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# THE MINERS MAGAZINE

INDEPENDENCE  
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

*Published Weekly by the*

## WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

DENVER, COLO.  
July 28th  
1910  
Volume XI  
Number 370.



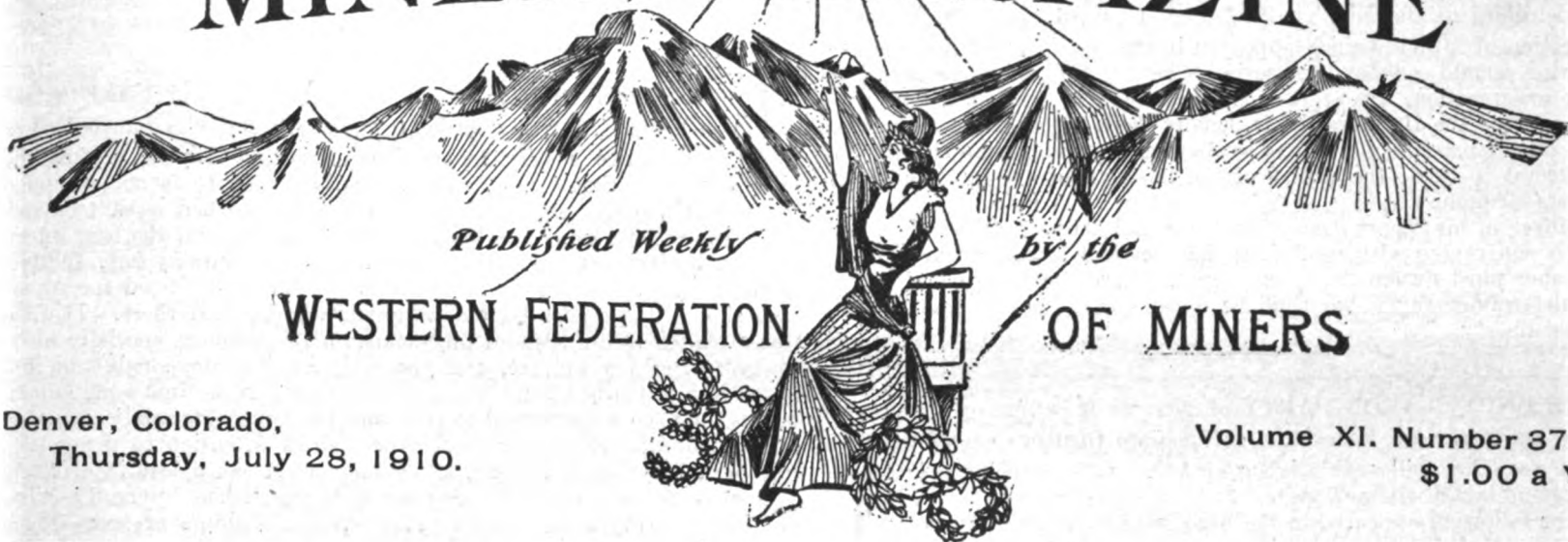
WEALTH  
BELONGS TO THE  
PRODUCER THEREOF





EDUCATION INDEPENDENCE ORGANIZATION

# MINERS MAGAZINE



Denver, Colorado,  
Thursday, July 28, 1910.

Volume XI. Number 370  
\$1.00 a Year

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 Communications not in conformity with this notice will not be published.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

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

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

## Card of the Homestake Mining Co.

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

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

Occupation  
.....

Signed

Department  
.....

DECLARED FAIR.

Manhattan, Nev. July 13, 1910.

At the last regular meeting of Manhattan Miners' Union No. 241, James Barney who was declared unfair last year, has paid his fine and is now fair to organized labor. Fraternal yours,

WM. O'BRIEN,  
Sec.-Treas.

(Seal.)

ORGANIZED LABOR of Chicago has made arrangements for the erection of a labor temple at a cost of \$100,000.

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS of America have already expended \$800,000 in the strike in Nova Scotia and the organization proposes to continue the battle until victory is won.

TEDDY wants the "best man" nominated for governor of New York. The "best man" will be the puppet who can be handled by Teddy and the "interests" which Teddy represents.

WHILE TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES and prohibitionists are deploring the crimes that are perpetrated through the liquor traffic, it might be well for some of those reformers to make inquiries as to the cause that make men gluttons.

SPAIN CAN HEAR the rambling of a coming revolution. The people are groaning under the rule of a rotten nobility and even the most conservative can see the clouds of a storm whose lightning may shatter the sceptre of despotism.

JAMES LEE of local union No. 51 W. F. M. of Mojave, California, has lost his membership card and believes that the same has been stolen. The card was paid up to July 30th and all secretaries are requested to look out for this card.

MOJAVE MINERS' UNION No. 51, W. F. M. has sent in a card to headquarters belonging to Patrick E. McGrath, a member of the Union at large. Anyone knowing the present address of McGrath will please inform him that he can secure his card by writing to Ernest Mills, 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

JOHN KIRBY, JR., has been arrested for violating the child labor law of Ohio. It was to be expected that the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, should tower above the law and ignore the enactment of a legislative body that dared to assume the authority to halt capitalism in its scramble for profit.

STRIKING MINERS in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, against whom an injunction was issued, were required to appear before the court and present an application for a permit to attend the funeral of a deceased member. Such a judicial outrage in a land that is designated as a republic is hastening the time when courts will be in contempt of the people.

IT IS REPORTED that Governor Hadley has been invited to deliver the Labor Day speech at Joplin, Missouri. The governor should be requested to tell why he sent the state troops to Hannibal to break the Machinists' strike and the labor movement of Joplin that extended an invitation to the champion of capitalist interests to deliver a Labor Day Address, should be interrogated as to its apparent treachery.

IN ENGLAND a boy eleven years of age was arrested and fined for plucking wild flowers on the property of a railroad company, in order that he might place a floral tribute on his father's grave. The press of England has branded such legal procedure as an "outrage," but the judge who imposed the sentence has not retreated from his position, that property rights must be held supreme, even though, the affection of a boy for a dead parent, shall be strangled to death.

AT EVERETT, WASHINGTON, a jury of six men has handed down a decision which nullifies the eight-hour law of the state of Washington. The jury was made up of property holders and to be in harmony with the ethics of a master class, these six worshippers of vested interests declared that limiting the hours of labor was an invasion on "personal liberty." This jury assumed all the functions of executive, judicial and legislative powers, in order that our glorious system of exploitation might reign supreme.

THE BROTHERHOOD of Railway Trainmen will hold a special convention in St. Louis on August 1, for the purpose of formulating demands and presenting the same to the railway corporations operating west of Chicago.

The Trainmen have been endeavoring to secure an increase in wages and better working conditions for several months, but the railway companies have absolutely refused to make any concessions. Should the railway corporations ignore the demands of the convention that is to be held in August, it is said that a strike will be declared which will involve 200,000 men.

THE BUCK'S Stove Range Company of St. Louis has capitulated after a battle of several years. It is but a few months ago, since Van Cleve "shuffled off the mortal coil" and it is said that his death was due to the worry attending the battle in the courts to convict the officials of the American Federation of Labor, who were active in placing the product of the Buck's Stove Range Company on the unfair list.

Negotiations are now pending which will remove the Bucks' Stove

Range Company from the unfair list, and it is reported that organized labor will be recognized and that the same conditions will be conceded as are granted in similar manufactories that recognize the rights of labor.

THE REPORT of President Charles H. Moyer to the officers and delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, which appeared in the last issue of the Miners' Magazine, should command the serious consideration of the membership of the organization. The report is concise and to the point, and contains none of the flattery that is usually dealt out to a labor convention. Moyer presents conditions as they are and wastes no rhetoric in an attempt to tickle the vanity of the laboring man who is blind to the class struggle.

Moyer in his report deals with facts, and shows conclusively that labor is confronted with conditions that demand intelligent action.

Labor must awaken from its sleep and face the future with open eyes, determined that labor shall be the victor in the struggle for industrial liberty.

THE UNION LABOR PARTY of Arizona is calling on the forces of the American Federation of Labor to furnish some of the sinews of war, that will enable labor in Arizona to leave its imprint on the organic law of the new state.

The following appeared in the Associated Press and shows that the union forces of Arizona propose to wage a battle for the adoption of a constitution, that will at least, give some shelter and protection to the class that bears the burdens of the world.

"The labor party of Arizona extends its appeal for aid to the American Federation of Labor in this campaign for representation of the working class in the constitutional convention, regardless of the attitude of federation officials, who still expect us to accept the promises of those old line party politicians by whom labor repeatedly has

been betrayed. Enlightened labor has gone into this campaign in its own behalf and in its own interest."

The above language shows an earnestness and sincerity that needs no interpreter. Labor in Arizona, proposes to have a voice in the making of the new constitution and labor in Arizona is not upon its knees supplicating the leaders of the old parties for any promises or pledges. Labor in Arizona is relying upon itself and is urging the working class to come to the rescue in the framing of a constitution, that will be founded on human liberty.

"I COULDN'T let poor Baron die in Europe, and I had to take him home so that my husband might see and kiss him before he died." So spoke a lady named Mrs. Hawkins Taylor, one of the elite of Washington, D. C. The Baron referred to is not a human being, but a dirty, pug-nosed lap dog. The wretched beast took sick while the society dame was touring effete Europe, and the best veterinary authority in that country declared the dog incurably sick. Whereupon the Taylor woman, with grief in her heart, departed for American shores that "poor Baron" might breathe her last there. The dog was attended by nurses and physicians on the steamer, specially hired to look after his welfare, and the retinue of professionals who followed him to his last home was a sight to see! Meantime some human beings lack the wherewithal to live, and the "poor Barons" engage so much sympathy that their cases cannot draw attention to themselves. Part of the system it is when the human heart can grieve in effective sympathy for a dirty little dog while impoverished humanity exists in misery, wretchedness and squalor without a single protest.—Nome Industrial Worker.

The vast majority of the human beings who lack the necessities of life seem to be willing to confiscate their political power, in order that lap dogs may revel in magnificent luxury.

Millions of people who feel the pinch of poverty and want, have voted for the supremacy of the lap dog and the degradation of the human being, and should file no complaints against the canine species tasting of the sweets of life.

## Labor Taking Political Action in Arizona

THE LABOR MOVEMENT of Arizona held a convention recently and took steps to have labor's voice heard in the coming campaign. The laboring people of Arizona are insisting on a constitution that will concede liberty to all the people. Labor in Arizona has realized that the working class must no longer remain inactive and silent while a class of privilege forges the fetters that bind the toilers in the gyves of bondage. At the recent convention of the labor forces of Arizona, the delegates formulated and adopted the following:

"We, the representatives of labor of the Territory of Arizona, in conference assembled, in order to secure and perpetuate the blessing of liberty; to secure just and rightful government, and to promote our mutual welfare and happiness, hereby declare and affirm that we have organized ourselves into the Labor Party of Arizona, and do ordain and establish the following code of principles and platform, and that we further demand their incorporation in the constitution of the state of Arizona.

"All political power is inherent in the people and government is instituted for their protection, security and benefit, and they have the right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require it.

"As measures to strengthen labor in its struggles for better conditions we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected delegates to the constitutional convention to the following program:

1. The initiative, referendum and right of recall.
2. Universal and equal man and womanhood suffrage.
3. A maximum workday of eight hours.
4. The election of United States Senators by popular vote.
5. Two years terms for all state, county and municipal officers.
6. State to have right to engage in industrial pursuits.
7. Prevention of the abuse of injunction.
8. Government by enacted law.
9. State to pay expense in criminal cases for the defense as well as for the prosecution.
10. The employers liability clause.
11. The power to declare laws unconstitutional to rest only with the people by referendum vote.
12. Abolishment of the fee system in all courts.
13. A child labor law, restricting the hours of labor and age of employment.
14. Six months residence, to qualify citizens to become electors.
15. No private police or private detectives to be permitted to operate or give testimony.
16. No law to be passed that in any way limits the franchise of citizens, nor any fee system to be permitted in the registration, primary or election laws.
17. The constitution to be amended only by a majority vote of the people on initiative of the legislature or the people.
18. An honest registration law.
19. Secret ballot.
20. Direct Primary.
21. Thorough going and effective corrupt practise act including publication of funds and contributions before election.
22. A state guarantee banking law.
23. A state industrial commission, with qualified inspectors for each industry.
24. Absolute freedom of speech, press and peaceful assembly.
25. Limitation of governor's power of veto to exclude measures passed by referendum.
26. No competitive convict labor.
27. Compulsive education to the age of sixteen years.

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

FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Odd Fellows' Hall, Denver, Colorado, July 18, 1910.

The 18th annual convention was called to order by President Chas. H. Moyer at 9:55 a. m., who introduced John McLennon, President of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, who rendered an address of welcome to the delegates assembled, amidst applause.

Mr. Clarence Moorhouse, representative of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, was then introduced and rendered an address of welcome in behalf of the Trades and Labor Assembly, which was received by the delegates amidst hearty and enthusiastic applause.

W. H. Leonard, formerly President of the Cripple Creek Engineers' Union, was then introduced as representative of the Socialist party, and delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the above

party, which was also received enthusiastically by the delegates assembled.

