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THE MINERS MAGAZINE



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**WESTERN FEDERATION
OF MINERS**



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EDUCATION INDEPENDENCE ORGANIZATION

MINERS MAGAZINE



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 Communications not in conformity with this notice will not be published.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

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John M. O'Neill, Editor

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

Card of the Homestake Mining Co.

Lead, S. D., 1912

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

Occupation
.....

Signed
.....

Department
.....

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

STAY AWAY FROM BLAIR, NEVADA.

THE POLITICIANS are professing their love for labor now. They want the votes of the workers in November.

A HUNGRY MAN, willing to work and who is unable to find employment, is an indictment of the system that breeds millionaires and tramps.

STRIKES, boycotts, lockouts, deputized thugs, state militia, federal troops, brothels, scarlet women, thieves, highwaymen, paupers, burglars, white slavers, are all witnesses against the damnable system that breeds crime.

BANK WRECKER MORSE is now the President of one of the largest loan brokerage institutions in Wall Street, New York. Morse was sentenced to a term of years in a federal prison for his rascality, but distinguished physicians discovered that Morse was a hopeless invalid and had but a few months to live. The application for a pardon was made to President Taft and the serious and fatal illness of the banker was made known to "Injunction Bill." "God Knows" has always entertained charitable feelings for bankers, even

when they go wrong, and Morse was liberated, in order that he might not die in prison wearing the garb of a felon. Please pass the pipe!

IT IS PROBABLE that the miners at Ely, Nevada, and the smeltermen at McGill, will be forced to declare a strike, as the same corporate interests that control the mining industry at Bingham, Utah, control the mining industry at Ely, Nevada, and have refused to give any recognition to the demands made by the Western Federation of Miners.

BOOTH AND FLINN, the big contractors of Pittsburg, Pa., who work their slaves ten hours a day, have resorted to the expediency of having idle men arrested as vagrants, in order that they may be induced to accept employment, rather than serve 30 to 60 days in the workhouse. Flinn is a Bull Moose and a shouter for Teddy. Flinn, the contractor of Pittsburg, is the same exploiter who attempted to reduce wages at Blair, Nevada, and against whose reduction the miners are on strike.

JUST A MOMENT, please, before you get unduly excited about sending the army to Mexico to "protect American property." How much property do YOU own in Mexico? How many cattle ranches, mines and acres have YOU got down there? Here's a suggestion we offer: Let those who DO own this property in Mexico GO DOWN THERE AND DO THE FIGHTING—if it comes to fighting. Why not put J. P. Morgan, Willie Hearst, Harrison Gray Otis, Taft, the Guggenheims, and others, on the FIRING LINE? Right up close—not back on a hill with field glasses. Would there be so much talk of war with Mexico if it wasn't for the fact that they expect common people, who don't own a single ranch or mine in Mexico, to DO THE ACTUAL FIGHTING, at a few cents a day, and on rations of embalmed beef? Hardly.—Spokane Press.

JOHN BREEN, the Lawrence politician and member of the school committee who planted dynamite, was arrested, convicted and fined the sum of \$500, was treated with humane consideration by the courts. Had Breen been one of the starving, struggling textile workers, he would have been sentenced to a long term in prison, but the crime of Breen was perpetrated against strikers and in the interest of the mill owners, and courts that are "the bulwarks of American liberty" must not offend a master class by enforcing the law against the allies and hirelings of exploiters.

The trifling penalty of a fine imposed upon Breen for a felony of such magnitude gives an impetus to the demand that the recall shall reach the judiciary.

The brazen insolence of the courts and their truckling to privilege are teaching lessons to the people which the eloquence of so-called conservatives cannot nullify.

The courts are in CONTEMPT of the great mass of the people whose intelligence can discern the treachery and hypocrisy of the judiciary.

The lightning of the people's indignation is destined to strike our "temples of justice," for judicial reverence is no longer at a premium.

DURING THE ZENITH of its power the slave-holding oligarchy caused the execution of John Brown for violently opposing the laws they placed upon the statute books. In those stormy times the whole power of government was called forth against those who in any manner gave sympathy to the chattel slaves.

