, the respectable people, the people who have the interests of the community at heart, the fat-headed people, the eminently proper people, the extremely d—d nice people, hold up their lilly white hands in righteous indignation and exclaim: "Why don't you go to the ballot for your reforms." And now that we are taking their advice and doing so, they are shocked; call us anarchists, and ask why we don't stay with the old party, the party that has done so much for us—the Democratic party—and there you are. You can't please them, so all right-thinking men will consign them to the realms of his satanic majesty and go marching on under the banner of Socialism. Socialism is higher unionism. It is not a local issue, state issue or national issue, but an international and world issue, a fight for economic freedom, and lots of the boys cannot get it into their heads, they are so wedded to their blind gods—blind leading the blind—so enraptured with the rapid progress of their slow-going burro train that they cannot neither see, hear or heed the swift approach of the up-to-date automobile, Socialism.

We guess we have stepped on the toes of some of the brothers; well, it can't be helped; we want to stir the animals up a little; let's hear you roar. Adios.

TELLURIDE MINERS' UNION PRESS COM. NO. 63.

THE RIGHT RING.

Groveland, Cal., Nov. 10, 1902.

Editor Miners' Magazine—As the election is now over and the smoke of battle about cleared away, I have no doubt that when all the votes are counted it will be seen that the Socialists have gained more strength than all the other old parties combined. Should this prove to be the case, we should not sit down and wait two years for the next campaign, but should at once commence a vigorous campaign of education. We should put on our whole armor and work with vigor and determination. Our enemies are strong, but our cause is just and

we are bound to win if we only do our duty. We should put our whole soul into the work and leave no stone unturned whereby we can enlighten our fellow wage earners, who are ignorant of the great principles of Socialism. I believe that every working man in the United States is a Socialist at heart, if he only knew it, and it is the duty of every Socialist to show them the great advantages to be gained by a complete victory for Socialism. We should place good literature in their hands to read so as to get them interested. The Miners' Magazine is one of the very best advocates of Socialism and should be in the hands of every member of the Western Federation of Miners and other labor organizations, and I would suggest that the officers of every local union of the Federation constitute themselves into a committee to solicit subscriptions to the Magazine for at least three months, or even for sample copies, so as to get them interested, and I think they would soon become permanent subscribers. There is another very strong advocate of the cause of Socialism. It is a weekly paper called the Appeal to Reason, published by J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kansas, subscription price 25 cents per annum. During our late campaign I talked with quite a number of our members here about Socialism and voting the Socialist ticket. I found quite a number of them very unwilling to leave the old parties, claiming that the Socialists were not strong enough yet to elect their candidates, and they thought they would be throwing away their votes by voting the Socialist ticket. I urged them to stand by the Socialists and do their duty as members of the Western Federation of Miners; that even if we should not elect one candidate we would show our strength to be increasing and that would encourage others to follow us and we would also have the satisfaction of knowing that we had done our duty. A few days before the election I met one of our prominent members and I was very much surprised to see him wearing a "Lane" button on the lapel of his coat, and you may be sure I did not forget to talk to him about it. I believe he was a little ashamed of himself before I got through with him. On election day I saw other members of our union wearing "Lane" buttons, and the only excuse they had to offer was that "Lane," the Democratic candidate for governor, was a friend of organized labor and the Labor Union party had endorsed him as their choice for governor and on that account he would carry a large union vote. He did not carry my vote, however. For over twenty years I had been voting the Republican ticket, till I got my eyes open, and can

now see and believe that the only hope for the freedom of the white slaves is in Socialism. So then for the first time I voted right and put in a straight Socialist ticket. I know of quite a number that did the same thing for the first time through my influence, both here and elsewhere, some of them members of my own family, who are now staunch and true Socialists. Now that Lane has been defeated, and Dr. Pardee, the Republican candidate, elected, I claim that it is a great victory for the Socialists. The Labor Unionists will now see their weakness, and if they have got any sense left after their crushing defeat they will flock to the standard of the Socialists, where they belong. The old parties make glowing and seemingly favorable promises before election, but after election what does all their fine promises amount to? If the labor unions persist in keeping apart from the Socialists and continue to "fuse" with the Democrats or any of the old parties, I predict that they will soon share the same fate as the Populists, that started out all right but drifted onto the rocks of "fusion" and "confusion" without chart, compass or rudder and were totally wrecked beyond all possible hope of recovery. Working men, wake up and make a careful study of Socialism, and be convinced that it is your only hope of safety from the grasping greed of capitalism. You have nothing to lose but your chains, and everything to gain to make life worth living and bring happiness and prosperity to this great land of ours, where no one need go hungry, naked or homeless, and where tramps, vagabonds and paupers should be unknown, and this can only be accomplished through Socialism. Now, brothers of the Western Federation, if you are wavering do not let old party prejudices stand in your way, but come out boldly and take your stand with those of us who favor the action taken at our last annual convention and their adoption of the great principles of Socialism. My brothers, Socialism is the only bridge that will carry you safely over the stream of adversity into a land of perpetual happiness and prosperity. Be honest with yourselves and do your whole duty. Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may. If a man is honest with himself I would not be afraid to trust him. An honest man is the noblest work of God, but a dishonest man is the worst creation of the devil. Brothers, be advised, take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN BAIRD,
Financial Secretary and Treasurer Sierra Gorda Union No. 39,
W. F. M., Groveland, California.

NOTICE.