Brother J. F. Bedford, of the Trades Assembly, was then introduced and delivered an address of welcome to the delegates in behalf of the above assembly, which was heartily received.

Brother Henry Lavoe and Tom De Witt, of the Denver Building Trades Council, were then introduced and gave an address of welcome in behalf of the Building Trades Council.

President Moyer then replied in behalf of the Federation, thanking them for their interest in behalf of the Federation.

The following credential committee was then appointed:

J. C. Williams, Grass Valley M. U. No. 90.

Dan Holland, Butte M. U. No. 1.

Sam Kilburn, Wallace M. U. No. 17.

Thomas W. Bosanko, Snowball M. U. No. 124.  
 E. G. Locke, Bingham M. U. No. 67.  
 Lester McKenzie, Greenwood M. U. No. 22.  
 The convention was then adjourned until 4 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 4 p. m. by President Moyer. The credential committee submitted the following report:  
 Denver, Colorado, July 18, 1910, 4 p. m.  
 To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:  
 We, your credential committee, beg leave to report progress, but unable to render a report to the convention this afternoon. We remain,

Fraternally,  
 J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.  
 LESTER McKENZIE.  
 THOS. W. BOSANKO.  
 SAM KILBURN.  
 DAN HOLLAND.  
 E. G. LOCKE, Secretary.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 9 a. m., the following morning.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

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

Mr. J. C. White briefly addressed the delegates assembled, inviting them to patronize the Gents' Furnishing Store, 1408 Curtis Street, where union made goods could be supplied.

Brothers Tom Corra, of Burke No. 10, and Jerry Shea, of Park City No. 144, were appointed to take up the password.

The report of the credential committee was then read as follows:  
 No. 1.

Denver, Colorado, July 18, 1910.

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

Brothers:—We, your credential committee, have compared the credentials submitted to us with the Secretary-Treasurer's books, and find the following delegates entitled to the number of votes set opposite their respective names.

We recommend that the delegates elected by the United Mine Workers, E. S. McCullough and John H. Walker, be seated as fraternal delegates.

Butte No. 1.	Greenwood No. 22.
Dan Holland . . . . . 5	Lester McKenzie . . . . . 4
. . . . . 4	Basin No. 23.
Maurice Condon . . . . . 4	R. H. Pierce . . . . . 1
Al McClellan . . . . . 5	Winston No. 25.
John Kavanaugh . . . . . 5	. . . . . 1
Wm. McNichols . . . . . 4	Silverton No. 26.
Mike Connors . . . . . 4	C. R. Waters . . . . . 3
Jerry O'Neill . . . . . 4	A. J. Ruane . . . . . 4
M. D. Harrington . . . . . 4	Sky City No. 27.
John Driscoll . . . . . 5	. . . . . 1
W. A. Willis . . . . . 5	Republic No. 28.
Phil Christian . . . . . 4	Alex McKay . . . . . 1
Frank Curran . . . . . 4	Austin No. 30.
Arthur Cox . . . . . 5	Neil J. McGee, proxy . . . . . 1
Lead No. 2.	Tuscorora No. 31.
T. J. Ryan . . . . . 5	Neil J. McGee, proxy . . . . . 1
W. E. Scoggins . . . . . 5	Cloud City No. 33.
Matt A. Kaleb . . . . . 5	. . . . . 2
J. A. Sanford, proxy . . . . . 4	Rico No. 36.
Central No. 3.	A. Laube . . . . . 1
Peter Jorey . . . . . 2	Rossland No. 38.
Granite No. 4.	Thos. Hancock . . . . . 3
Frank Curran, proxy . . . . . 1	John McIvers . . . . . 2
Terry Peak No. 5.	Rossland Ladies' Auxiliary.
Joseph Richards . . . . . 3	John McIvers, proxy . . . . . 1
Wm. E. Tracy . . . . . 2	Sierra Gorda No. 39.
Pitkin County No. 6.	. . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Bourne No. 42.
Belt Mountain No. 7.	. . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Randsburg No. 44.
Phoenix No. 8.	. . . . . 1
W. J. Louttit . . . . . 5	Murray No. 45.
Lester McKenzie, proxy . . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Mullan No. 9.	Virginia City No. 46.
Roy Cameron . . . . . 2	John R. Bruce . . . . . 3
Burke No. 10.	Nederland No. 48.
Tom Corra . . . . . 3	J. L. Conklin . . . . . 1
Gem No. 11.	Mojave No. 51.
Sam Kilburn, proxy . . . . . 1	James Cowan . . . . . 2
Deadwood M. & M. No. 14.	De Lamar No. 53.
M. Connolly . . . . . 1	Sam Honey . . . . . 2
Ouray No. 15.	Gold Hill No. 54.
John J. Condon . . . . . 3	. . . . . 1
Gt. Falls M. & S. No. 16.	Calaveras No. 55.
E. J. Peterson . . . . . 3	M. C. Jones . . . . . 3
J. P. Madigan . . . . . 2	Central City No. 56.
Wallace No. 17.	John L. Conkling, proxy . . . . . 1
Sam Kilburn . . . . . 1	Aldridge No. 57.
Maitland M. & M. No. 19.	. . . . . 1
John Sanford . . . . . 1	Ward No. 59.
Creede No. 20.	. . . . . 1
Chas. R. Waters, proxy . . . . . 1	

Globe No. 60.	Tonopah No. 121.
John Harper . . . . . 5	M. J. Seanlon . . . . . 5
M. H. Page . . . . . 5	Northport M. & S. No. 123.
Bodie No. 61.	. . . . . 1
J. A. Holmes . . . . . 1	Snowball No. 124.
Telluride No. 63.	Thos. W. Bosanko . . . . . 2
Marion C. Leake . . . . . 1	East Helena M. & S. No. 126.
Bryan No. 64.	. . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Negaunee No. 128.
Walker No. 65.	J. F. Maki . . . . . 2
. . . . . 1	Dunton No. 130.
Silver City No. 66.	Harry Frey . . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Pony M. & M. No. 131.
Bingham No. 67.	. . . . . 1
E. G. Locke . . . . . 5	Ray No. 137.
Galena No. 68.	. . . . . 1
M. Connolly . . . . . 1	Mt. Helena No. 138.
Kaslo No. 69.	R. H. Pierce, proxy . . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Elk Lake No. 140.
Moyie No. 71.	Joseph Gorman, proxy . . . . . 1
Jas. Roberts . . . . . 3	French Gulch No. 141.
Tuolumne No. 73.	Frank C. Wright . . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Park City No. 144.
Butte M. & S. No. 74.	Jerry P. Shea . . . . . 3
A. M. Fluent . . . . . 4	Cobalt No. 146.
John H. Matthews . . . . . 3	Angus J. McDonald . . . . . 4
Chloride No. 77.	Jos. Gorman . . . . . 4
Thos. Bosanko, proxy . . . . . 1	Humboldt M. & S. No. 147.
Sandon No. 81.	A. E. Comer, proxy . . . . . 1
Wm. Davidson . . . . . 2	Johnsville No. 149.
Garnet No. 82.	Geo. S. Dunn . . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Douglas M. & S. No. 150.
Butte Eng. No. 83.	. . . . . 1
John C. Driscoll . . . . . 2	Eureka No. 151.
Harry Lappin . . . . . 2	Robt. Adamson . . . . . 5
Custer No. 84.	Ketchikan No. 152.
. . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Ymir No. 85.	Ironwood No. 153.
Walter Hadden, proxy . . . . . 1	John Korpi . . . . . 1
Garfield No. 86.	Gow Ganda No. 154.
M. F. Gallagher . . . . . 1	Fred F. Carroll . . . . . 1
Summersville No. 87.	Swansea No. 156.
. . . . . 1	J. E. Carter . . . . . 2
Crown King No. 89.	Elkhorn No. 157.
Chas. H. Tanner . . . . . 1	Geo. Bryant . . . . . 2
Grass Valley No. 90.	Sierra City No. 160.
John C. Williams . . . . . 4	. . . . . 1
Grass Valley S. W. No. 91.	Hedley M. & M. No. 161.
W. J. Martin . . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Silver City No. 92.	Searchlight No. 164.
John Hickey . . . . . 1	Sam Kilburn, proxy . . . . . 1
Nevada City No. 93.	Winthrop M. & S. No. 167.
W. J. Martin, proxy . . . . . 1	H. C. Evans . . . . . 1
Silverton No. 95.	Index No. 168.
Walter E. Hadden, proxy . . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Nelson No. 96.	Graniteville No. 169.
Hart No. 99.	. . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	Edgemont No. 171.
Kimberley No. 100.	. . . . . 1
Jerome No. 101.	Kennett No. 174.
Chas. Tanner . . . . . 2	H. C. Evans . . . . . 3
Star No. 103.	Iron Mountain No. 177.
J. E. Carter, proxy . . . . . 1	Tom Corra, proxy . . . . . 1
Washington No. 104.	Olinghouse Canon No. 179.
. . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Trail M. & S. No. 105.	Grand Forks No. 180.
W. K. Carpenter No. 2.	Walter E. Hedden . . . . . 2
Bisbee No. 106.	Atlanta No. 184.
W. E. Stewart . . . . . 5	. . . . . 1
Judith Mt. No. 107.	Rockvale No. 185.
. . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Rochford No. 108.	Cornucopia No. 186.
. . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Douglas Island No. 109.	Zortman No. 190.
Tiger No. 110.	F. Szymanske . . . . . 1
A. E. Comer, proxy . . . . . 1	Corbin M. & M. No. 191.
North Moccasin No. 111.	. . . . . 2
R. W. Jones . . . . . 2	Tonan M. W. No. 193.
Texada Island No. 113.	. . . . . 2
. . . . . 1	Crystal Falls No. 195.
Jackson No. 115.	Fahle Burman, proxy . . . . . 1
. . . . . 1	South Range No. 196.
Hualapai No. 116.	Frank Snellman, proxy . . . . . 3
T. W. Bosanko, proxy . . . . . 1	Trinidad No. 198.
Anaconda M. & S. No. 117.	. . . . . 2
Dan Leary . . . . . 5	Mercur No. 199.
Dan McKelvie . . . . . 4	J. P. Shea, proxy . . . . . 1
Mike Connors . . . . . 4	Hancock Copper No. 200.
Bernard McCarthy . . . . . 4	Frank Snellman . . . . . 2
McCabe No. 118.	Bingham M. & S. No. 201.
A. E. Comer . . . . . 1	. . . . . 1
Lardeau No. 119.	Copper No. 203.
. . . . . 1	Guy E. Miller . . . . . 4
Radersburg No. 120.	Bessemer No. 204.
. . . . . 1	John Korpi . . . . . 1
	Eureka Eng. No. 205.
	Valentino Da Peau . . . . . 1

Hurley No. 215.	Lane No. 251.
Guy E. Miller, proxy ..... 1	..... 2
Joplin No. 217.	Silver Peak No. 253.
Chas. L. Bailey ..... 1	..... 1
Goldfield No. 220.	National No. 254.
August Wenzel ..... 2	C. H. MacKinnon ..... 1
Horn Silver No. 221.	Buckhorn No. 255.
..... 1	..... 1
Ishpeming No. 222.	Vernon No. 256.
..... 2	..... 1
Winthrop M. W. No. 223.	Storey Co. L. U. No. 257.
..... 1	..... 1
Loomis No. 224.	Chafey No. 259.
..... 1	..... 1
Flat River No. 225.	Buckskin No. 260.
R. L. Lashley ..... 1	..... 1
Flat River Eng. No. 227.	Lyon & Ormsby No. 261.
..... 1	..... 1
Pinto Creek No. 228.	Yerington No. 262.
..... 1	..... 1
Desloge No. 229.	Pioche No. 263.
..... 1	..... 1
Doe Run No. 230.	Millers No. 264.
..... 1	..... 1
Bonne Terre No. 321.	Eureka No. 265.
..... 1	..... 1
Steptoe M. & S. No. 233.	Masonic No. 206.
Tom O'Connor ..... 3	J. K. Weiffle ..... 1
Cripple Creek Dist. No. 234.	Ruby L. & D. W. No. 208.
T. M. Hammill ..... 1	..... 1
Bonanza No. 235.	Palataka No. 209.
..... 2	Fahle Burman ..... 1
Mammoth No. 238.	Skiddo No. 211
Marion C. Leake, proxy .... 1	..... 1
Contact No. 239.	Pence No. 212.
..... 1	..... 1
Nome No. 240.	Hurley No. 213.
..... 1	..... 1
Manhattan No. 241.	EXECUTIVE BOARD.
Neil J. McGee, proxy ..... 1	Fred G. Clough ..... 1
Fairview No. 243.	J. C. Lowney ..... 1
..... 1	Joe F. Hutchinson ..... 1
Rawhide No. 244.	Howard Tresidder ..... 1
Neil J. McGee ..... 1	Jas. Kirwan ..... 1
Bullion No. 246.      fl	Wm. Davidson ..... 1
..... 1	Wm. Jinkerson ..... 1
Round Mountain No. 247.	Yano Terzich ..... 1
..... 1	President Chas. Moyer ..... 1
Luckyboy No. 248.	Vice Pres. C. E. Mahoney .... 1
Thos. J. Parker ..... 1	Secy.-Treas. Ernest Mills. .... 1

Before your committee appeared Brother J. E. Bradley, of Butte No. 1, who stated that he had received the second highest number of votes cast after the fourteen delegates elected, and that according to precedent, he was entitled to credentials but was denied the same by the President of the union. Brother Holland, who claimed the Butte Miner's Union constitution gave him power to appoint a delegate and he did so. Your committee, after Brothers Holland and Bradley had retired, took the matter under advisement and after quite a lengthy discussion, voted to seat delegate Powers, Brother Kilbourn voting against him.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.  
E. G. LOCKE, Secretary.  
LESTER MCKENZIE.  
THOS. W. BOSANKO.  
SAM KILBOURN.

Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1910.

To the Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention:

I submit the following minority report of the credentials committee in regard to the seating of John Powers of Butte No. 1. At the time Brother Powers was appointed to attend the convention, Brother McLennon did not hold the position of secretary of that local, therefore his signature was null and void. Brother Holland, when notified that one of the delegates could not attend the convention, tried to get the one who had secured the next highest vote, failing to get him, he appointed as delegate one who was not on the ticket for that office. I contend that in a union where no alternates are elected that the next highest vote should count, and would suggest that John Powers be not allowed a voice or vote in this convention.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM KILBOURN,  
Member Credential Committee.

Moved by Brother John Driscoll, No. 1, and seconded by Brother W. A. Willis, of No. 1, that the minority report be adopted.

Motion ruled out of order by chairman.

Moved by Brother Tom Corra, seconded by Brother J. P. Madigan, of No. 16 that the majority report be adopted as a whole.

Moved by Brother W. A. Willis, of No. 1, seconded by Brother John Harper, of No. 60, as an amendment, that the report of the majority be accepted, except such as referred to contesting delegates. Motion carried.

The convention was then declared duly organized by President Moyer.

Moved by Brother John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Brother August Wenzel, No. 220, that the minority report be adopted and that Brother J. E. Bradley be seated.

Brother John Driscoll spoke to motion, also Brothers Dan Hol-

land, No. 1, Sam Kilbourn, No. 17, Harry Lappin, No. 83, James Cowan, No. 51, R. W. Jones, No. 111, A. M. Fluent, No. 74.

Brother Dan Holland raised the point of order, which was sustained by chair, requesting Brother A. M. Fluent to confine himself to question.

Board member J. C. Lowney spoke on question, also Brother John Driscoll, of No. 1.

Brother Angus McDonald, No. 146, rose to point of order in regard to members speaking twice on same subject until all others had spoken who desired to do so. Point of order was sustained by chair.

Brother H. C. Evans, No. 174, took the floor.

Brother Phil Christian, No. 1, spoke on question.

Brother Holland, No. 1, rose to point of correction.

Brother Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, spoke on question.

Brother John Driscoll, rose to point of order, and chair requested Brother Jerry O'Neill to confine himself to question.

Brother Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, spoke on question.

Brother W. A. Willis, No. 1, rose to point of correction.

Brother W. A. Hadden, No. 180, spoke on question also.

Brother John Harper, No. 60.

Brother Tom Corra, No. 10.

And Executive Board Member Hutchinson.

Brother J. C. Lowney rose to point of correction. Brother J. F. Hutchinson proceeded.

Brother J. P. Madigan, rose to point of order. Brother Hutchinson proceeded.

President Charles H. Moyer suggested that personalities be not engaged in.

Brother J. F. Hutchinson continued debate on question.

Brother J. C. Williams, No. 90, took the floor, asking Brother Sam Kilburn, No. 17, a question; Brother Kilburn answering.

Brother J. C. Williams proceeded.

Brother Kilburn rose to a point of correction. Brother J. C. Williams proceeded with debate.

Brother George Bryant, No. 157, took the floor, also Brothers John Sanford, No. 19; M. Condon, No. 1; Guy E. Miller, No. 203; John Harper, No. 60.

Brother John Driscoll, No. 1, raised a point of correction.

Brother E. G. Locke, No. 67, spoke on question.

Brother J. E. Bradley asked for the floor, but was not recognized by the chair until delegates assembled granted permission.

Moved by Brother Dan Holland, seconded by Brother Jerry O'Neill, that Brother J. E. Bradley be granted permission to state his case before the convention. Motion carried.

Brother J. E. Bradley then addressed the convention on the question before the house.

Brother Angus McDonald, No. 146, raised point of order.

Brother J. E. Bradley continued his address on question at issue.

Brother T. J. Ryan, No. 2, then spoke on question.

Brother Fred F. Carroll, No. 154, moved that the entire question be referred to the grievance committee.

Motion ruled out of order.

Brother Phil Christian, No. 1, then took the floor.

Moved and seconded that the convention adjourn until 1 p. m. Motion carried.

Brother McCullough, of the United Mine Workers of America, was then introduced to the delegates. Brother McCullough spoke a few words thanking the delegates for the cordial welcome extended. Convention adjourned to 1 p. m.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 1 p. m. by President Moyer. Brothers Tom Corra and Jerry Shea were appointed to take up the password.

The following telegrams were then read and ordered placed upon the minutes.

Lead, S. D., July 18, 1910.

The Officers of the Western Federation of Miners,  
605 Railroad Building, Denver, Colo.

We congratulate you on the beginning of the convention. May your deliberations and acts be for the best interests of labor.

SPANACEVICH AND JANJICH.

Lead, S. D., July 18, 1910.

The Officers of the Western Federation of Miners,  
605 Railroad Building, Denver, Colo.

The Servian Balkan Society, Obilich, sends greetings and best wishes. May your deliberations and acts be for the best interests of labor.

COMMITTEE.

Indianapolis, Indiana, July 19, 1910.

Mr. Chas. H. Moyer, President Western Federation of Miners,  
Denver, Colorado.

Extend to the delegates in convention assembled best wishes of myself and United Mine Workers. May your deliberations be of lasting benefit to the men of the mines. Tell the delegates that the mining industry of the country will finally be organized in one solid body regardless of opposition from any source.

T. L. LEWIS.

The question before the house on minority report of credential committee, again taken up.

Roll call demanded.

Yes: John Driscoll, 5; W. A. Willis, No. 5; Phil Christian, 4; Arthur Cox, 5; Frank Curran, proxy 1; W. J. Louttit, 5; Sam Kilburn, proxy 1; E. J. Peterson, 3; Sam Kilburn, 1; R. H. Pierce, 1; Alex McKay, 1; Neil J. McGee, proxy, 1; Neil J. McGee, proxy, 1; John Bruce, 3; Jas. Cowan, 2; Sam Honey, 2; John Harper, 5; M. H. Page, 5; Jas. Roberts, 3; A. M. Fluent, 4; John H. Matthews, 3; Thos. Bosanko, proxy, 1; J. C. Driscoll, 2; Harry Lappin, 2; W.

E. Hadden, proxy, 1; M. F. Gallagher, 1; Chas. H. Tanner, proxy, 1; John Hickey, 1; W. E. Hadden, proxy, 1; W. E. Hadden, proxy, 1; Chas. Tanner, 2; J. E. Carter, proxy, 1; W. K. Carpenter, 2; W. E. Stewart, 5; A. E. Comer, proxy, 1; R. W. Jones, 2; T. W. Bosanko, proxy, 1; Dan Leary, 5; Mike Connors, 4; A. E. Comer, 1; M. H. Scanlon, 5; T. W. Bosanko, 2; Harry Frey, 1; R. H. Pierce, proxy, 1; Jos. Gorman, proxy, 1; Jos. Gorman, 4; A. E. Comer, proxy, 1; John Korpi, 1; F. F. Carrol, 1; J. E. Carter, 2; Sam Kilburn, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, proxy, 1; H. C. Evans, 3; W. E. Hadden, 2; John Korpi, 1; J. K. Weitfle, 1; V. Da Pra, 1; August Wenzel, 2; Neil J. McGee, proxy, 1; Neil J. McGee, 1; Joe F. Hutchinson, 1.

No: Dan Holland, 5; Maurice Condon, 4; Al McClellan, 5; John Kavanaugh, 5; Wm. McNichols, 4; Mike Connors, 4; Jerry O'Neill, 4; M. D. Harrington, 4; T. J. Ryan, 5; W. E. Scoggins, 5; Matt A. Kaleb, 5; J. A. Sanford, proxy, 4; Peter Jorey, 2; Jos. Richards, 3; W. E. Tracy, 2; Lester McKenzie, proxy, 1; Roy Cameron, 2; Thos. Cameron, 2; Thos. Corra, 3; M. Connolly, 1; J. J. Condon, 3; J. P. Madigan, 2; John Sanford, 1; C. R. Waters, proxy, 1; Lester McKenzie, 4; C. R. Waters, 3; A. J. Ruane, 4; A. Laube, 1; Thos. Hancock, 3; John McIvers, 2; John McIvers, proxy, 1; J. L. Conklin, 1; M. C. Jones, 3; John L. Conklin, proxy, 1; J. A. Holmes, 1; M. C. Leake, 1; E. G. Locke, 5; M. Connolly, 1; Wm. Davidson, 2; J. C. Williams, 4; W. J. Martin, W. J. Martin, proxy, 1; Dan McKelvie, 4; Bernard McCarthy, 4; J. F. Maki, 2; J. P. Shea, 3; A. J. McDonald, 4; G. S. Dunn, 1; Robt. Adamson, 5; Geo. Bryant, 2; Tom Corra, proxy, 1; F. Szymanske, 1; Fahle Burman, proxy, 1; Frank Snellman, proxy, 3; J. P. Shea, proxy, 1; Frank Snellman, 2; G. E. Miller, 4; Fahle Burman, 1; Guy E. Miller, proxy, 1; R. L. Lashley, 1; Tom O'Connor, 3; M. C. Leake, proxy, 1; Fred Clough, 1; J. C. Lowney, 1; Howard Tresidder, 1; Jas. Kirwan, 1; Wm. Davidson, 1; Wm. Jinkerson, 1; Yanco Terzich, 1; C. E. Mahoney, 1; Ernest Mills, 1.

Absent: E. M. Arandal, Frank C. Wright, Chas. L. Bailey, T. M. Hammill, Thos. J. Parker, C. H. MacKinnon.

Not voting: C. H. Moyer.

Motion declared lost, Yes, 134; no, 168.

Moved by Brother Tracy, No. 5, seconded by Brother Frank Curran, No. 10, that the majority report be adopted.

Amendment by Brother Phil Christian, No. 1, seconded by Brother Frank Curran, No. 1, that action on question be deferred until after meeting of Butte Miners' Union No. 1 tonight, until tomorrow morning's session. Motion carried.

Moved by board member Kirwan, seconded by R. Lee Lashley, that convention be held in open session. Motion carried.

The following committees were then appointed:

CREENTIALS.

J. C. Williams, Grass Valley No. 90.  
Sam Kilburn, Wallace No. 17.  
E. G. Locke, Bingham No. 67.  
Dan Holland, Butte No. 1.  
Thos. W. Bosanko, Snowball No. 124.  
Lester McKenzie, Greenwood No. 22.

AUDITING.

Dan Leary, Anaconda No. 117.  
T. J. Ryan, Lead No. 2.  
Frank Curran, Butte No. 1.  
A. E. Comer, McCabe No. 118.  
John R. Bruce, Virginia City No. 46.  
Jerry P. Shea, Park City No. 144.  
James Roberts, Moyie No. 71.  
John C. Driscoll, Butte Eng. No. 83.

SPECIAL AUDITING COMMITTEES TO AUDIT ACCOUNT OF BLACK HILLS LOCKOUT

A. M. Fluent, Butte M. & S. No. 74.  
James Cowan, Mojave No. 51.  
W. K. Carpenter, Trail No. 105.  
Pete Jorey, Central No. 3.  
M. F. Gallagher, Garfield No. 86.  
Mike Connors, Anaconda No. 117.  
Arthur Cox, Butte No. 1.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Angus McDonald, Cobalt No. 146.  
M. J. Scanlon, Tonopah No. 121.  
John Condon, Ouray No. 15.  
Mike Connors, Butte No. 1.  
Guy E. Miller, Copper No. 203.  
T. M. Hammill, Cripple Creek 234.

RESOLUTIONS.

C. R. Waters, Silverton No. 23.  
W. E. Tracy, Terry No. 5.  
Alex McKay, Republic No. 28.  
W. A. Willis, Butte No. 1.  
W. E. Hadden, Grand Forks No. 180.  
John H. Matthews, Butte M. S. S. No. 74.  
E. J. Peterson, Gt. Falls, No. 16.

GRIEVANCE.

Thos. Parker, Luckyboy No. 248.

J. C. Williams, Grass Valley No. 90.

John Kavanaugh, Butte No. 1.  
J. P. Madigan, Gt. Falls, No. 16.  
Thos. Hancock, Rossland No. 38.

WAYS AND MEANS.

W. E. Scoggins, Lead No. 2.  
August Wenzel, Goldfield No. 220.

John Driscoll, Butte No. 1.  
A. Laube, Rico No. 36.  
Roy Cameron, Mullan No. 9.

ORGANIZATION.