Today the power is in the hands of the industrial barons, those who own the tools, the mines and the factories.

Any overt act upon the part of the workers in the interest of human rights is severely punished. Conditions have become almost unbearable, and workers everywhere are feeling that they must protect themselves and their children against the vicious acts of their taskmasters, and in some instances these overburdened wage slaves have dared to strike back at their masters. No matter under what sense of injustice they do violently oppose their employers, they only set themselves up for the targets of the hireling thugs and gunmen of the capitalist class.

The only way out is for the workers not only to unite upon the industrial field, but they must also capture the political power. When the workers learn that they must elect their class to office, then, and then only, will they be able to emancipate themselves from wage slavery.—Tacoma Labor Advocate.

GEORGE H. SPASH, in the New York Call, had the following to say of General Booth:

The General is dead; being dead we must speak of him with charity, but charity must not deter us from speaking the truth. The General is dead. An evil has departed hence, not a deliberate, conscious and malicious evil, but an honest, well intentioned evil, and because of this a doubly dangerous evil.

The General proves a successful upholder of the capitalist system, "albeit an unconscious one," in the fact that he helped disguise the fact from the workers that in the general sense, sin as understood was nothing more than the expression in acts of the result of evil economic conditions.

Thousands have looked upon the individuals the army has benefited and believed a lie, an honored lie, believed as the General taught, that a man's sin was the deliberate choice of his own free and untrammelled will.

Because of this the capitalist class would give much for another General to focus the attention of the workers upon a hereafter, upon a hell to be shunned and a heaven gained, upon a future state rather than a present, upon things spiritual in order to detract from things temporal and material, but the Bates-Torrey revivals, "revivals that failed to revive," the Men and Religion Forward Movement, a movement that failed to move forward men when backed by the wealth of the Morgans and Rockefellers indicate that the days of the Booths have passed, gone never to return.

For this let us be truly thankful, thankful for the fact that although men will still continue looking heavenward, they are not going to allow the Booths and Bates-Torreys to persuade them that their sin-cursed condition is the result of their own individual wrongdoing, but it is the result of their collective economic ignorance and indifference.

THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL has sent the following resolution to the President of the United States, protesting against intervention in Mexico by this government:

Whereas, The insurrection in Mexico, led by Madero, was for the purpose of abolishing peonage and to change the land tenure system so that the people of Mexico might be free men and women, and

Whereas, That promise was not kept, but peonage was continued; and

Whereas, Those now leading the present insurrection are doing so in order that peonage may be abolished; and

Whereas, There was a war in the United States to abolish slavery, which war lasted for more than four years and caused great loss of life and property, property and life of foreigners as well as natives; and

Whereas, This country protested against any intervention on the part of Nations and such intervention was withheld by Great Britain upon resolutions by the starving cotton mill operatives of Lancashire, such resolutions being adopted by them in support of human freedom; and

Whereas, Slavery was abolished in the United States through that war, later on to be followed by the abolition of peonage; and

Whereas, It became the definite policy of this country that there shall be neither slavery or involuntary servitude within the jurisdiction of the United States; and

Whereas, There is now much talk of intervention in Mexico by the United States to end the civil war in that country; and

Whereas, Such intervention would be in direct opposition to the settled policy of this country; therefore be it

Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council that we protest against any such intervention as being contrary to the settled policy of our country, contrary to American liberty and solely in the interests of a few Americans who, following their own advantage, entered Mexico for their own interests; and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to President Taft.

THE COMING NATION has given the following concise record of "Truthless Teddy."

"For the inspiration in their quiet hours of the elect that may not know all the conspicuous triumphs of this honest man's glittering career, I mention a few:

"Croton Dam.

"The protection of Elihu Root in the State Trust scandal.

"The emasculation of the corporation franchise tax at the dictation of Tom Platt.

"The Alton-Harriman deal.

"The \$260,000 campaign fund raised by Harriman.