Jerome, Ariz., Oct. 26, 1902.

To All Unions of the W. F. M.:

You are hereby notified that H. A. Miller, a member of this union, has been expelled, being found guilty of the following charges:

First—That he fraudulently appropriated to his own use a certain sum of money which he collected for the benefit of striking smeltersmen.

Second—That he falsely and maliciously circulated a report that the officers of this union had betrayed its interests to the United Verde Copper Company for a cash consideration.

ALBERT RYAN, Financial Secretary.

A PATRIOT FOR SOCIALISM.

Park City, Utah, Nov. 11, 1902.

Editor Miners' Magazine—Having built up the voting strength of our party 300 within less than four months, thereby securing from the old parties in this county ten per cent. of the membership of each and ten per cent. of the total vote of the county within four months of the date of our organization, we have just begun (November 6th) our campaign for the city election of 1903.

Out of the 300 votes cast, not more than 100 were union miners. This I attributed, first to the youth of the present union; and second, to the negligence of the Park City members to subscribe to the Magazine. Can you tell us how we may help you to place the Magazine in the hands of every union miner in this camp, and as many non-union members as can read? Every laboring man in this county (about 2,700 of them) will receive the Appeal to Reason, whether he pays for his subscription or not, but we insist that every miner and mill employe shall receive the Miners' Magazine from January 1, 1903, until January 1, 1904. Give us the aid of your counsel; help us bring the union element into the ranks of organized voters and we pledge a ninety per cent. majority next autumn in Park City. Those of us who are members of the union are already pushing the Magazine with all our energy, but we who belong to different labor organization want to show the sincerity of our intentions by voluntarily placing ourselves unconditionally at your command in this matter.

"Literary converts" are the only bona fide, permanent con-

verts, and the method is so simple, so honest and so cheap that we have adopted it perpetually.

Many of us are "putting up" half of our wages and all of our leisure time in ceaseless propaganda work, and we have already gotten more of the "sympathetic" element than the union element. The non-union element is already sympathetic here, notwithstanding that only 200 of them expressed their sympathy at the polls.

It is our present purpose to secure the name and address of every miner and mill man in camp and forward same to you, paying for subscriptions in full ourselves, if the local union feels disinclined to co-operate, for the masses shall think, and we must furnish the pabulum. If you can suggest a better method, we will appreciate the courtesy of your counsel in the great final cause. Pro bono hominum.

M. L. SALTER, for Park City Socialist Club.

The above letter from M. L. Salter shows the self-denial and self-sacrifice which the earnest and sincere worker in the ranks of Socialism is willing to make to bring about that glad ultimum in the brotherhood of man which will pluck from the pathway of life the thorns of hate and strife and supplant them with the roses of joy and happiness. One thousand such men in the state of Utah would palsy the political potency of capitalism by solidifying the working classes into an army whose battle in the political arena would never end until the banner of industrial emancipation floated in triumph over the captured rampart of every corporation within the borders of the Mormon kingdom. It is men of this heroic mould who will inspire the weak and faltering to gird themselves for the battle that is now on to conquer the plutocracy of the world. We appreciate the manifested interest of the Socialist Club of Park City, and trust that ere the clock of time shall tick away the months of 1903 that the Magazine will find a welcome in the home of every miner in the state of Utah.—Ed.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Ray Miners' Union No. 102, Sunday evening, October 5th, at a regular meeting:

It having come to our knowledge that the merchants of Globe, Arizona, are waging war against the Globe Miners' Union, to the end that the union may be destroyed, and believ-

ing that it would be a serious blow to unionism should said merchants and others be successful in their selfish and unfair actions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, members of Ray Miners' Union, pledge ourselves to cease purchasing merchandise from any of the merchants of Globe who are taking any part in the fight to disrupt the Globe union; that members of this union having funds deposited with merchants of Globe who are fighting said union pledge themselves to withdraw the same; that our treasurer be instructed, and is hereby ordered, to withdraw all union funds from the O. D. Commercial Company and deposit said funds in the Bank of Globe; be it further

Resolved, That Mr. John Kavanaugh, manager of Troy-Manhattan Copper Company's store, be requested to purchase nothing from the above proscribed merchants. That we further pledge to Globe Miners' Union No. 60, W. F. of M., our moral and financial support in this struggle; and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy be sent to the Globe Miners' Union and copies be forwarded to the Miners' Magazine and Globe Times for publication.

CHAS. P. PETERS, Fin. Sec.

NOTICE.

A Shilland, the secretary of the Sandon Miners' Union No. 81, British Columbia, has forwarded a communication to the Magazine containing official information as to the expulsion of Joseph Stockman and William L. Hagler.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

Miners throughout the West are requested to remain away from Amador county until further notice.

We are organizing a union here with splendid success, and an increase of competent men just at this time would make our work more difficult.

Wages have been cut in many instances to \$2.25 and the rule is \$2.50 and \$2.75, hence there is little to induce miners to come this way.

We will do our duty and succeed if the county is not overrun with miners pending thorough organization. Remain away now and we will make it worth while to come among us later on. By order of

JACKSON MINERS' UNION NO. 155, W. F. M.
Jackson, Nov. 10, 1902.

POETICAL.

IN UNION IS STRENGTH.

(Composed by A. A. Lewis, Everett, Washington. Tune, "Old Oaken Bucket.")