Tom Corra, Burke No. 10.  
Morris Condon, Butte No. 1.  
Joseph Gorman, Cobalt No. 146.  
J. E. Carter, Swansea No. 156.  
Matt A. Kaleb, Lead No. 2.  
Frank Snellman, Hancock No. 200.

Chas. L. Bailey, Joplin No. 217.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

John Harper, Globe No. 60.  
Al McClellan, Butte, No. 1.  
C. H. MacKinnon, National No. 254.  
Marion C. Leake, Telluride No. 63.  
Fred F. Carroll, Gow Ganda No. 154.  
Neil J. McGee, Rawhide No. 244.  
A. J. Ruane, Silverton No. 26.

RITUAL.

W. J. Martin, Grass Valley S. W. No. 91.  
Dan McKelvey, Anaconda No. 117.

J. K. Weitfle, Masonic No. 208.  
M. D. Harrington, Butte No. 1.

ENGROSSING.

H. C. Evans, Kennett No. 174.  
M. H. Page, Globe No. 60.  
F. Szymanske, Zortman No. 190.

EDUCATION AND LITERATURE.

W. E. Stewart, Bisbee No. 106.  
J. A. Holmes, Bodie No. 61.  
W. J. Loutitt, Phoenix No. 8.  
Phil Christian, Butte No. 1.  
John Hickey, Silver City No. 92.  
Fahle Burman, Palataka No. 209.  
Harry Frey, Dunton No. 130.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

Joseph Richards, Terry No. 5.  
Tom O'Connor, Steptoe No. 233.  
R. H. Pierce, Basin No. 23.  
Jerry O'Neill, Butte No. 1.  
J. L. Conklin, Nederland No. 48.  
Geo. Bryant, Elkhorn No. 157.  
Wm. McNichols, Butte No. 1.

MILEAGE.

John McIvers, Rossland No. 38.  
Mike Houghton, Butte No. 1.  
John Sanford, Maitland No. 19.  
Chas. Tanner, Jerome No. 101.  
R. Lee Lashley, Flat River No. 225.

GOOD AND WELFARE.

Harry Lappin, Butte Eng. No. 83.  
John Korpi, Ironwood No. 153.  
Mike Connolly, Deadwood No. 14.  
V. Da Pra, Hurley No. 213.  
Geo. Dunn, Johnsville No. 149.

SPECIAL.

Robt. Adamson, Eureka No. 151.  
Sam Honey, DeLamar No. 53.  
M. C. Jones, Calaveras No. 55.  
Barney McCarthy, Anaconda No. 117.  
J. F. Maki, Neguinee No. 128.

Moved by Brother John Harper, seconded by Brother Wm. Loutitt, that the Secretary be instructed to have daily synopsis of proceedings printed. Motion carried.

Moved by Brother E. G. Locke, seconded by Brother J. C. Williams, that the hours of this convention be from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Motion carried.

Moved by Brother W. A. Willis, seconded by Brother Sam Kilburn, that delegates be limited to fifteen minutes in speaking on any question.

Amendment by Brother A. M. Fluent, seconded by Brother John J. Condon, that fifteen be stricken out and five substituted. Amendment lost.

Brother Sam Kilburn spoke on question.

Motion carried.

President Moyer then proceeded to read his report.

Same referred to committee on President's report.

Moved by Brother Guy E. Miller, seconded by Brother Tom Corra, that 2,500 copies be ordered printed for distribution. Motion carried.

The report of the Secretary-Treasurer Mills was then read and referred to the Auditing Committee.

Resolution No. 4, re liberty of imprisoned Mexicans, was read and referred to the Good and Welfare Committee.

Resolution No. 5, re bonds of local officers, submitted by Brother Waters of No. 26, was read and referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

Resolution No. 6, by Cobalt No. 146, amendments to Constitution, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 7, from Grand Forks, No. 180, re cancelling assessments, read and referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

Resolution No. 8, from Burke No. 10, read and referred to Resolution Committee.

Resolution No. 9, from Wallace No. 17, re amendments to Constitution, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 11, from Wallace No. 17, re amendments to Constitution, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 12, from Wallace No. 17, read and referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

Resolution No. 13, from Wallace No. 17, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 14, re amendments to Constitution from Wallace No. 17, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Moved by Brother Hutchinson, seconded by Brother Kilburn, that the following telegram be forwarded to Smith and Preston from the 18th Annual Convention. Motion carried.

No. 15. Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1910.

Messrs. Preston and Smith.

State Penitentiary, Carson City, Nevada.

The 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M., extends you greetings and assurances of every effort possible towards your liberation.

Resolution No. 16, re amendment to the Constitution, by M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 17, by M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, read and referred to the Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 18, by M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, re amendment to the Constitution, read and referred to the Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 19, from Park City No. 144, recancellation of debt to W. F. M., read and referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

Resolution No. 20, from Anaconda No. 117, re amendments to Constitution read and referred to Constitution Committee.

The convention adjourned at 5 p. m., until 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday.

THIRD DAY—JULY 20, 1910.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

The convention was called to order by President Moyer.

Roll was called with the following absent: Harry Frey, Frank C. Wright, Charles L. Bailey and C. H. MacKinnon.

President Moyer then introduced Mr. White, fraternal delegate representing the U. M. W. of A., who addressed the convention.

Moved by Brother Hutchinson, seconded by Brother Corra, that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Motion carried. No. 21.

Telegram from Nome Miners' Union read and referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

The following telegram was read from Butte Miners' Union No. 1: Butte, Montana, July 19, 1910.

Ernest Mills, Secretary-Treasurer, W. F. M., 18th Annual Convention, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir: President Holland's appointment of John Powers as delegate endorsed by regular meeting July 19, 1910.

DAVE POWERS, Sec'y. Treas.

Moved by Brother Guy Miller, No. 203, seconded by Brother Jerry

O'Neill, No. 1, that this convention accept the above telegram, and that Delegate Powers be seated.

Brother Driscoll, No. 1, took the floor on the motion.

Board Member Lowney took the floor on the motion.

Brother A. M. Fluent, No. 74, took the floor.

Delegate J. P. Madigan, No. 16, rose to a point of order.

Delegate Fluent proceeded.

Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, took the floor.

Delegate Fluent rose to a point of correction.

Moved by Delegate J. P. Madigan, seconded by Delegate Tom Corra, that the previous question be put. Motion lost.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, that all matter pertaining to the question at issue be read. Motion carried.

Telegram to J. E. Bradley from Butte read as follows:

Butte, Montana, July 19, 1910.

J. E. Bradley, 633 Thirteenth St., Denver, Colorado.

Packed meeting endorsed Holland. Guelfi turned us down.

VICKERS, STODDARD & NOLAN.

Vice-President Mahoney took the floor on question before convention.

Delegate W. A. Willis, No. 1, took the floor.

Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, took the floor.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, took the floor.

Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, took the floor.

Motion withdrawn and convention proceeded to take up the original motion, which was deferred at previous session.

Roll call demanded and motion declared carried seating John Powers. Yes, 203; no, 89.

The following communication from the Cigar Makers' Union was then read:

Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Secretary Western Federation of Miners, 605 Railroad Building, City.

Dear Sir: No doubt your organization has been informed before this that the Cigar Makers' Union of this city are giving a complimentary smoker for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention now in session in this city. We have completed arrangements for this smoker to be held at West Denver Turn Hall, 1330 Twelfth street, Wednesday evening, July 20, and will expect all of your delegates to be on hand and enjoy a program which we have arranged, as well as a lot of refreshments that must be "worked up" before they will be allowed to go home.

We are furnishing you with 150 tickets to be distributed among your members which will admit them to the hall and should this amount be insufficient you can have more by applying at our office.

Yours fraternally, and for a good time,

CIGARMAKERS' UNION NO. 129.

By J. W. Sanford, Secretary.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate William Tracy, No. 5, that the invitation be accepted and a vote of thanks be extended to Cigarmakers' Union, No. 129, for their kind invitation. Motion carried.

Delegate James Kirwan extended an invitation in behalf of Denver Post employees to visit the printing plant.

Communication No. 22, from "La Unione," was then read and referred to committee on education and literature.

Resolution No. 23, amendment to the constitution and bylaws by J. K. Weitfle, read and referred to committee on constitution and bylaws.

Resolution No. 24, amendment to constitution and bylaws, by Thomas Corra, read and referred to the committee on constitution and bylaws.

Resolution No. 25, amendment to constitution and bylaws, by Delegate John Driscoll and Harry Lappin, No. 83, read and referred to committee on constitution and bylaws.

Resolution No. 26, amendment to constitution and bylaws, by Delegates John Driscoll, No. 1, and Harry Lappin, No. 83, read and referred to committee on constitution and bylaws.

Resolution No. 27, charges preferred against Delegate Madigan, of Local No. 16, by Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, read.

Moved by Board Member William Davidson, seconded by Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10, that the above charges preferred against Brother Madigan be referred to his local union to proceed in the manner prescribed by the constitution and bylaws of the W. F. M.

Moved by Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, seconded by Delegate Harry Lappin, No. 83, that Delegate Madigan be deprived of a voice and a vote in the convention until his local union shall have cleared him of the charges.

Delegates H. C. Evans, No. 74, and A. McDonald, No. 146, spoke on the amendment.

Delegate J. P. Madigan, No. 16, spoke denying the charges preferred against him.

Vice President Mahoney, in the chair, ruled original motion and amendment out of order.

Delegate Ryan spoke on question.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Ryan, No. 2, seconded by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, that a committee of five be appointed to investigate charges made against Delegate J. P. Madigan by James Cowan.

Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, took the floor on the motion.

Delegate Sam Kilburn, No. 17, took the floor on motion, also Board Member Lowney, and Delegate William Tracy, No. 5.

Delegate James Cowan, No. 51, arose to a point of order.

Delegate Laube, No. 36, took the floor.

Motion then put and carried.

The following committee was appointed: Thomas J. Ryan, John Harper, Lester McKenzie, Neil McGee and Michael Connors.

A committee from the Garment Workers, Misses Lillie Riemer and Genevieve Miles, came before the convention and extended a cordial invitation to the delegates to visit the Bayley-Underhill garment factory and a hearty welcome to the delegates on behalf of the Garment Workers' Union.

Moved by Angus McDonald, seconded by Delegate George Bryant, that when the delegates convene at 2 p. m. on Thursday that they proceed in a body to the factory, with Fred G. Clough as leader.

Amendment by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate Sam Kilburn, No. 17, that the convention adjourn at 4 p. m. to visit the factory, in a body to prevent confusion.

Several delegates spoke on amendment.

Substitution motion, by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Delegate John Conklin, No. 48, that the convention adjourn at 3 p. m. on Thursday to visit the factory. Substitute motion carried.

Eli Gross and Jim Faulker, of the Cigarmakers' Union, appeared before the convention, and in behalf of the Cigarmakers' Union extended a welcome to the delegates and invited them to the smoker to be held this evening.

J. W. White, of the Union Label League, appeared before the convention and extended an invitation to the delegates to a picnic to be held at Lakeside on Thursday, July 21.

The following report of the credential committee was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1910.

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

Brothers: We, your credential committee, receiving information from Cloud City Miners' Union, No. 23; Randsburg Miners' Union, No. 44, and Skiddoo Miners' Union, No. 211, that they desire their unions represented by the following delegates, J. L. Conklin and W. J. Martin; therefore we recommend that their request be granted and that J. L. Conklin cast the two votes of Cloud City and W. J. Martin cast one vote for Randsburg, and one vote for Skiddoo.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

E. G. LOCKE, Secretary.

THOMAS W. BOSANKO.

LESTER MCKENZIE.

SAMUEL KILBURN.

DANIEL HOLLAND.

Credential Committee.

Moved by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, seconded by Delegate A. McDonald, No. 146, that the report be received and the delegates seated. Motion carried.

The following communication was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1910.

Western Federation of Miners, In Convention, Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen: We hereby extend to you and your friends a hearty invitation to visit our plant while in Denver. We shall endeavor to make it interesting for you and hope that you will not go away without seeing us.

Yours very truly,

THE BAYLY-UNDERHILL MFG. CO.

Communication No. 28, from Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, regarding remitting of assessments owing the W. F. M., was read and referred to the committee on good and welfare.

Report of the executive board was then read and referred to special committee.

President Moyer introduced Mr. McGuire, of the Printing Plate Stereotype Makers' Union, who addressed the convention, extending an invitation to the delegates to their picnic on Sunday, July 24.

Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by President Moyer at 2 p. m.

The following telegram from Butte, No. 1 was read:

Butte, Montana, July 20, 1910.

Ernest Mills, Secretary, W. F. M. Convention, Denver, Colorado.

On motion at last night's meeting President Holland's appointment was endorsed.

JOHN VICKERS, Rec. Sec'y.

John Driscoll of No. 1 took the floor on a point of information.

Moved by Delegate Cox of No. 1, seconded by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 83, that 1,000 copies of the executive board report be printed and distributed among the members. Motion carried.

Roll was called and the following noted absent, M. J. Scanlon and Harry Frey.

Moved by Delegate Matthew A. Kaleb, No. 2, seconded by James Roberts, No. 71, that the rules be suspended and the Sisters of the Sacred Heart Orphanage be permitted to circulate amongst the delegates for the purpose of distributing picnic tickets in behalf of the orphanage. Motion carried.