"The attempt to secure the conviction of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

"The Standard Oil subscriptions.

"The gigantic Panama scandal.

"The Garfield Beef Trust report.

"The protection of the Steel Trust.

"The protection of the Harvester Trust.

"The Tennessee Coal and Iron scandal.

"Brownsville.

"The emasculation of the meat inspection law.

"The ruin of the pure food law.

"The compromise about the Hepburn rate bill.

"George W. Perkins.

"The pledge of election night, 1904, not to be a candidate again.

"The pledge of 1908.

"The broken promises to La Follette and Stimson.

"The gagging of the Boston Herald.

"The vast accumulation of denied interviews, repudiated statements and reversed policies.

"Emblazon these upon your milk-white banner as you march proudly forth to do battle for righteousness. Sing them to hymn tunes and chant them in your choruses, for these are the indubitable evidences of the truth, greatness and virtue that you worship and in this sign you shall conquer—at Armageddon, you know."

IT'S GETTING SO that Big Bill Haywood can't make a speech any more without inviting the American working people to walk out on a general strike. Several weeks ago he informed a patient and wondering public that on September 30 a great national strike would be ordered to force the authorities at Lawrence to grant freedom to Ettor and Giovannitti, who, without a doubt, are wrongfully imprisoned. In Pittsburg, New York, Chicago and elsewhere Big Bill has repeatedly announced that a general suspension of work would take place on the above-named date, and that he had been pledged the support of thousands who would respond when the word was given. Last Sunday Haywood spoke on Boston Common and waxed himself into such enthusiasm with his strike talk that he couldn't wait until the 30th rolled around and then and there extended a cordial invitation to the workers before him to cease their labors immediately. "Those who come out now," he declared, "will be in the vanguard of this movement and receive the greatest honors." There was much applause and Bill hastily shook hands with some of his admirers and started to make a quick get-away, having been informed that there was a warrant out for his arrest upon the charge of conspiracy. Haywood took and run and climbed into a waiting automobile and ordered the chauffeur to "drive like hell." The next moment a couple of cops came up and announced that he was under arrest, and Big Bill was knocked speechless for once when he realized that he had jumped into a police auto. He was taken to the station and released when cash bail was furnished. But Haywood received what he probably craved for—plenty of free advertising. Thanks to the boneheaded Boston cops, the "syndicalist leader" will now receive more attention than ever before, but we hope for the sake of "the one big union" and the general strike nostrum that the national walkout has not been nipped in the bud, squelched and wet-blanketed for the memorable and historic 30th by Haywood's arrest. There are some curious people in this country who were quite anxious to see just how many workers would quit their jobs a week from Monday, and just how much benefit such a strike, if one occurred, would be to the Lawrence prisoners or labor as a whole. "If they don't open the jail doors, we will close the mill gates!" may be a fine piece of rhetoric, but it doesn't feed, clothe and house several hundred thousand or a million or two men, women and children who might feel inclined to take "direct action" to protest against injustice that can only be settled in one way—by political action, by the capture of the powers of the state and using those powers to protect rather than oppress the working class.—Cleveland Citizen.

It seems that the Eastern labor press is becoming better acquainted with the Western "hero" and the longer "Big Bill" works his jaw in the East, the more thoroughly will the "hero" establish the fact that he is but a "false alarm."

Stelzle Wrongfully Accused

THE FOLLOWING appeared in a late issue of the Chicago Evening World:

"The Rev. Charles Stelzle, superintendent of the Labor department of the Presbyterian church, was placed on trial recently before

a committee of the Executive Commission, the highest tribunal of the church, on charges of having written socialistic articles. The feeling was expressed in the complaints that socialistic teachings ought not to be uttered by a salaried worker of the Presbyterian Board of Home

Missions. The chairman of the committee is a Western clergyman, who is collecting Mr. Stelzle's writings, which include eight volumes on social problems and articles printed in 350 labor weeklies and monthlies."