How dear to our hearts is this great Federation,
 As strongly united we walk hand in hand;
 We hope that in time this American nation
 Will join in our phalanx as one solid band.
 United we stand, while divided we tremble,
 In one solid mass let us march to the goal,
 And once thus united we'll conquer the faction
 That gladly would see us go hungry and cold.

Chorus.

This great Federal Union,
 This wide world spread Union,
 This working man's union
 We all love so well.

The pledges we've taken we always will cherish,
 As often at night when returned from our toil,
 We can see that without them we surely would perish,
 And our bones will lie bleaching on earth's dreary soil.
 Now let us be steadfast and firm in our teaching,
 Let us never falter and fall by the way,
 But march on together with firm resolution,
 We'll conquer them, sure, in some near future day.

Chorus.

HOLIDAY RATES.

For the holidays the Denver & Rio Grande system will make a rate of one fare for the round trip between all points in Colorado. Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th, 31st and January 1st, good to return until January 2, 1903.

CHILD LABOR.

"What can be done about it?" asks a writer—a woman—in one of our current weeklies in regard to the awful condition of child labor existing in some of our eastern and southern states. "What can be done about it?" And then she goes on to say that some of these states have prohibitory laws, and it is no use attempting to arouse public sentiment against it, for it is already strong to the point of frenzy. What can you do about it? Nothing, absolutely nothing, so long as children's life blood may be turned into gold; so long as children's shrouds yield the price of rich fabrics; so long as children's lives are the medium for the purchase of wealth and honors. You call for justice, but there is no justice; wrong and cruelty are the price of all your social system prizes. You call for mercy; your social system strangles it in its bearing.

But there is no use in going into hysterics about child labor. There is no use in cursing the men who grind children's lives into gold. There's no use in shedding crocodile tears over the premature graves of innocence. It is not well to put the premium light on these things and then rage at the men who grasp at our prizes. It is far better to abolish the profit that those who deal in children's lives realize from the traffic than to curse them for collecting the wage we, as society, offer.—The Laramie Times.

THE BIG STOCK SHOW.

There is unusual interest this year in the International Live Stock Exposition which opens in Chicago November 29th, continuing until December 6th. According to reports from Chicago, the entries already exceed all previous affairs of the kind and there is every indication that the show will be the greatest ever held in this country. Special attention is being given to the range cattle feature and western men are more than usually interested. The Denver & Rio Grande has made an open rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip from all points on the system. Tickets will be on sale November 30th and December 1st and 2nd; final limit leaving Chicago on return, December 8th. A large number of stockmen have already announced their determination of visiting this big show.

IN MEMORIAM.

To the Officers and Members of Ray Miners' Union of Troy,
No. 102, W. F. M.:

Whereas, It having pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst by death our worthy brother, Jessie B. Williams; and,

Whereas, Brother Williams was stricken and died suddenly in a foreign land among strangers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to relatives and friends of our deceased brother in their sore affliction, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Globe Times and Miners' Magazine and spread upon the minutes of the meeting.

J. I. COLEMAN,

E. GRICE,

W. M. MURPHY,

Committee.

Whereas, On the morning of Nov. 4, 1902, death removed for our midst Brother John McSwain; and,

Whereas, By his death this union has lost a faithful and loyal member; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Phoenix Miners' Union No. 8, W. F. of M., mourn the loss of a valued member and extend our sincere sympathy to his friends and relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Evening World, Miners' Magazine and local press for publication, and that our charter be draped for a period of two weeks.

JOHN RIORDAN, Sec. No. 8, W. F. of M.

Confidence, Cal., Oct. 25, 1902.

Whereas, The immutable and unchangeable laws of God have taken to that bourne from which no traveler returns our beloved brothers, Edward Maddox and Maurice Odella; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we unite in our expression of deep regret over the departure of these pure and lovable brothers; that we extend our heartfelt condolence to their relatives and friends;

that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and be translated into the Italian language and sent to the relatives of Brother Odella in Savona, Italy.

May our deceased brothers have the longing of all pure souls, such as they—immortality.

A. F. McCORMICK,
FRED E. MOYLE, Rec. Sec.

Marysville, Montana, Oct. 25, 1902.

At a special meeting of Marysville Miners' Union No. 103, W. F. of M., it was

Resolved, That we, the members of Marysville Miners' Union No. 103, W. F. of M., being deeply grieved at the loss we have sustained in the death of our dearly beloved brother, Peter Sennett, do express and extend to his friends and relatives our sincere sympathy, that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of this resolution be presented to his wife and brothers and sisters, also a copy to be spread on our minutes and a copy sent to the Miners' Magazine and a copy to the Mountaineer.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
GEORGE SCHENK,
R. DILLON,
Committee.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in the wisdom of His All-seeing Providence, to remove from our midst our late brother, David Keir; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Keir Sandon Miners' Union has sustained a severe loss in the withdrawal from its ranks of one of its earnest workers, a cheerful comrade, a faithful friend; and be it further

Resolved, That Sandon Miners' Union extends to the parents and relatives of David Keir, our late brother, this expression of our heartfelt sympathy for them in their hour of sorrow and bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That as a further mark of our esteem, the charter of this union be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his parents; also a copy furnished the press for publication, and that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this union.

COMMITTEE.

Sandon, B. C., Oct. 14, 1902.

The Western Federation of Miners.