The following report of committee on credentials was then read:

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

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

Brothers: There was submitted to us a communication from Brother C. H. MacKinnon, of National, Nevada, regarding the vote of National Miners' Union, which he was elected to represent, but inasmuch as the communication is not signed by either the secretary or president and no seal affixed, and further, after the word delegate in the communication there was left a blank which was filled in by some persons delegating the vote of the National Miners' Union to Brother Samuel



Kilburn, therefore, we recommend that the request be not complied with.

Fraternally submitted,  
 J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.  
 E. G. LOCKE, Secretary.  
 THOMAS W. BOSANKO.  
 LESTER McKENZIE.  
 SAMUEL KILBURN.  
 DANIEL HOLLAND.  
 Credential Committee.

Moved by Delegate Peter Jorey, No. 3, seconded by Delegate Matthew A. Kaleb, No. 2, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 30, amendment by Samuel Kilburn, No. 17, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 30, amendment to constitution and bylaws, by W. J. Martin, No. 91, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 31, amendment to constitution and bylaws, by W. J. Martin, No. 91, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 32, amendment to constitution and bylaws, by McCabe Miners' Union No. 118, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 33, amendment to constitution and bylaws by Delegates E. G. Locke, No. 67; Robert Adamson, No. 151, and Jerry Shea, No. 144, read and referred to engrossing committee.

Resolution No. 34, amendments to constitution and bylaws, by Delegates E. G. Locke, No. 67 Robert Adamson, No. 151, Jerry Shea, No. 144, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 35, by Delegates E. G. Locke, No. 67; Robert Adamson, No. 151, and Jerry Shea, No. 144, read and referred to good and welfare committee.

Resolution No. 36, by Delegates Frederick Carroll, No. 154; Joseph Gorman, No. 146, and A. J. McDonald, No. 146, read and referred to organization committee.

Resolution No. 37, amendments to constitution and bylaws by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 38, amendments to constitution and bylaws, by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 774, read and referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 39, amendments to constitution and by-laws, by Gow Ganda M. U. No. 154, referred to constitution committee.

Resolution No. 40, amendment to constitution and bylaws, by Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, read and referred to constitution committee.

Appeal of P. W. Flynn was then read in case of P. W. Flynn vs. J. R. Sullivan.

Moved by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, seconded by Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, that the appeal be dismissed.

Moved as an amendment by Delegate John Driscoll, No. 1, seconded by Delegate Philip Christian, No. 1, that the case of P. W. Flynn vs. J. R. Sullivan be sustained.

President Moyer ruled amendment out of order.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, took the floor on the question before the convention.

Delegate W. E. Tracy, No. 5, raised a point of order, which was not sustained by the chair.

Motion was then put and carried.

Report of J. M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, was then read and referred to Committee on Education and Literature.

Resolution No. 43, appeal of J. H. McMahan, in case of Butte Miners Union No. 1 vs. J. H. McMahan, was referred to the Grievance Committee.

Resolution No. 44, appeal of J. C. Hocking of Butte No. 1, in case of Butte Miners' Union No. 1 vs. J. C. Hocking was read and referred to Grievance Committee.

Resolution No. 45, amendment to Constitution and By-Laws, by Delegate W. E. Stewart, No. 106, was read and referred to Constitution Committee.

Resolution No. 46, amendments to Constitution and By-Laws, by Delegate W. B. Hadden, No. 180, and Delegate James Roberts, No. 71, read and referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 47, grievance from Anaconda M. & S. Union No. 117, vs Great Falls M. & S. Union No. 16, read.

Delegate Dan Leary, No. 117, took the floor in explanation of the communication from Anaconda M. & S. Union No. 117.

Delegate F. P. Madigan, of No. 16, took the floor on above question.

Same referred to Grievance Committee.

No. 48 communication concerning depository bonds received and referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

The following telegram was read:

Denver, Colo., July 20, 1910.  
 To the Officers and Members of the Unions of the Black Hills:

We, the delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, extend to each and all of you the hearty congratulations of the convention. Your manly defense of the right to organize has aroused the admiration of every union man. The convention pledges to the union men of the hills the hearty support of the Federation until no man is compelled to surrender his union card and his manhood to earn his daily bread.  
 YANKO TERZICH.

Moved by board member Yanco Terzich, seconded by Delegate M. C. Jones, No. 55, that the telegram be forwarded to our locked out members in the Black Hills. Motion carried.

Report of Committee on President's Report read as follows and same concurred in.

Denver, Colo., July 20, 1910.

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

Your Committee on President's Report would recommend to the convention that the recommendation of the President in paragraph 32, be carried out by a committee of five who should gather full and complete information in regard to the drafting of a constitution for the territories of Arizona and New Mexico. That said committee should give special attention to the report of the recent labor convention held at Phoenix, and consult with Henry Cohen in regard to the legal phases of the matter, and the Arizona delegation in regard to the local situation. This to the end that the Federation may lend all possible assistance moral and financial, in securing for the new state a constitution which shall protect the rights of the working class.

MIKE CONNORS.  
 W. J. SCANLON, Secretary.  
 A. J. McDONALD.  
 JOHN J. CONDON.  
 GUY E. MILLER.  
 Committee on President's Report.

The following committee was appointed by President Moyer in compliance with the above report No. 49. Delegates Charles Tanner, No. 101; John Harper, No. 60; Wm. Tracy, No. 5; John Driscoll, No. 1; James Roberts, No. 71.

The committee's report on resolution No. 4 was read:

RESOLUTIONS OF THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS  
 PASSED IN CONVENTION HELD IN DENVER, JULY, 1910.

Whereas, The leaders of the working class have revolted in Mexico against the economic and political tyranny, having been driven from that country by the threats of imprisonment and death for their devotion to the working class interests in connection with a certain uprising, strikes and other revolts of the workers against the master class, and,

Whereas, These men have been arrested in this country without warrant of law, and after being held in jail for nearly two years on trumped up charges, finally they were tried for conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws and sentenced to serve eighteen months in the penitentiary of Florence, Arizona, and,

Whereas, Their term will expire August 3, 1910, and as there are new charges against them, they will be re-arrested immediately upon their release in order to keep them indefinitely in prison, and,

Whereas, These persecutions of labor leaders by capitalists of the United States and Mexico constitutes an assault upon the entire working classes of both countries, menacing such political rights as the workers still retain, Be It Therefore

Resolved, That we condemn the action of both countries and pledge our support to the defense of Magon, Villarreal and Araujo, against the persecution of the master class.

July 20, 1910.  
 To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, beg leave to submit report on resolution No. 4, referring to Mexican political prisoners now being held in American jails, be adopted as read and a copy be spread on the minutes of this convention, a copy be sent to the Miners' Magazine, and a copy sent to the Governor of Arizona.

HARRY LAPPIN, Chairman.  
 GEO. S. DUNN, Secretary.  
 R. W. JONES.  
 MIKE CONNOLLY.  
 VALENTINO DA PRA.  
 JOHN KORPI.

Moved and seconded that report be concurred in. Motion carried.  
 The following report of the committee on resolution No. 7 was read.

RESOLUTION NO. 7.

Whereas, By the quarterly report of the Grand Forks Union No. 180, dated September 30, 1907, the said local union had 383 members in good standing representing practically every single worker in or about the Granby smelter at that time, and

Whereas, Trouble which was forced upon the members of this local union by the Granby corporation, by a sudden complete shut down of the Granby mines and smelter, and blacklisted over 100 of our most active members, and discriminating against the majority, on the 10th day of November, 1907, and broke up our ranks to such an extent that by June 30, 1908, our report in good standing was only 200.

Whereas, Local Union No. 180, was debited with assessments for 1908, and sent in to headquarters every dollar that was collected on that assessment account.

Whereas, There is still a debit account for unpaid assessments for 1908, to the amount of \$582.00, which money has never been collected from the membership.

Whereas, The cash on hand at present in Grand Forks Union No. 180, at the present time is only \$243.15.

Be It Resolved, That this account be struck off the books at headquarters.

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.  
 To the Officers and Delegates of the 18th Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

We, you Committee on Good and Welfare, hereby submit our report on resolution No. 7 from No. 180, referring to the striking off the books at headquarters the account against the said local union for

unpaid assessments for the year 1908. Resolved, That the resolution be adopted.

HARRY LAPPIN.  
GEO. S. DUNN.  
R. W. JONES.  
MIKE CONNOLLY.  
V. DA PRA.  
JOHN KORPI.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, seconded by Delegate James Roberts, No. 71, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Delegate A. M. Fluent took the floor on the motion.

Delegate W. E. Hadden, No. 180, took the floor in support of the motion.

Delegates E. G. Locke, No. 67, M. F. Gallagher, No. 86, took the floor on the question before convention.

Board Member Lowney took the floor.

Vice President Mahoney also took the floor, also Delegate Thomas J. Ryan, No. 2, Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, Delegate Sam Kilburn, No. 17.

Delegate Cavanaugh, No. 1, took the floor on a point of information.

Delegate Dan Leary, No. 117, took the floor, as also did Board Member William Davidson, who spoke on motion.

The question was called for, and the motion to concur in the report of the committee was lost.

Moved by Delegate Matt Kaleb, of No. 2, seconded by Delegate J. A. Sanford, No. 19, that the account of the Grand Forks local be carried on the books and that they be given further time. Motion carried.

The report of Committee on Good and Welfare on resolution No. 5 was read.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 5.

The Secretary, Treasurer and other paid officers of any local union of the Western Federation of Miners shall be bonded in some fidelity company or certified local bonds, and under no circumstances shall the amount of bond of any office be less than \$200.00. If fidelity bond be given it shall be paid for by the local union, a copy of such bonds, certified to under seal of the union receiving them shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and copy filed with trustees of local union.

C. R. WATERS.

No. 26, W. F. M.

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

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

We hereby submit our report on resolution No. 5, referring to the bonding of all paid officers of local unions.

Resolved, That the resolution be adopted.

HARRY LAPPIN.  
GEO. S. DUNN.  
R. W. JONES.  
M. CONNOLLY.  
V. DA PRA.  
JOHN KORPI.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate Roy Cameron, No. 9, that the report of the committee be not concurred in.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, took the floor.

Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, took the floor on motion also Delegate Tom Corra, No. 10.

The motion to not concur in the report of committee was carried.

The convention adjourned until Thursday morning at 9 a. m.

#### FOURTH DAY—JULY 21, 1910.

##### MORNING SESSION.

Odd Fellows' Hall,

Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

The convention was called to order by President Moyer at 9 a. m. Roll call showed the following absent: Frank C. Wright, Charles Bailey, Charles MacKinnon, T. J. Hammill.

Moved by Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, seconded by Delegate J. K. Weitfle, No. 206, that the chair shall ask each morning if there are any errors or corrections to be made in the minutes; if there are no errors, the minutes shall stand approved, without being read by the secretary.

Delegates J. C. Williams, No. 90; J. K. Weitfle, No. 206; W. E. Tracy, No. 5, John Conklin, No. 48; A. J. MacDonald, No. 146, spoke on the motion.

President Moyer instructed the secretary to proceed with the reading of the minutes.

Minutes were read and approved with corrections.

No. 49, communication from Secretary Andrew Shields, of Humboldt M. & S. Union No. 147, read and referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

Resolution No. 50, by Delegate A. J. MacDonald, No. 146, read as follows:

No. 50. Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

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

Whereas, John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, is recognized as one of the ablest speakers in the labor movement of America, and as many of the delegates from the remote parts of the jurisdiction have never had the opportunity of hearing him discuss problems confronting the laboring people of the present day, and feeling that it would be of great value to the organization in general to hear matters pertaining to the welfare of the laboring class expounded by a man of Mr. O'Neill's ability and who has devoted his entire life to the cause, therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention extend to Mr. John M. O'Neill an invitation to address this body on Monday afternoon, July 25th.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. McDONALD, NO. 146.

Moved by Delegate Angus J. McDonald, No. 146; seconded by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, that the resolution be accepted and the invitation extended.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, spoke in favor of resolution but desired the securing of a larger hall.

Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, spoke in favor of resolution. Motion was then put and carried.

Resolution read by Executive Board Member James Kirwan and Delegate T. J. Ryan, No. 2, as follows:

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

Whereas, Death has removed from our ranks Freeman Knowles, editor of the Deadwood Lantern, an honorary member of the Western Federation of Miners, and an uncompromising advocate of the rights of the working class therefore be it

Resolved, By this convention that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to draft suitable resolutions on the death of our late comrade.

JAMES KIRWAN,  
T. J. RYAN.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, that the communication be received and committee appointed. Motion carried.

The following committee was appointed: James Kirwan, Guy E. Miller, No. 203; R. W. Jones, No. 111; Daniel Holland, No. 1; W. J. Louttit, No. 8.

No. 51, amendment by Garfield M. U. No. 86, to the constitution read and referred to the Constitution and By-Laws Committee.

The convention then proceeded to take up resolution No. 5, regarding bonding of local officers by Delegate C. R. Waters, No. 26.

Moved by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, seconded by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, that the resolution be not adopted.

Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, took the floor on point of information.

Delegate Harry Lappin, No. 83, took the floor and spoke in favor of the resolution against motion.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, spoke in favor of motion against resolution.

Delegate Thomas J. Ryan, No. 2, spoke on resolution, opposing same.

Delegate Harry Lappin, No. 83, raised point of correction.

Delegate Thomas W. Bosanko, No. 124, spoke in support of resolution.

Delegate Jerry O'Neill, No. 1, took the floor in support of resolution.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, spoke on resolution, opposing same. The motion being put resulted as follows: For, 41; against 42.

Moved by Delegate M. J. Scanlon, No. 121, seconded by Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, that the resolution be referred back to committee.

Moved by Delegate E. G. Locke, No. 67, seconded by Delegate John Harper, No. 60, that resolution be laid on table. Motion carried.

Delegate A. M. Fluent, No. 74, rose to a point of information and a point of order, which points were generally discussed by the delegates.

Report of Grievance Committee on resolutions No. 43, No. 44, and No. 47, read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

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

Brothers: We, your Grievance Committee, beg to report as follows:

We sustain Butte Miners' Union in its action against Brother Hocking.

In the case of Anaconda No. 117 against Great Falls No. 16, we hold Anaconda No. 117 for the funeral benefits of Brother Gustave Fisher.

In the appeal of Brother McMahon we sustain the Executive Board W. F. M.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.  
J. P. MADIGAN, Secretary.  
THOMAS HANCOCK.  
J. W. KAVANAUGH.

Moved by Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, seconded by Delegate Thomas Bosanko, No. 124, that the report be referred back to committee. Motion carried.

The report of the Good and Welfare Committee on resolution No. 12 was read as follows:

No. 12. Wallace, Idaho, July 9, 1910.

To the Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the W. F. M. Whereas, The members of the Western Federation of Miners have by the referendum vote endorsed the report of the joint committee by a large majority, and

Whereas, The W. F. M. is not any closer to industrial unionism through said affiliation; and

Whereas, All those engaged in the mining industry must of necessity be together as one, if we wish for industrial unity; therefore be it

Resolved, By Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, W. F. M., that a committee be nominated and elected from the floor of the convention to attend the next convention of the United Mine Workers and endeavor to bring about an affiliation of the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners under one executive board.

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

W. H. IRLE, Secretary.  
Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

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

We hereby report on Resolution No. 12, referring to the appointing of a committee to attend the next convention of the United Mine Workers of America for the purpose of bringing about an affiliation with the said body.

Resolved that the resolution be adopted.

HARRY LAPPIN, Chairman;  
GEORGE S. DUNN, Secretary;  
R. W. JONES,  
JOHN KORPI,  
VALENTINO DA PRA,  
MICHAEL CONNOLLY,  
Good and Welfare Committee.

Moved by Delegate Samuel Kilburn, No. 17, seconded by Matthew Kaleb, No. 2, that the report of the committee be adopted.

Delegate Thomas J. Ryan, No. 2, spoke on question, also Delegate James Roberts, No. 71.

Vice President C. E. Mahoney took the floor in opposition to report of committee.

Delegate Samuel Kilburn, No. 17, spoke in support of motion.

Executive Board Member Hutchinson rose to a point of information and raised point of order which was sustained by chair.

Moved by Samuel Kilburn, No. 17, seconded by Arthur Cox, No. 1, that action on question be deferred until report of Special Committee on Executive Board report be taken up pertaining to affiliation. Motion carried.

The report of the Good and Welfare Committee on Resolution No. 19 read as follows, also minority report.

No. 19. Park City, Utah, July 1, 1910.

To the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

Brothers: At a regular meeting of the Park City Miners' Union No. 144, W. F. M., held on June 30, 1910, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Park City Miners' Union expended during the year 1907 the sum of \$1,396.80 on a legitimate strike called according to the constitution of the Western Federation of Miners, and

Whereas, The Park City Miners' Union further expended during the year 1908 the sum of \$200.00 for due stamps applied to cards of members out of employment, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Park City Miners' Union ask the Eighteenth Annual Convention to credit the sum total of said expenditures, \$1,596.80, against the amount now due the Western Federation of Miners, from the Park City Miners' Union.

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH HURLEY, President.  
JERRY P. SHEA, Secretary.  
Denver, Colorado, July 20, 1910.

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

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, hereby submit our report on No. 19, referring to Park City Union's petition, the convention to give them credit for the indebtedness against the said local.

Resolved that the resolution be adopted.

R. W. JONES,  
MICHAEL CONNOLLY,  
JOHN KORPI,  
VALENTINO DA PRA,  
Good and Welfare Committee.  
Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

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

We, the minority members of your Committee on Good and Welfare, beg leave to report as follows in regard to Resolution No. 19 from Park City:

Whereas, This resolution is in the nature of an appeal from the action of the seventeenth annual convention of the W. F. M.

Resolved, That we recommend that the action of the seventeenth annual convention, W. F. M., be sustained.

HARRY LAPPIN,  
GEORGE S. DUNN,

Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, took the floor against adoption of minority report.

Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, took the floor on point of information.

Delegate Jerry P. Shea, No. 144, took the floor in opposition to minority report and explained the requests of the Park City M. U. No. 144.

Executive Board Member Davidson spoke in favor of minority report.

Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, took the floor in support of minority report.

Delegate G. S. Dunn, No. 149, took the floor in favor of minority report.

Delegate M. C. Jones, No. 55, took the floor and asked for serious consideration of question.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, spoke on question in opposition to minority report.

Delegate Angus McDonald, No. 146, took the floor in support of the minority report.

Delegate Walter E. Hadden, No. 180, spoke on question in opposition to minority report.

Delegate W. A. Willis, No. 1, took the floor on motion in favor of minority report.

Delegate Daniel Holland, No. 1, spoke on motion in favor of minority report.

Delegate John C. Driscoll, No. 83, spoke in favor of motion.

Delegate Fred F. Carroll, No. 154, spoke on question in favor of minority report.

Delegate H. C. Evans, No. 174, took floor in favor of minority report.

Delegates James Roberts, No. 71; A. M. Fluent, No. 74, and Fred F. Carroll, No. 140, rose to ask questions which were answered by Delegate Jerry P. Shea, No. 144.

Delegate John Conklin, No. 56, took the floor in support of minority report.

Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, spoke on question against adoption of minority report.

Vice President C. E. Mahoney spoke on question in support of motion.

Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, took the floor in opposition to adoption of minority report.

Delegate John Harper, No. 60, again took the floor briefly in opposition to adoption of minority report.

Motion, being put, was declared carried.

Convention adjourned at 12 o'clock noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by President Moyer. Roll call showed the following absent: Thomas J. Parker, T. J. Hammill, Charles McKinnon.

Delegate John Powers was appointed on the Grievance Committee.

Moved by Delegate W. E. Scoggins, No. 2, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that the Executive Board be requested to endeavor to secure better hall to meet in. Motion carried.

The following report from Credential Committee was read:

Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

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

Brothers: Sec. 1—Your Credential Committee, having received a communication from Seven Troughs, Nevada, stating that August Wenzel is empowered to cast one vote for Vernon Miners' Union, we therefore recommend that the request be granted.

Sec. 2—We are also in receipt of a telegram from Fairview, Nevada, asking that their local be represented by M. C. Leake; as your committee is in doubt as to procedure in a matter of this kind, we respectfully refer the same to the convention.

Fraternally submitted,

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman;  
THOMAS W. BOSANKO,  
SAMUEL KILBURN,  
LESTER McKENZIE,  
DANIEL HOLLAND,  
E. G. LOCKE, Secretary.

Moved by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Peter Jorey, No. 3, that section 1 of committee report be concurred in and Delegate August Wenzel be permitted to cast proxy for Vernon M. U. No. 256. Motion carried.

Moved by Delegate Thomas Corra, No. 10, seconded by J. E. Carter, No. 156, that section 2 of committee's report in regard to giving proxy of Fairview M. U. No. 243 to Marion C. Leake that he be entitled to cast the proxy of No. 243.

Several delegates discussed the motion. On same being put, motion was declared lost.

Report on Resolution Committee on Resolution No. 8 read as follows:

No. 8. Burke, Idaho, July 6, 1910.

Resolutions submitted by District Union No. 14 and adopted by Burke Miners' Union No. 10, W. F. M.:

No. 1. That steps be taken to bring the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners under one executive board.

No. 2. Limit term of office to two years.

No. 3. That no one be allowed a vote on the floor of the convention except delegates representing locals in good standing with headquarters.

No. 4. That all committees be nominated and elected from the floor of the convention.

No. 5. That Executive Board members be nominated and elected by the members of the district they represent.

L. A. REESE, Secretary.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Resolutions, tender this our report on Resolution No. 8 and recommend as follows: That as this resolution with its five sections is not drafted intelligently, we recommend that same be placed on file.

C. R. WATERS,  
ALEXANDER McKAY,  
E. J. PETERSON,  
W. A. WILLIS,  
JOHN H. MATTHEWS,  
WALTER E. HADDEN.

Moved by Delegate Guy E. Miller, No. 203, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that the report of the committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of Grievance Committee on Resolution No. 44 read as follows:

No. 44. Butte, Montana, June 14, 1910.

To the Western Federation of Miners, in Annual Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen: The undersigned take this means of appealing to your honorable body, in behalf of a fine which was assessed against me last October by a trial board of the Butte Miners' Union.

At a special meeting on September 23, 1909, called at a late hour, without any previous notice, a committee was appointed which the following morning visited all the mines of Butte and called all the miners out from working, by the action of the Engineers' Union, which had split and were trying to organize a new union. I protested the action of the union in calling out the miners, without first taking the referendum vote, as required by the constitution of the W. F. M. After taking this step I was fined the sum of \$25.00.

I wish to state that I did not work on that day or until the difficulties were settled. But over 200 men who did work against the wishes of the union were only fined \$10.00.

I appeal to your honorable body for a remittance of the fine, or at least for a refund of \$15.00, making my fine the same as the other 200 men who were fined \$10.00.

Hoping you will give this your attention, I beg to remain  
Sincerely,  
JOHN C. HOCKING.  
Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

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

Brothers: We, your Grievance Committee, to whom was referred the case of Brother John C. Hocking against the fine of \$25.00 imposed upon him by Butte Miners' Union No. 1, recommend the action of the Butte Miners' Union be sustained.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman;  
J. P. MADIGAN, Secretary;  
JOHN KAVANAUGH,  
THOMAS HANCOCK.

Report of Grievance Committee on Resolution No. 43 read as follows:  
No. 43.

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

In pursuance of justice I as a member of local union No. 1, W. F. M., of Butte, Montana, hereby appeal to the Eighteenth Annual Convention from the decision of the Executive Board last January, whereby I was adjudged guilty of violating Art. 5, Sec. 2, of the constitution and by-laws of the W. F. M.

Hoping for a reversal of the decision after a full and impartial trial, Respectfully submitted and dated this 17th day of May, 1910.

J. H. McMAHON.  
Gustine, Texas, May 17, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir: Your communication of recent date expressing doubt as to whether the Eighteenth Annual Convention would accept the appeal unless the signatures of the miners who worked September 24th were again secured, has decided me to make a personal appeal, which find enclosed.

I enclose also four of my membership cards. Three of them, as you will see have the spaces stamped paid, on the fourth there are no stamps in four spaces and they are not even marked paid. I know the Butte union to be corrupt, both to the union and members. At my request I was to have been shown my evidence before it was sent to the Executive Board, but it was sent without my seeing it, therefore, I doubt it being sent correctly.

Enclosed cards may be used as you see fit.

Thanking you again for promptness in replying, and all favors, I remain,  
Yours fraternally,

J. H. McMAHON.  
Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

To the Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners.

Brothers: We, your Grievance Committee to whom was referred the appeal of Brother J. H. McMahon, recommend that the decision of the Executive Board be upheld.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.  
T. HANCOCK.  
JOHN KAVANAUGH.  
J. P. MADIGAN.  
E. G. LOCKE, Secretary.

Moved by Delegate James Roberts, No. 71, seconded by Delegate Frank Curran, No. 1, that the committee's report be concurred in. Motion carried.

Report of Grievance Committee on grievance of Anaconda M. & S. No. 117 vs. Great Falls M. U. No. 16, on case of Gustav Fisher's funeral expenses, was read.  
No. 47.

In the case of Gustav Fisher.  
Entered this local on card 1-13-09 from Kennett No. 174.

Notify by Steptoe No. 233, 5-15-09. Came back to Anaconda in October but had his card paid in Great Falls No. 16 up to 31st of December, 1909. Died November 3, 1909, and at the time of his death was a member in good standing of Great Falls M. & S. Union No. 16, and they were liable for funeral expenses, and not Anaconda, and that No. 117 wants funeral expenses refunded by Great Falls No. 16.

NEIL COLLINS, Secretary.  
Great Falls, Montana, November 4, 1909.

Mr. Neil Collins.

Dear Sir and Brother: Please find enclosed check for fifty cents on account of Brother Gustaf Fisher's card. Yours truly,

BERNARD DUFFY, Treasurer No. 16.  
Great Falls, Montana, November 16, 1909.

Mr. Neil Collins, Secretary, Anaconda, Montana.