The parties who are responsible for bringing an accusation against Stelzle, charging him with writing Socialist articles have no conception of the doctrines of Socialism, for no Socialist will accuse the indicted preacher of being an advocate of the principles of Socialism.

Stelzle, for a number of years, has been taking up space in labor journals with articles having for their object the mesmerization of the working class. Stelzle has concentrated his ability to delude the laboring people and to impress the members of the labor movement with the idea that he was heroically struggling to advance and promote the interests of labor.

Stelzle has fought Socialism and has used the popularity attained in the labor movement to combat every effort on the part of the Socialists to win converts to the doctrines that demand industrial liberty for humanity.

But the significant part of the charge brought against Stelzle is the fact that the Executive Commission, the highest tribunal of

the Presbyterian church, has taken the position that a salaried worker of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions should not leave himself open to the suspicion of teaching Socialism. In other words, the highest tribunal of the Presbyterian church is opposed to Socialism.

On what grounds?

Are the teachings of Socialism repugnant to the teachings of Christianity, or does the opposition of the Executive Commission come from the "higher ups" who furnish the funds to pay Stelzle's salary? Stelzle and men of his ilk, will be able to retard the growth and development of Socialism, but all the power and influence of all the churches will not be able to stop the onward march of economic principles that are destined to overthrow capitalism and put wage slavery in its eternal grave. The churches, in upholding the hellish system that subjugates labor and enthrones the dollar, furnishes the indisputable proof that the church is the ally of capitalism, and when capitalism goes down to its Waterloo, all the forces that supported capitalism will go down with it. Those forces going down with capitalism will not mean that Christianity will be annihilated, for Christianity in a purified atmosphere, will flourish, but a church prostituted to serve Mammon cannot live in a civilization where man, woman and child enjoy the heritage of economic freedom.

The Clerical Boss Will Not Be Obeyed

THE FOLLOWING is taken from an exchange and it is so important and so far reaching, that the editor of The Miners' Magazine feels called upon to give the same space in the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners.

The extracts from the exchange are as follows:

"Palestine, Texas, June 10, 1912.

"Papal Legation, Washington, D. C.

"Archbishop Bonzano, Your Grace—In reply to letter above quoted, I regret to say that I have made two sincere attempts to do so, but was ignored. I will not make any further effort, until I know once and for all:

"Must I, as a Catholic, surrender my *political freedom*, to the church?

"I am ready to surrender my life, if necessary, for the faith that is in me; but not my political freedom, and by this I mean the right to vote for the Democratic, Socialist, or Republican parties when and where I please. The religious future of myself, wife and family, depends greatly upon your answer, which after all, are the most important things of all. Therefore I hope you—as special representative of the Pope—will answer, and not ignore me as others have done.

"Yours in Christ, THOMAS J. CAREY."

"220 Cottage Avenue."

In reply to Carey's letter he received the following reply from Archbishop John Bonzano, Bishop of Melitene, Italy, now in charge of the Papal legation at Washington, D. C.:

"Apostolic Delegation.

"No. 11, 630-d Washington, June 16, 1912.

"T. J. Carey, Palestine, Texas:

"Dear Sir—In your letter to me dated June 10 you say that the religious future of yourself, your wife, and children, are the most serious and important things of all. Now you must remember that if the Catholic church condemns doctrines that are pernicious to the good of the faithful, she does it only in order to defend and protect the religion of her children. HENCE YOU SHOULD SUBMIT TO THE DECISIONS OF THE CHURCH EVEN AT THE COST OF SACRIFICING POLITICAL PRINCIPLES. FOR YOUR GUIDANCE I MAY MENTION TO YOU THE FACT THAT SOCIALISM, BESIDES BEING A POLITICAL PARTY, IS ALSO AN ANTI-CHRISTIAN SECT. In order to convince yourself of this you only have

to read what Socialism teaches regarding religion. With best wishes I am,

"Yours Sincerely in X,

"X JOHN BONZANO,

"Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop of Melitene."