CEAS. H. MOYER, President.....No 625 Mining Ex. Bldg., Denver, Colo.
 EDWARD HUGHES, Vice President.....Butte, Mont.
 W. D. HAYWOOD, Sec'y-Treas.,.....625 Mining Ex. Bldg., Denver, Colo.
 JOHN H. MURPHY, Attorney.....503 Kittridge Bldg., Denver, Colo.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

J. T. LEWIS.....Globe, Ariz. | D. C. COPLEY.....Independence, Colo.
 L. J. SIMPKINS.....Wardner, Idaho. | O. A. PETERSON.....Terraville, S. D.
 PHILIP BOWDEN.....Butte, Mont. | JAMES A. BAKER.....Slocan City, B. O.

Directory of Local Unions and Officers.

No.	NAME	Meet'g Night	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	P. O. Box	ADDRESS
ARIZONA.						
77	Chloride	Wed	W. H. Cassady	Chas. Parisia	0	Chloride
155	Congress					Congress
150	Gleason	Fri	Thos. Cowan	L. J. Langley		Gleason
60	Globe	Tues	G. G. Stephens	Wm. Jenkins	1082	Globe
154	Groom Creek	Sat	Jno. O'Connell		291	Prescott
101	Jerome	Wed	T. J. Morrison	Albert Ryan	120	Jerome
98	Kofa		Jos. Juleff	Axel Lindh		MohawksSumit
118	McCabe	Sat	J. A. Hartsfield	A. W. Nicklin		McCabe
153	Poland	Tues	O. Ardrey	Allen Marks	25	Poland
135						
102	Ray	Sun	J. J. Hand	Chas. Peters		Troy
78	Valmenta	Sat	M. Shackelford	W. E. Lee		Prescott
65	Walker	Wed	D. A. Curtis	J. C. Crowley	18	Walker
160	Weaver		Dan O'Sullivan	Dan Cribbs		Octave
BRIT. COLUMBIA						
43	Camp McKinney	Thurs	Robert Barrow	E. E. Eastwood		O'p.M'Kinney
134	Fairview	Tues	F. Darraugh	W. H. Morrison		Fairview
152	Frank	Sat	Wm. Slack	S. Sutherland		Frank, Alb'rt
76	Gladstone	Sat	John Galvin	Edwin Neal	11	Fernie
22	Greenwood	Sat	D. McGlashen	Geo. Dougherty	134	Greenwood
69	Kaslo	Sat	M. P. McAndrew	Geo. T. Kane	75	Kaslo
100	Kimberly	Sat	Fred Mitchell	Richard Joyce	0	Kimberly
112	Kamloops	Sat	W. H. Fawler	Mich. Delaney	92	Kamloops
119	Lardeau			A. J. Gordon		Ferguson
166	Michel	Sat	Wm. H. Evans	John Buiel		E. Kootney
120	Morrissey	Sun		Frank Elliot		Morrissey
71	Moyie	Tues	Jno. Blackburn	P. T. Smyth	32	Moyie
96	Nelson	Sat	Thos. Roynon	F. Phillips	106	Nelson
97	New Denver	Sat	H. McWilliams	D. J. Weir	40	New Denver
8	Phoenix	Sat	Leo. McMullan	John Riordan	58	Phoenix
38	Rossland	Wed		A. Villeneuve	421	Rossland
81	Sandon	Sat	J. W. Manning	A. Shilland	K	Sandon
95	Silverton	Sat	S. E. Watson	J. C. Tyree	85	Silverton
62	Slocan	Wed	Wm. Davidson	D. B. O'Neil		Slocan City
113	Texada	Sat	J. D. Fraser	Alfred Raper	888	Van Anda
79	Whitewater	Sat	J. D. Burke	J. J. MacDonald		Whitewater
85	Ymir	Wed	J. H. Alexander	M. MacInnis	18	Ymir
CALIFORNIA						
61	Bodie	Tues	F. Sumafrank	A. MacMillan	6	Bodie
128	Bullion	Wed	D. J. Donahue	D. M. Brown	25	Mt. Bullion
55	Calaveras	Sun	W. W. Wilson	H. Mitchell		Angel's Camp
47	Confidence	Thurs	Fred Griffe	Edward Goegg	26	Confidence
141	French Gulch		John Eagan	F. F. Keer		French Gulch
70	Gold Cross	Tues	R. M. Hicks	J. A. Vaughn		Hedges
90	Grass Valley	Fri	Sam Butler	B. D. Gluyas	199	Grass Valley
169	Iron Mountain	Sat	R. M. Rogers	M. J. Hall		Fielding
163	Ivanpah		A. H. Shipway	Fred O. Godbe		Manvel
115	Jackson	Sun	F. O'Connell	John Casey		Jackson