Dear Sir and Brother: Your communication addressed to our financial secretary C. H. Austin of November 8, 1909, received. The matter was taken up this evening. I have been instructed to return the Brother Gustaf Fisher's book together with our check from our treas-

urer B. B. Duffy, also the undertaker's bill, and also instructed to refer your local to Art. 11, Sec. 1, of the constitution in this case of the W. F. M.

Yours fraternally,  
J. J. BARTH, Rec. Secy. No. 16.  
Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1910.

To the Delegates of the Eighteenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners.

Brothers: We, your Grievance Committee, to whom was referred the funeral expenses of deceased Brother Gustaf Fisher, beg to report that according to Art. 2, Sec. 1, of the by-laws W. F. M., we hold Anaconda M. & S. Union No. 117, liable for said bill.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.  
J. P. MADIGAN.  
T. HANCOCK.  
JOHN KAVANAUGH.

Moved by Delegate Peter Jorey, No. 2, seconded by Delegate Joe Richards, No. 3, that report of committee be concurred in.

Delegate Dan Leary, No. 117, took the floor and explained circumstances in case in behalf of Anaconda Union No. 117.

Delegate H. C. Evans, of No. 174, took the floor on point of information.

Delegate J. P. Madigan, No. 16, took the floor on question in support of report of committee.

Moved by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, seconded by Delegate Walter E. Hadden, No. 180, that action on the question be deferred until such time as further information was secured from Great Falls M. & S. No. 16.

Moved by Delegate R. W. Jones, No. 111, seconded by Delegate Robert Adamson, No. 151, that we rent the Eagles' Hall and meet there tomorrow morning.

Motion declared out of order.

After announcements of committee meetings the convention adjourned at 3 p. m., to visit the Garment Workers at the Bayley-Underhill Manufacturing Company, to convene at 9 a. m., tomorrow morning.



#### LATIN AND OTHER AMERICANS.

Yesterday the readers of The Call were informed of the doings of the "white terror" in the Argentine Republic: the smashing of the printing plants of radical, Socialist and labor papers, the destruction of bookshops and libraries, homes of trade unions, etc., and the killing and maiming of persons connected with these institutions. These crimes have been perpetrated by gangs of ruffians with the connivance of the police and the encouragement of the government of the republic.

These things have been done in a republic of Latin America, and there may be those who will cite these occurrences as an additional proof of the alleged incapacity of Latin Americans for self-government, and of the need for the establishment of an overlordship of their republics by the United States.

But the deduction would be entirely unwarranted. There is not an act of violence committed against radical, Socialist and labor organizations and newspapers in Argentina, or any other Latin American republic, that can not be matched by a similar act of violence in the United States.

The crimes perpetrated in this country against organized labor are innumerable. Most of the earlier ones have gone unrecorded. In the early days of the labor movement one of the favorite methods of the ruling class in its warfare upon labor organizations was to represent them as lawless bands of robbers, blackmailers, anarchists, enemies of society. Twenty-three years ago the Chicago anarchists were hanged, not because of their supposed belief in anarchism, but because they were identified with the cause of labor, which had then taken a mighty stride forward under the leadership of the Knights of Labor.

But it is not necessary to go back a generation to recite the crimes of our capitalist class against the labor movement. Only a few years ago the crime of Chicago was about to be re-enacted in Idaho, and Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would surely have been sacrificed to the vengeance of the capitalist class with the approval of Roosevelt, then President of the United States. But since the days of the crime in Chicago the labor movement had made another mighty stride forward, the Socialist party and the Socialist press had ceased to be a negligible factor, the working class of the nation had become aroused as never before, and Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were saved from the gaping jaws of the capitalistic Moloch.

The states of Idaho and Colorado, and the mining districts generally, have been scenes of innumerable crimes against the working class. The "bull pens" of ten years ago are an ineffaceable blot on our history. But the attacks on the working class movement and its press are steadily moving from west to east. The suppression of free speech in Spokane, with the acts of brutality accompanying it, was followed by the smashing of the plant of the Black Hills Daily Register, published in Lead, South Dakota. The Appeal to Reason is being published under a steady fire from Washington. And the Free Press of New Castle, Pennsylvania, is being prosecuted under an ancient and obsolete law for seditious libel against the government.

Truly, our record is not so immaculate as to give us cause for looking down with contempt upon the Latin Americans. If the latter habitually resort to violence, so do we. If they have proven themselves incapable of self-government, so have we. Perhaps more so, for much of the violence and disturbance in Latin America of which we hear so much has been fomented by our own capitalists, who have on more than one occasion been aided and abetted by the government in Washington, while the acts of violence so common with us are of our own particular invention.—New York Call.

#### THREE VIEWS ON: "ARE LABOR UNIONS TRUSTS?"

"No," Says President Gompers.

A labor organization is not a trust; none of its attributes, methods or achievements in behalf of its members and society at large can properly be confounded with the pernicious and selfish activities of the illegal trust.

A trust, even at its best, is an organization of the few to monopolize

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

**WE FURNISH YOUR HOME ON OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN**MONTANA'S  
LARGEST  
AND BEST  
STORE  
FOR  
EVERYBODY

the production and control the distribution of material products. The voluntary association of the workers for mutual benefit and assistance is essentially different. Even if they seek to control the disposition of their labor power, the power of labor is not a material commodity. It is not a product—it is the personal power of a human being.

The human power to produce is the antithesis of the material commodities, which become the subject of trust control.

The ownership of a free man is vested in himself alone.

The only reason for ownership of bondmen or slaves is the ownership of their labor power by their masters.

If freemen's ownership of themselves involves their labor power, none but themselves are owners of their labor power.

The product of a freeman is his own.

If he, by choice, or by reason of his environment, sells his labor power to another and is paid a wage in return therefor, this wage is his own.

The freeman's ownership of himself and his labor power implies that he may sell it to another or withhold it; that he and others similarly situated may sell their labor power or withhold it; that no man has even an implied property right in the labor of another; that freeman may sell their labor power under stress of their needs, or they may hold it to obtain more advantageous returns.

Any legislation or court construction dealing with the subject of combinations, corporations or trusts which deal in, control, curtail, or corner the products of labor, can have no true application to the association of freemen in the disposition or withholding of their labor power.

**"No," Says English Law.**

Extracts from the English Trades Disputes Bill:

"An act done in pursuance of an agreement or combination by two or more persons shall, if done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute shall not be actionable, unless the act, if done without any such agreement or combination, would be actionable.

"An act done by a person in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute shall not be actionable as a tort (injury) on the ground only that \* \* \*

\* it is an interference with the trade, business or employment of some other person to dispose of his capital or his labor as he wills."

**"Yes," Says President Taft.**

The Chief Executive telegraphed these views to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen last week, when that body asked him to favor exempting labor unions from trust classification:

"This proposal is an attempt to withhold the means of prosecuting that law when it is violated by a particular class, thus to be made privileged.

"I am entirely opposed to such class of legislation. If it were possible to amend the language of the Sherman anti-trust law itself, so as to somewhat narrow its scope, that would present a proper question for consideration, but so long as the present anti-trust law remains upon the statute books, an attempt to modify its enforcement, so as to render immune any particular class of citizens, rich or poor, employers or employes, is improper legislation, and in my judgment ought to be opposed by your brotherhood."—Toledo Union Leader.

**LIVING EXPENSES ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.**

A perusal of some recent articles on the subject of the present high prices of food stuffs would seem to make it appear that in all ages, even back to old Roman times, there has been more or less complaint on this score, and that the people have sought relief in legislation. Be that as it may, there was a time in our own country when the food substantial were very cheap, when prices were largely regulated by the law of supply and demand, and when producer and consumer stood nearer together—the cold storage system and its abuses not then being known.

From the musty records of a general store operated about the year 1800 in eastern New York—not 100 miles from Albany—the writer has been able to secure some interesting figures showing that at that period meats and other home products were "dirt" cheap, although imported commodities were often quite high. Imported liquors, however, drawn from the wood and sold by the gallon, could be bought almost at the cost of a quart today.

Here are some of the prices:

Veal, fore quarters, 2c to 2½c per pound.

Veal, hind quarters, 2½c to 3c per pound.

Mutton and lamb, about the same.

A quarter of a lamb, 25c to 31c.

Beef, all cuts, 3c to 4c per pound.

Pork, fresh, 3c to 8c per pound.

Pork, mess, 8c per pound.

Pork, ham, 5c per pound.

Poultry, 4c to 6c per pound.

A single fowl, 12½c.

A turkey, 37½c to 50c.

Eggs, dozen, 6c to 12½c.

Butter, 8c to 17c per pound.

Cheese, 4c to 6c per pound.

Potatoes, 19c to 37½c a bushel.

Apples, 25c a bushel.

Prices twenty-five years later—even up to 1830—were only a little higher, veal soaring to 4 cents, while beef ranged from 3 to 6 cents, 5 cents being the common price for the best cuts. Pork ranged no higher than in 1800—sometimes low, sometimes high. Nor had the prices of eggs, poultry or butter materially changed; and potatoes and apples sold, average, at 25 cents per bushel. While the decimal system of currency had been adopted some time before this period, values were almost universally slated in pounds, shillings and pence. In New York state the pound was reckoned at \$2.50, the shilling at 12½ cents, pence and cents being the same thing. Even as late as 1830 some books were still kept in the old style.

Sugars were high in 1800. Brown sugar sold at 11 to 17 cents per pound, "sugar," 19 cents; loaf sugar (loaves of 12 pounds or more), about 30 cents a pound. It should be noted that while meats today cost from four to fifteen times the values of 1800, sugars have decreased in the ratio of 3 and 4 to 1.

Teas and coffees show a wider range of prices. "Tea," 29c a pound; Hyson tea, \$1.63 a pound; green tea, \$1.70 a pound; Bohea tea, 44c a pound; coffee, 17c to 19c a pound.

In 1830 tea averaged about 80 cents, and a good coffee 31 cents a pound, though cheaper grades were sold.

This store bought and sold wheat in considerable quantities, and at times the cereal soared in price almost to the limits of a twentieth century Chicago wheat corner—the range in price being from 75c to \$1.30 per bushel. Rye cost about 70c; corn, 37½c to 44c, and oats, general price, 19c per bushel.

Of course, dry goods and wearing apparel of all kinds were quite expensive, a yard of calico costing 40 to 50 cents, linen, 50 cents and up; a bandana handkerchief or a pair of common stockings cost 87½ cents, and a pair of silk stockings, \$1.50.

Day laborers received at this period 3 shillings or 37½ cents. Twenty to twenty-five years later work by the day was sometimes credited as high as \$1.25. Monthly wages, presumably with board, ranged from \$4 to \$24, although \$7 and \$8 was a common price. One account shows that a gardener was paid \$5 a month. Yearly contracts appear at \$50 and \$100. Women in service received 6 to 7 shillings per week (75c to 87½c) and a seamstress, working at the house, was paid 31 cents per day.

A boy's schooling was as cheap as veal, costing \$1.50 per quarter. Board must have been very cheap, vide this memorandum entry: "Having this day agreed to board Henry Blank and lady, and wash for him, for \$6 per month, or at that rate for the time he stops with me."

Further statements might be presented, but the foregoing will show that at least from 1790 to 1830 the food substantial were cheap.—Charles R. Dodge in Country Gentleman.

**THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.**

The metalliferous ore miners of the West some seventeen years back founded the Western Federation of Miners. In many respects it has been a radical departure from the principles and ideals of other labor organizations; it has been progressive and radical and militant, and it was all these things because the members who composed it were radical and militant and progressive, for, it can be stated without fear of questioning, any union is what its membership make it. This labor union has been before the public eye all these years and during that time it has been persecuted and maligned and calumniated such as no union has been heretofore.

It owes its persecution and the malignant attacks which have been made upon it and the vile calumnies with which it has been assailed, to the fact that it was progressive and radical and militant and never at any time was the tail of any politician's political kite.

During the years that it has been in existence it has, instinctively at first, but later openly and in the preamble to its constitution, recognized the class struggle in society. Such recognition, naturally enough, placed the emancipation of the working class from capitalist exploitation as the final end and object of its existence.

In the meanwhile it has achieved tremendous reforms in the conditions under which its membership pursued their calling. Its struggle for the eight-hour work day in mines has resulted, after an arduous and bitter fight entailing many sacrifices which were freely given, in a complete victory for the miners. And this victory came to it because both on the industrial field and on the political field it was held essential to the principles of its unionism that those fighting its battles must be themselves untainted with graft and unsullied by dishonesty.

Pages could be filled with the eulogies that have from time to time appeared in the labor press at home and in other countries in praise of the Western Federation of Miners, and in envious admiration of the membership which was militant and radical and progressive, untainted by graft and unsullied by dishonesty. There were occasional exceptions, but they were weeded out and cast aside for the dangerous elements that they were, and many of the eulogies were to a certain extent unwarranted, but there can be no question but that in all its existence the Western Federation of Miners

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

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SHOWS THE MOST  
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IN BUTTE, FOR MEN

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BUTTE, MONTANA

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

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

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

has earned a reputation and a character wholly admirable and altogether enviable because admirable in the labor movement.