In the above letter of Carey a significant question is asked of the representative of the Pope. Carey seems to be a conscientious Catholic and desires to yield obedience to the mandates of the church, even going so far as to declare that he would surrender his life in behalf of the creed which claims his allegiance. But Carey, the man who stakes his life in his loyalty to the church, is bluntly told "You should submit to the decisions of the church even at the cost of sacrificing political principles."

Who or what is the church?

Bonzano means that the hierarchy of the church shall be the political monitor and that Carey, who professes a willingness to die for the church, shall become a mental slave and forget that God equipped him with a brain to do his own political thinking. Bonzano again declares that Socialism is "An Anti-Christian Sect" and that Carey, to convince himself that Socialism is against religion, "should read what Socialism teaches regarding religion."

Socialism deals with economic questions and has nothing to do with the religious belief of the individual, but the representative of the Pope does not hesitate to tell Carey that Socialism assaults religion and does not hesitate to announce to him that he should submit to the decisions of the church, even at the cost of sacrificing political principles.

No real man will tolerate Priest, Bishop, Cardinal or even the Pope of Rome to issue a dictum to him as to what political principles shall command his respect. The Priest, Bishop, Cardinal or Pope who assumes such arrogant authority is a despot unworthy of any reverence, and the man or woman who mutely yields obedience to such clerical dictums is inoculated with that mental servility which make him or her unfit for citizenship.

We arraign the economic master who tells his slave that he must go to the polls on election day and cast his ballot for the candidate pledged to the interests of the industrial tyrant, and if such an arraignment is based on justice, then what must be said of dignitaries of the church, who use their exalted positions to intimidate the Catholic voter?

The representative of the Pope may be able to awe or coerce mental weaklings into submission, but countless thousands of Catholics in America who are Socialists will scorn to accept the ultimatum of the clerical boss, who sets up the church as the factor to dominate the political creed of the membership of the Catholic church.

The Strike at Bingham Canyon, Utah

AT THIS WRITING, there is no apparent change in the situation at Bingham, Utah. Fully 6,000 men are idle and Bingham is industrially paralyzed. Miners, engineers, machinists, steam shovel men, in fact every craft and trade in Bingham Cañon refused to submit longer to the wage scale of the Utah Copper Company and the walkout of the strikers was one of the most complete in the history of the metalliferous districts of Western America. Every effort was made by the Western Federation of Miners to avert the strike, but every honorable offer looking towards an adjustment of differences was rejected by the mine operators, whose representatives absolutely refused to hold any conference with labor officials or to give the slightest recognition to the existence of a labor union.

The most prominent representatives of the mine operators declared that they would have nothing to do with a labor organization and would only meet with their employes as individuals.

Such an attitude shows conclusively the arrogance and despotism of the mine operators, for in this day and age every man with ordinary intelligence realizes that an individual dealing with an employer has

as little chance to receive fair consideration as a cooing dove in the presence of a hungry hawk.

In fact, the individual will not deal with the mine operator, but with a Mine Operators' association, and yet these mine operators of Bingham Cañon organized into a Mine Owners' Association, refuse to recognize the right of employes to come together under the flag of unionism and to be represented by officials in whose ability and integrity they have placed their trust and confidence. The Utah Copper Company has for years reaped enormous dividends, and yet this company has shown no disposition to pay a scale of wages that would compare favorably with other mining districts of the West.

The appetite for profit has been insatiable, and in numerous instances where employes have filed complaints against the wage scale and brutal conditions, they have met with instant discharge.

The Utah Copper Company wants no labor union in Bingham Cañon nor in any other mining district where its representatives have planted its predatory flag. The Utah Copper Company wants *slaves* instead of *men*, and dividends must be drawn by the Shylocks of this

corporation, even though manhood and honor are crushed and human liberty daggered to death.

A number of the daily papers of Utah have published sensational stories portraying the desperate character of the men involved in the strike, but these sensational stories were written and published for no other purpose but to prepare the public mind for the calling out of the armed forces of the state of Utah.