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No.	NAME	Meet'g Night	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	P. O. Box	ADDRESS
	CALIF.—Con					
143	Keswick M & S	Mon	J. L. Donnelly.	W. H. Earll....	Taylor
51	Mojave	Sat	T. F. Delaney	W. O. Emery ..	1	Mojave
48	Pinion Blanco	Wed	J. Trumbetta	Wm. Wivell....	5	Coulterville ..
44	Randsburg	Wed	Thos. Bernard	F. S. Jones....	398	Randsburg....
173	Selby S. W. ....	.....	F. J. Ferguson.	Albert Johnson	.....	Crockett
39	Sierra Gorda	Thurs	H. Meyertholen	John Baird .....	.....	Groveland....
109	Soulsbyville .....	.....	Eugene Godat	R. A. Nichols..	.....	Soulsbyville .
87	Summerville .....	.....	Robt. Plumber.	R. L. Dillon ..	.....	Carters
73	Toulumne	Thurs	John Forbes ...	W. McElvaine ..	63	Stent
167	Winthrop .....	.....	C. B. Highet ...	E. A. Sheridan..	.....	Winthrop
127	Wood's Creek	Fri	F. Fairburn....	W. F. Daniel...	16	Chinese Camp
	COLORADO					
75	Altman Eng	Tues	S. H. Daniels ..	E. S. Holden...	77	Independence
21	Anaconda	Tues	T. H. Kestle...	J. J. Mangan ..	296	Anaconda....
13	Baldwin .....	.....	.....	A. Dohlmaz ..	.....	Baldwin
89	Battle Mountain	Sun	Chas. Baldauf..	W. McConnel ..	27	Gilman
64	Bryan	Sat	Alma Neilson ..	Jas. Spurrier ..	134	Ophir
106	Ranner M. & S.	Thurs	C. M. Greene ..	P. J. H. Peterson	254	Victor
137	Black Hawk	Wed	Wm. Cecil	G. E. Bolander.	105	Black Hawk .
33	Cloud City	Thurs	Jno. McGillis..	Jas. McKeon...	132	Leadville
125	Colorado City .....	.....	L. M. Edwards	W. R. Ennis...	.....	Colorado City
20	Creede .....	.....	Geo. Kemble ..	Major Cook .....	.....	Creede
40	Cripple Creek	Sat	George Seitz ..	Geo. D. Hill...	1148	Cripple Creek
82	Cripple Crk S. Eng	Wed	A. F. Lindgren.	E. L. Whitney..	279	Cripple Creek
56	Central City	Mon	J. McKullough.	M. A. Swanson.	.....	Central City..
93	Denver S. M.	Tues	W. McNamara ..	B. P. Smith .....	.....	Denver
165	Dunton	Sat	D. L. Shaw	H. E. Haney ...	5	Dunton
58	Durango M & S.	Sat	Frank Wride...	Robert Carter..	1273	Durango
80	Excelsior Eng...	Mon	A. J. McCaughan	F. W. Frewen ..	.....	Victor
110	Florence M & S.	.....	.....	E. J. Conibear.	.....	Florence
19	Free Coinage	Fri	W. F. Davis	S. Parker	91	Altman
169	Fulford	Sat	B. S. Morgan ..	John Jubb	2	Fulford
30	Georgetown	Wed	Julius Keller ..	Wm. Charles...	498	Georgetown..
92	Gillett M. & S	.....	Thos. Kearns ..	C. W. Adams...	.....	Gillett
94	Golden S. M. ....	.....	Theo. A. Boak ..	R. M. Nichols ..	8	Golden
50	Henson	Sat	John S. Boon ..	Eugene Otis ...	205	Lake City....
136	Idaho Springs	Wed	Edward Smith ..	J. E. Chandler.	412	Idaho Springs
15	Ouray	Sat	F. E. Loring	H. A. McLean ..	1111	Ouray
158	Pearl .....	.....	F. H. Hill	P. J. Byrne .....	.....	Pearl
24	Pewabic Mount'n	.....	Chas. H. Rice ..	W. G. Evans	8	Russell Gulch
6	Pitkin County	Tues	Jos. Conners...	Theo. Saurer...	562	Aspen
133	Pueblo S. M. ....	.....	J. A. Kinningham	J. O. Peak .....	.....	Pueblo
36	Rico	Sat	Thos. C. Young	Adolp Laube...	427	Rico
34	Robinson .....	.....	.....	H. F. McGinley	.....	Robinson
174	Ruby .....	.....	C. Witherspoon	C. H. Campbell	.....	Montezuma ..
145	Salina	Tues	Fred Meyers ..	John Munson ..	.....	Salina
26	Silverton	Sat	F. Schmeltzer.	Jas. Clifford ..	23	Silverton....
27	Sky City	Tues	Nels Carlson...	A. J. Horn .....	.....	Red Mountain
63	Telluride	Sat	V. St. John ...	O. M. Carpenter	537	Telluride
41	Ten Mile	Tues	A. T. Francis ..	W. J. Kappus...	212	Kokomo
32	Victor	Sat	John Harper ...	Dan Griffiths...	134	Victor
84	Vulcan	Sat	F. W. Castle ...	J. H. Henderson	38	Vulcan
146	Wall Street .....	.....	Geo. Brown ...	A. S. Shipley ..	.....	Wall Street..
59	Ward	Sat	George Brown ..	Lew. Nichols...	78	Ward
108	Whitepine	Thurs	W. S. Barker ..	M. O. Smith...	.....	White Pine ..
	IDAHO:					
10	Burke	Tues	Samuel Norman	Wm. Nichols...	156	Burke
52	Custer	Sat	R. N. Howell ..	G. W. Cherry...	.....	Custer
53	DeLamar	Mon	Richard Temby	Albert Tallon ..	25	DeLamar
11	Gem	Wed	John Hayes ...	A. S. Balch....	107	Gem
37	Gibbonsville	Wed	H. Eickwald ..	R. R. Dodge ...	19	Gibbonsville .

Directory of Local Unions and Officers.