Let it not be forgotten, however, that the occasions and opportunities which called forth its existence in the West were also more or less unusually favorable to the development of a militant organization. The men who founded it were, so to say, selected by nature and by the experiences of their lives as if for that very purpose, and they were called upon to face conditions that, tending as these did to call forth all that was best and bravest within them, served only to strengthen and increase those qualities so admirably adapted them for forming a progressive and militant organization.

The chiefest characteristic of these men was their sterling honesty; they were absolutely incorruptible and the petty graft that so disgraced and often still disgraces other labor organizations was to them unutterably and completely contemptible. The environment and the experiences that rose from such an environment showed these men the truth of things. On every side they saw and had seen the older organizations split up and melt away on account of organic weaknesses that from the first inevitably foretold their ruin. They had noted above all how the graft of the leaders, and the would-be leaders, had corrupted with its poison of putrefaction the healthiest and most promising unions.

It is impossible to record here the number of labor unions which went, apparently voluntarily, to their undoing through the ways of graft, dishonesty and corruption. Their name is indeed legion, and as it is eternally true no labor or any other organization be its principles ever so great and noble, be its ideals ever so lofty, be its history ever so splendid, but is exactly what its membership makes it, so from the actions of present time members may and must every union be judged. The dead past for unions at any rate buries its dead.

How foolish it is to imagine that any organization can fare well and thrive where the rot of graft, political or otherwise, and laxity of principle enters into the spirit of its members!

Not a single failure in organized labor—and by failure we mean the absolute extinction of union and union principles—but can be attributed with perfect safety to looseness of principle among its members and the anxiety of this or that man, or this and that clique, to work some petty graft. Examples of such significant extinction of unionism can very easily be shown by any one familiar with the labor movement.

On the other hand, those unions which whatever was their fortune on the industrial field, insisted upon their members keeping themselves clear of graft and dishonesty, which endeavored at all times to educate their members along progressive and radical and militant lines, never were failures. They made tactical mistakes, it is true, but though they were driven temporarily from their positions on the industrial field, as unions they could never be driven to extinction, for as unions they are invulnerable.

Glance at the history of the Western Federation of Miners; it will repay perusal, and is an invaluable study, and learn the lessons from its glorious battles in Colorado and in Idaho. Time and time again efforts were made to corrupt it; false advisers came and went, its leaders were offered bribes and politicians fawned in flattery and flaunted the golden treachery of their wealth before them; but the Western Federation of Miners, with all its strength, kept its rank untainted by the suspicion of graft, and those who sought to profit from political dishonesty were repudiated as members in the

**OLYMPIA'S EXQUISIT**

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

**OLYMPIA BREWING COMPANY,**

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Office Phones Ind. 1558, Bell 558

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**Order a Case**

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**Anaconda Beer**

From Your Dealer and

**Get the Best****TO THE WORKING PUBLIC**

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

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

Quality the Best, Prices Always Right.

**THE W. H. DISNEY CO.**  
TERRY, SOUTH DAKOTA**The Union Steam Laundry**

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

organization. Then capitalism hurled its forces against these incorruptible men, it was assailed in court by corrupt judge and jailed by brutal jailers, imprisoned and tortured by hired thug and military tool, but the battle which it fought did not end in defeat and today practically every point for which the miners struggled has been conceded.

It is not for us isolated so far from our brethren in the United States and Canada to forget that we form part of this grand organization which has earned for itself such a peerless position in the labor movement; nor must we forget the responsibility devolves upon us at all times of upholding the high standard set us by the miners who first organized this great federation. It is not for us to overlook the fact that no organization is greater, or better, or more worthy, or more effective for the purposes for which it was founded, than is the character and reputation of its individual members, and that it is our duty, one we owe not alone to ourselves but to our fellow workers in Idaho, in Colorado, in Montana and wheresoever is our organization, to maintain our local clear of graft and dishonesty.

We must at all times realize our duty and our responsibility; that we should stain the good name of a national organization by actions unworthy of its glorious past and its illustrious dead, of men, like Pettibone, for instance, who gave their life and their all for the welfare of their class and this organization, would be inexpressibly shameful, would be everlastingly disgraceful, would be an indelible reproach to each and every one of us.

On each and every member the good name and fair fame of this organization depend and depend materially. How can we repudiate the graft of the capitalist if we tolerate it among ourselves? How can we potently resist exploitation if we stoop so low as to beg for a share of that miserable exploitation? This we can not, may not do, and still remain worthy of our union and of ourselves.

It behooves us, then, each man with individual as well as collective duties and responsibilities in this labor movement, to do our part in maintaining in its integrity that reputation with which we were intrusted when we received our charter. Never must we allow it to be said that that trust was placed in us in vain and that the formation of a union in these parts in any way disgraced or degraded the good name and fame of an organization it is our high privilege and splendid honor to belong.

Good has been the record of the Nome Mine Workers' union up to this, great and material have been the benefits which the working class has gained since its inception here among us; let us be determined that no political bribery or corruption or any kind of individual dishonesty will mar or be permitted to mar that good name which we are all proud to have gained.

Just seventeen years ago, as we stated at the outset, the nucleus of the Western Federation of Miners was formed, and one month later, May 15, 1903, it was formally organized. It has led a strenuous life on the industrial field but it has accomplished great things. True, hopes were entertained that it might have builded better than it has done, but there are comparatively few human institutions which fulfilled all they promised. Nevertheless, the workers have every reason to be proud of the record which its members have made and at the same time they will do well to recollect that upon them devolves the duty as upon them devolves the power of maintaining intact its integrity and magnifying in the public eye by good union conduct the already great record of the federation.—Nome Industrial Worker.

#### USELESS LABOR REPRESENTATIVES.

In the Sixty-first Congress there were nine members who were workingmen. They were William B. Wilson and T. D. Nicholls, of Pennsylvania, both miners; J. T. McDermott, of Illinois, a telegrapher; Carl C. Anderson, of Ohio, a machinist; W. J. Carey, of Wisconsin, a telegrapher; Isaac R. Sherwood, of Ohio, a printer; W. D. Jamieson, of Iowa, a printer; Arthur F. Murphy, of Iowa, a printer, and John A. Martin of Colorado, a lawyer. They can be listed as workingmen because they carried union cards.

The July number of the Machinists' Monthly Journal gives a list of sixteen bills introduced in the present session that would have benefited labor. Strange to say, only three of these were introduced by the workingmen members of Congress, two by representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, and one by Martin, of Colorado. One of Wilson's bills was an anti-injunction measure, the other called for an old-age pension. Martin introduced an anti-trust bill.

That is the record as far as bills introduced is concerned.

There is practically no record as far as fighting on the floor of the House of Representatives is concerned.

Whenever there was anything of importance forward, anything of real, basic movement, these nine men were all either good Democrats or good Republicans. The fact of their carrying union cards and of having been workingmen before they went to Washington counted for nothing.

It would be difficult to find anywhere a more barren record. These nine men were utterly useless in promoting the welfare of the class from which they came. They lacked either inclination, courage or ability to put up a fruitful fight, and that it is so is to their eternal shame. A Congress that is called by Cannon the most successful ever held is evidently one with which no decent workingman could be content, for his praise of it is sufficient to show that it was highly beneficial and satisfactory to the capitalist class. The nine workingmen in Congress helped to make it so, and they thereby demonstrated that they were not working class representatives.

In running for office they did not run as working class candidates, it is true, but they appealed for working class votes because they were themselves workingmen. As such they received votes they could not otherwise have had. But while the working class helped to send a few workingmen to Congress, the working class itself gained absolutely nothing by it. The nine men had no program, had no idea of the things for which they should fight, had no obligations to their class, and, it is plain, had no intention of doing anything that could in any way endanger their standing as good Democrats and Republicans.

So it is to their disgrace that they should have been members of such a Congress and should have done nothing. It is to their disgrace that of sixteen measures pronounced desirable, thirteen should have been introduced by members who did not pretend to be workingmen. It is to their disgrace that during the whole session they were practically silent and that their whole history as legislators should be summed up, after the session is over, by a brief news item which states:

"In the Congress which came to an end Saturday there were nine men who are proud to proclaim the fact that they carry union cards in their pockets."

They may carry cards in their pockets, but they do not carry in their heads any knowledge of working class problems.—New York Call.

#### LABOR PROGRESSING.—WORKERS OF TODAY DO THEIR OWN THINKING, DECLARES "STORMY PETREL."

"The workingmen of this country are at last beginning to think for themselves."

These significant words came from the lips of Mother Jones, the gray-haired labor agitator, who for the last thirty years has participated in every labor struggle of any prominence, whose presence on the field of action inspires courage and hope among the workers, and strikes terror to the hearts of the masters.

"In the years gone by," said "Mother," as she is fondly called by the millions of her "boys," "the workers were absolutely helpless and dependent on the ability and loyalty of the leaders. Today the leaders are absolutely

helpless and dependent on the strength and intelligence of the rank and file.

"The work of the old warriors of the labor movement, who have blazed the way with sacrifices for a cause that burned their souls, is bearing fruit. The workers are at last fired with the spirit of revolt and religiously and industriously they are working out their own salvation."

With the force and strength characteristic of the "Stormy Petrel," and with a sudden brightening of her kindly face, she transmitted to her interviewer the thoughts that were stirring her soul when she uttered, "They are working out their own salvation."

"There are any number of plain workingmen," continued Mother Jones, "who for clearness and logic in analyzing and understanding economic questions can give cards and spades to any senator or representative in Washington."

"Workingmen of today exchange ideas and discuss important problems in the workshops, at their union meetings, and in the ever-growing labor press. These are the most promising signs of the times."

Mother Jones has spent the last ten days in Washington, doing her utmost to secure a congressional investigation of the persecution of the Mexican political refugees in this country. When she was called upon to testify at the hearing on Representative's resolution for an investigation of these outrages before the House committee on rules, Chairman Dalzell asked her to state the place of her residence.

"I live wherever the workers are fighting the robbers," she replied to the surprise and embarrassment of a number of corporation men who are members of the committee.

Although seventy-six years of age, Mother Jones has no thought of retiring. "I am still in the fight," she says. "From here I am going to New York City and see what I can do for those bakery boys who are there on strike. From there I am going to the anthracite region, and from there I don't know."

Working to the limit of her strength for those who are living, Mother Jones has not forgotten those "old warriors who have blazed the way."

"In a lonely spot in Bruceville, Texas, marked only by a piece of an old iron shovel, is the grave of Martin Irons, the labor pioneer, who is unhonored, unsung and unremembered," feelingly said Mother Jones.

"Martin Irons, on whose bleached bones the railroad brotherhoods have been built, the man who was hounded to death by the Goulds and their satellites is buried in an obscure spot in the little cemetery of that small Texas town. When I visited his grave these words came to my lips:

"Here lies the hero of the industrial battle. He lies alone and yet not alone, for the mocking-birds are singing their love-songs to their mates. In the near future I am going to have his remains moved to the cemetery of the martyred miners in Mount Olive, Illinois, and there Martin Irons will sleep with fellow soldiers who have given their lives for humanity's greatest cause."—Iron City Trades Journal.

## Contributions

Butte, Mont., July 15, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir and Brother: Please find \$4.00, the third donation of one day's pay from Bro. A. J. Dwyer to the boys in South Dakota. Let others follow, and then watch the result. Yours fraternally, A. M. FLUENT, Secretary Butte M. & S. No. 74, W. F. M.

Eureka, Utah, July 18, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir and Brother: Enclosed you will find check for \$100, as a donation from the members of Eureka Miners' Union No. 151, Eureka, Utah, to their brothers in Dakota. With best wishes, I remain, fraternally yours, J. W. MORTON, Secretary Eureka M.U. No. 151, W. F. of M.

Leadville, Colo., July 16, 1910.

List of members' names of Cloud City Local No. 33, W. F. M., contributing one day's wages for the Black Hills lockout: Ray Woodbury, \$3; Axel E. Lind, \$4; C. N. Larson, \$3; George Janes, \$3.50; total, \$13.50. C. N. LARSON, Secretary.

Van Anda, B. C., July 14, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Mills, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir and Brother: Enclosed please find postoffice order for \$10 for the Homestake fund, from Texada M. U. No. 113, W. F. M., Van Anda, B. C. Yours fraternally,

THEO. T. RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

#### FAMILY HEIR WANTED.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Earl D. Zubler, who left Telluride, Colorado, April 25, 1906, for the Goldfield and Manhattan Mining districts of Nevada. His description is as follows: Height 5 ft. 10½ in.; brown



Earl D. Zubler.

hair and brown eyes; front tooth half gold, and was 17 years old when he left Telluride, Colorado. Anyone knowing his present whereabouts will confer a great favor by communicating with his anxious mother, Mrs. Mattie J. Zubler, Box 473, Ames, Colorado.

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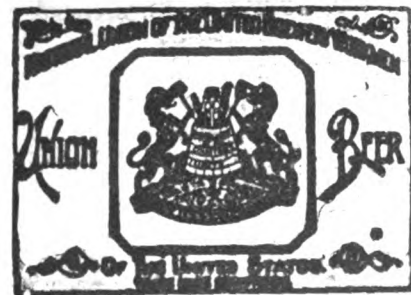
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