The Utah Copper Company has recruited about 400 gun men in various cities of the West, and these professional man-killers are now patrolling Bingham Cañon, and it is reasonable to presume that these armed thugs will see to it that sufficient disorder is created to insure the permanency of their jobs. Such men are eager to draw blood-money, and if dynamite is found planted in close proximity to the property of the mine operator, it is safe to conclude that the salaried

criminals who are on the payroll of a Mine Operators' Association will not be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion.

The planting of dynamite or other explosives to blacken the cause of unionism is becoming dangerous, since the head of the Wool trust and his confederates at Lawrence, Mass., stand charged with a crime which they conspired to fasten upon members of organized labor. The men at Bingham Cañon are standing firm, and though more than a score of dialects are spoken among the 6,000 strikers, yet there is not in evidence a symptom of race or creed prejudice, and the solidarity of the many races has even surprised the industrial monarchs of Utah.

The Utah Copper Company may be able for a time to refuse with scorn the recognition of a labor body, but the haughty and purse-proud despots of this mighty corporation have yet to learn that *justice* will prevail and that *right* will triumph, even though corporate plutocracy must be buried in a dishonored grave to achieve the victory.

The Arrogance of Greed

THE MINE OPERATORS of West Virginia have rejected all overtures on the part of the governor of the state to settle the strike.

The mine operators have absolutely refused to permit their employes to be organized by the United Mine Workers of America; have refused to give any recognition to a union and emphatically declared against any interference on the part of the state.

The attitude of the mine operators deserves the serious consideration, not only of the membership of organized labor but of every citizen of the United States whose heart beats for human liberty. The governor of a state, presumed to be the representative of the people, uses his official position in an effort to adjust differences and bring about an amicable settlement, but is spurned by the haughty industrial despots who have decreed that men imprisoned in the bowels of the earth shall be slaves.

These mine operators for years have maintained and equipped a private army of blood-thirsty thugs, who for money paid from the coffers of coal corporations, have not hesitated to "shoot to kill" any miner who raised his voice in protest against the brutal conditions imposed by the coal barons of West Virginia.

Miners have been murdered in cold blood by the salaried gunmen of the coal barons, and scarcely in any instance have the civil authorities taken any steps to bring the paid murderers to the bar of justice.

So infamous were the outrages of the hired thugs of the mine operators, that the striking miners welcomed the soldiers of the state and preferred martial law to the reign of terror that prevailed under the armed guards of the coal corporation.

Since the governor of West Virginia has been snubbed by the royal magnates of the coal mines, and his services declined in the adjustment of differences, he should have starch enough in his spinal column to inaugurate some methods by which economic tyrants can be brought to their knees. When soulless exploiters and the employers of professional murderers declare that they object to any *interference* by the state, then the time is at hand when *the state should interfere* and impress upon the czars of the coal mines that the *state is bigger* than any dividend-grabbing corporation that ever planted the flag of modern piracy in West Virginia.

The priests and preachers who have been hurling their maledictions against Socialism, should take an invoice of industrial conditions in the coal fields of West Virginia and then thunder from rostrum and pulpit how *Socialism would reduce us all to a dead level*.

The church-robed fraternity should not overlook this opportunity to show how "Socialism would destroy the home" and "Kill the incentive" to store up a surplus for a rainy day.

The sky-pilots have the floor.

The Leader Should Get Wise

THE TOLEDO UNION LEADER has been throwing the harpoon into the Industrial Workers of the World. The Leader does not believe in "Soup-house Unionism," and seems reluctant in placing its confidence in professional blatherskites who froth at the mouth when murdering capitalism with vitriolic invectives.

The Leader does not seem to realize that when verbal "hot air" belches from the expanded lungs of the long-range scrappers of the I. W. W., that Ponderous Bill of the White House calls his cabinet together to devise ways and means to placate the dispensers of tropical atmosphere and that the statesmen who give counsel to "God Knows" are afflicted with chills and cold feet until assured by the sages and philosophers of the "Bowery" that the storm-cloud has passed away and that lightning can only be seen in the distance. The Leader should read the history of that great *Revolution* in Spokane, Wash., where *patriots* issued a proclamation calling on *heroes* to fill the jails and when *heroes* responded, issued circulars with scare-heads, importuning the labor army of the world to send on the "mazuma" in order that lawyers might be retained to get the *heroes* out of jail.