No.	NAME	Meet'n Night	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY	P. O. Box	ADDRESS
	Idaho—Con					
9	Mullan	Sat	.....	J. Hendrickson	30	Mullan
161	MacKay .....	.....	A. E. Nelson	J. Henderson	21	MacKay
66	Silver City	Sat	Alex Main	H. H. Holloway	.....	Silver City
18	Wardner	Sat	M. Cambell	John Conley	162	Wardner
	KANSAS					
149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
147	Gas City S. M.	Mon	J. T. Woods	Harry Fowler ..	76	Gas City
124	Girard M. & S.	Sat	Wm. Hollinger ..	L. H. Harmon ..	.....	Girard
123	Iola M. & S. ....	.....	Chas. Chadd	G. F. Titus .....	.....	Iola
148	LaHarpe S. U.	Tues	Wm. Alexander ..	R. R. Deist	478	LaHarpe
	MONTANA					
117	Anaconda M. & S.	Sat	Dan. O'Leary	P. McNerney ..	473	Anaconda
114	Anaconda Eng.	Mon	R. P. Kyle	David Storrar ..	.....	Anaconda
57	Aldridge	Sat	John Curdy	George Reeb	97	Aldridge
12	Barker	Thurs	Henry Daniels ..	Mike Wilson	5	Barker
23	Basin .....	.....	John Person	John Mulcahy ..	1	Basin
7	Belt	Sat	J. J. McLeod	Robt. Wedlock ..	.....	Niehart
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Butte	Tues	Wm. Hagerty	John Shea	498	Butte
74	Butte M & S.	Wed	S. S. Updergroff ..	J. W. Whitely ..	841	Butte
83	Butte Eng.	Wed	Dan. Meaney	P. A. Stevens ..	1625	Butte
88	Elkhorn	Sat	J. H. Nicholls ..	C. H. James	27	Elkhorn
126	E. Helena M. & S. ....	.....	D. McGinty	Jas. McCormick ..	.....	East Helena ..
86	Geo. Dewey Eng.	Mon	Alfred Jose	J. M. Carlisle ..	284	Granite
4	Granite	Tues	John Benan	Wm. Enderline ..	D	Granite
162	Granite M & S.	Thurs	C. Calhoun	Chas. Howland ..	51	Philipsburg ..
16	Grt. Falls M. & S.	Sat	J. B. Finlay	Jas. Lithgow	790	Great Falls ..
35	Hassell	Sat	Ed. Blewett	A. Scharke	71	Hassel
54	Horr	Fri	T. E. McKernan ..	Jos. Harmon .....	.....	Herr
139	Jardine .....	.....	Thos. Bailey	John McGann .....	.....	Jardine
107	Judith Mountain ..	Sat	Jas. Longmier ..	J. J. Lewis	8	Maiden
103	Marysville	Sat	Adolph Still	N. S. Murphy	73	Marysville
105	Mayflower	Tues	Jerry O'Rourke ..	Jas. Foster .....	.....	Whitehall
138	Mount Helena .....	.....	J. R. Hunter	Nick Hoffman ..	.....	Helena
104	Norris	Sat	W. A. Lawlor	B. G. Crawford ..	.....	Norris
111	North Moccasin	Sat	W. R. Woodson ..	E. E. Phillips .....	.....	Kendall
131	Pony .....	.....	Berry Knutson ..	Thos. Davidson ..	.....	Pony
25	Winston	Sat	E. J. Brewer	R. F. Whyte	A	Winston
129	Virginia City	Sat	E. J. Gainan	J. E. Reid .....	.....	Virginia City ..
	NEVADA					
122	Berlin	Mon	I. J. Farley	O. A. Fuller .....	.....	Berlin
171	Edgemont .....	.....	C C Myer	W. E. Clawson ..	.....	Edgemont
72	Lincoln	Wed	D. Marguards'n ..	R. J. Gordon	51	DeLamar
164	Searchlight .....	.....	A. H. Smith	W. Bainbridge ..	.....	Searchlight
49	Silver City	Tues	C. G. Hamilton ..	Dave Armstrong ..	76	Silver City
121	Tonapah	Tues	Henry Spenker ..	Wm. Enger	92	Tonapah
31	Tuscarora	Wed	J. C. Doughty ..	S. H. Turner	67	Tuscarora
46	Virginia City	Fri	John W. Kitson ..	J. W. Kinnikin ..	1	Virginia City ..
172	Wedekind .....	.....	G. W. Lindsay ..	Geo. Rawlins .....	.....	Wedekind
	OREGON.					
130	Alamo .....	.....	E. P. McCurry ..	L. Steinmetzer ..	.....	Alamo
42	Bourne	Tues	M. B. Whipple ..	J. D. McDonald ..	.....	Bourne
91	Cornucopia	Sat	A. T. Russell	B. M. Patterson ..	.....	Cornucopia
132	Greenhorn	Fri	F. E. Holman	J. D. Wisdom .....	.....	Geiser
29	Susanville	Thurs	Chas. Graham	R. O. Ingraham ..	.....	Susanville
140	Virtue	Tues	W. H. Johnston ..	S. H. Washburn ..	.....	Baker City
	SO. DAKOTA.					
3	Central	Sat	Otto Peterson	W. G. Friggens ..	23	Central City ..
14	Deadwood	Thurs	John Neeland	J. E. Evans	950	Deadwood
2	Lead	Mon	G. W. Holvey	Thos. J. Ryan	290	Lead City
5	Terry Peak	Wed	Roy Skutt	Geo. Hendy	174	Terry
68	Galena	Wed	Geo. Leach	J. H. Gardner	51	Galena
116	Perry	Wed	Jas. Rawling	E. G. Sligar .....	.....	Roubaix

Directory of Local Unions and Officers

No.	NAME	Meet'g Night	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY.	P. O. Box	ADDRESS
UTAH						
67	Bingham.....	Sat	Peter Streed...	E. G. Lock.....	31	Bingham
151	Eureka.....	Thurs	Godfrey Scherer	Nick Cones	228	Eureka
144	Park City	Sat	J. P. Langfod .	O. C. Lockhart.	891	Park City....
99	Valley S. U.....	Sat	E. J. Smith	J. W. Gordon ..	....	Murray
WASHINGTON.						
17	Cascade	Sat	Patrick Reddy .	Floyd Harman. ....	....	Silverton.....
142	Deertrail.....	Tues	Wm. Sparks . . .	J. O'Leary jr . . .	....	Deer Trail ...
168	Index.....	Sat	H. J. Plumer . .	Ben Evans.....	....	Index
28	Republic	Tues	Alex McKay ...	J. E. Keyes.....	157	Republic.....
WYOMING						
157	Continental .....	.....	Wm. Mow	Wm. Malady... ..	....	Battle.....
156	Encampment M. M. & S. }	.....	Geo. Brown....	John Evans.....	....	Riverside

Rocky Mountain News

(DAILY AND SUNDAY.)

The Denver Times

(EVERY WEEK DAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.)

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THE NEWS:

Daily and Sunday 75c a month
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 Daily and Sunday..... 9.00 a year

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The Sunday News will be supplied in connection with
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One month, every week day..... .45
 One month, every week day and Sunday News..... .65
 One year, every week day..... 5.20
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 Sunday News (40 to 52 pages) one year..... 2.50
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“At the present time the majority of the members of the organization read nothing but the metropolitan dailies—the avowed and everlasting enemies of labor. There is not a daily of any note from the Atlantic to the Pacific (the Rocky Mountain News excepted) that is friendly to labor; it is our duty not to patronize them, nor the men who advertise in them.”—From President Edward Boyce's address to the Miners' convention at Salt Lake, May 12, 1897.

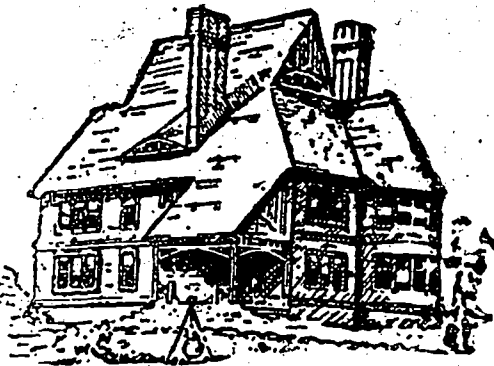
ADDRESS:

**THE NEWS-TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 DENVER, COLORADO.**

<p>The BEST BATHS IN THE CITY</p>	<p>JOHN G. BAUER, UNION BARBER.</p> <p>1131 Seventeenth St., opp Markham Hotel. DENVER, COLO.</p>
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WHY PAY RENT

We
Will
Buy



You
a
Home

When the Money you are Paying as Rent will Buy You a Home?

**YOU PAY ONLY \$5.00 PER MONTH ON EACH \$1,000.00
WITH TWO PER CENT. INTEREST PER ANNUM.**

PLAN.

You pay an application fee of \$5.00 per each \$1,000.00 desired, then a Home contract is issued to you for the amount applied for. You thereafter pay at the rate of \$5.00 per month on each \$1,000.00 desired, for which you are given full credit until the property is bought for you. When the property, which you select, is purchased for you, you take immediate possession and have a deed; we have a mortgage. Your payments are then raised to \$10.00 per month. When your monthly payments amount in the aggregate to 75 per ct. of the cost of your Home, for which we have paid, you return the balance in one payment. **IN CASE OF SICKNESS OR LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT** your time is extended and your payments are met by the Reserve Fund.

**Your Money is Secured by Real Estate
and all Officers Bonded.**

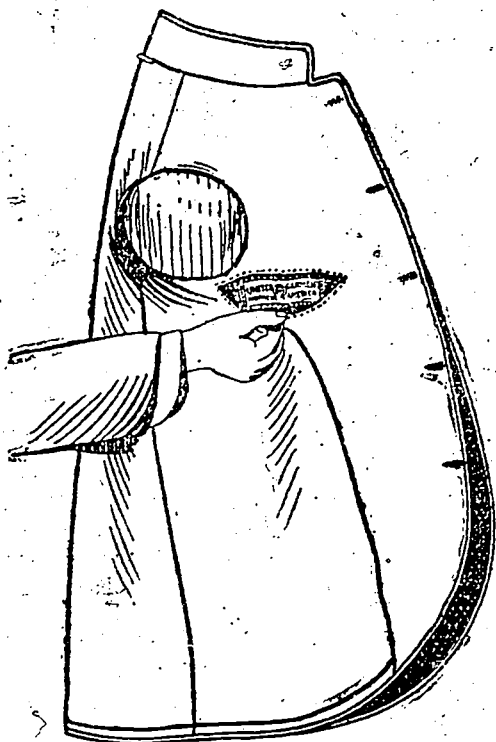
STOP! READ! THINK!

How long have you been paying rent? Have you anything except rent receipts to show for what you have paid? What is the total amount you have paid for rent? It will pay you to investigate.

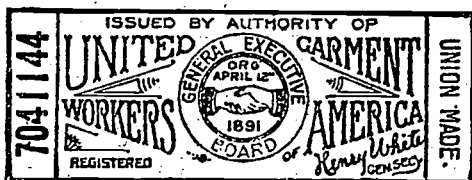
Reliable Agents who can Give Bond Wanted.
All Correspondence Promptly Answered,

National Homeseekers' Association,

247 Coronado Building, DENVER, COLO.



Union Miners Attention.



Show your loyalty to the cause by insisting upon the emblem of fair union labor being attached to the clothing you buy. Costs you no more for a well made garment. It insures you against Chinese and diseased sweat shop product.

For list of manufacturers (Clothing, Overalls and Shirts) using label write to Henry White, General Secretary, Bible House, New York.

This is the Time

To ask your dealer to write
for samples of

Underhill's

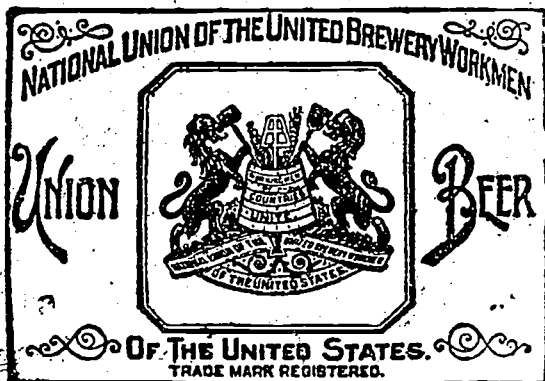
Shirts, Corduroy and Cassimere Pants, Overalls, Jumpers and Duck Clothing. They are what you want and he ought to have them.

Western Made. Union Made. Best Made.

Factory in Denver.

UNDERHILL MFG. CO.

Chas. Bayly, President and Manager.



This label should be pasted on every package containing

Beer, Ale or Porter

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



This is the Union Label

OF THE

United Hatters

OF NORTH AMERICA

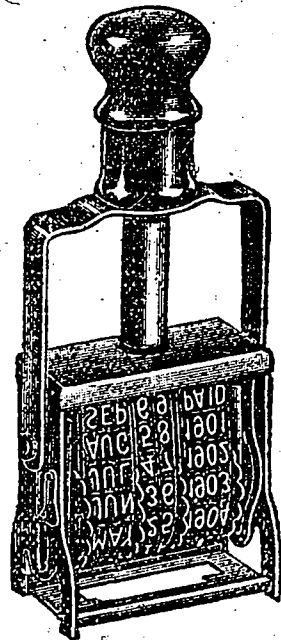
When you are buying a FUR HAT, soft or stiff, see to it that the genuine Union Label is sewed in it. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, do not patronize him. He has not any right to have loose labels. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeits. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no label. The genuine union label is perforated on the four edges exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three of the edges, and sometimes only on two. Keep a sharp look-out for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manufacturers are using them in order to get rid of their scab-made hats. The John B. Stetson Co., Henry H. Roelofs & Co., both of Philadelphia, Pa., are both non-union concerns.

JOHN A MOFFIT, President, Orange, N. J.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Secretary, 797 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.



The Miners' Magazine, Denver.
\$1.00 a year.



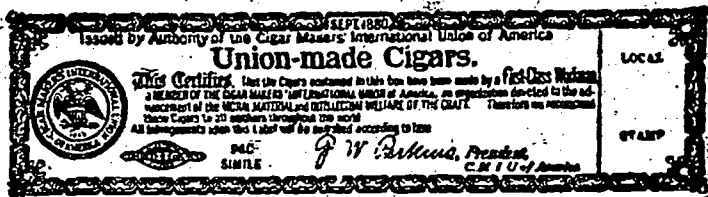
SELF INKING DATERS
Like Cut, only 65c.

Mailed anywhere.
Rubber Stamps, Seals, etc.

Sachs-Lawlor Machine & Mfg. Co.
Denver, Colorado.

If you are opposed to Tenement House, Sweat Shop or
child-labor

Smoke only Union Label Cigars



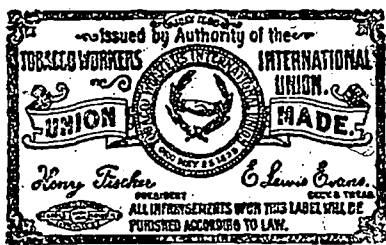
Don't forget to see that this Label is on every box, when buying cigars.

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C. T. ROGERS, Manager.

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Newly renovated. The recognized rendezvous for miners. Its superior service and cuisine, at moderate tariff, is the magnet which draws the multitude, who always place their money where the best returns are assured.



When Purchasing Tobacco

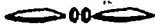
Chewing or Smoking, Plug, Twist or in
Package, see that THIS LABEL is on it.
No matter what your dealer may tell you

There are None Strictly Union Without
the Blue Label--buy no other.

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FLAGS

AND BANNERS.



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Philadelphia, Penn.

Designs for Every Organization.

All we ask is an opportunity
to submit our samples and
prices. Drop us a postal.

Census Bulletin No. 150 says that
the value of the wage earner's pro-
ducts was in 1890 \$2,451.00

Same bulletin puts his wages at \$437

That means that every worker in the
manufacturing institutions of the U.
S. received less than one-fifth of what
his hands created.

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idler!

Under Socialism the man who cre-
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ceive that amount as his reward. Who
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