The Leader must not have heard of that "hunger strike" that was declared to force the capitulation of capitalism and melt the stony hearts of exploiters. Could the Leader have seen the agony of a mas-

ter class as those *brave boys* in the bull pen at Spokane denied themselves "Mulligan Stew" to establish the right of free speech, the Leader would have hesitated to have doubted the efficacy of the logical tactics of the "Bummery" to wrest economic liberty from the relentless grasp of the mercenary brigands of the Northwest.

Had the Leader known of the millions of workmen that took shelter under the unconquerable flag of the I. W. W. at McKees Rocks, and had the Leader been aware that at San Diego "freedom shrieked" when the ducats failed to roll into the wallets of the hungry patriots who had suffered ten thousand deaths, as they realized the indifference of the soldiers of labor's army to "cough up" the sinews of war for *soup*, the Leader would have scorned to use its columns to question the valor and deathless devotion of these warriors to a movement that proposes to break the shackles of wage slavery with *soup*.

Soup is a powerful weapon, and when used intelligently, is fatal to capitalism. *Soup* and "hot air," embellished with sulphuric epithets, mean the emancipation of labor. A master class confronted by a "hunger strike" and then the long intermission between meals, followed by *soup*, mean the downfall of industrial despotism.

Let us sing that beautiful anthem: "I'm a Bum."

The Weapons of Fanaticism

THERE ARE A FEW JOURNALS edited by fanatics who advocate sabotage and direct action, and while advocating such tactics and methods against employers, do not forget to malign every labor official who refuses to recognize the potency of such weapons of attack.

These verdant journalists who have recently invaded the labor reservation, have an exalted opinion of their brilliancy and far reaching influence among the working class. Their logic as analyzed by themselves is infallible, and their bucolic philosophy when questioned or repudiated brings forth a torrent of invectives from the "slander syndicate," whose pens utilize the offal and rubbish of the English language to villify and malign the man who refuses to place the label of his approbation upon lunacy.

On reading the weighty editorials of these feverish pencil push-

ers, we find that direct action and sabotage consist in doing as little work for the employer as possible, dropping something into the machinery of the factory or plant that will tax the bank account of the employer for repairs, and such other tactics and methods as will give the boss as much discomfort as possible. The aggregation that advocates destruction of property as a means to obtain justice, is but little further advanced than the untutored red man, who in days gone by used the tomahawk and scalping knife to satiate his vengeance against the white man.

Why should *labor* attack the *product* of labor to get even with an arrogant or greedy employer?

Will assaults on the products of labor bring economic liberty to laboring humanity?

Whether it is more judicious and more consistent with intelligence to educate the masses of the people to the necessity of the

collective ownership of capital, or to continue in the spreading of a propaganda that only appeals to the belligerent spirit of the working class?

The exploiters are united in the economic field and in the political arena, and the forces of labor cannot make any mistake in carrying on such missionary work as will solidify labor industrially and politically. A master class owns and controls the functions of government, and this master class, controlling the executive, judicial and legislative departments of government, has been able to so utilize *government* as to hold in subjugation that vast army of men and women whose labor produces the wealth of the world.

An organization calling itself a labor union whose officials and official organs indorse direct action and sabotage, lacks the intelligence to grapple with problems that are demanding a solution, and the advocates of such doctrines should realize that direct action and sabotage can be met by all the powers of government that are now in the hands of a master class.

A government controlled by capitalism is master of the situation, and until the laboring people realize that they must capture the functions of government and use those functions of government to liberate labor from the bondage of exploitation, labor will remain chained and shackled to the bench of ill-paid toil.

Will the "Higher Ups" Get Justice?

THE FINDING OF DYNAMITE during the strike of the textile Workers of Lawrence, Mass., filled up columns of space in the daily journals just as long as the finger of suspicion and accusation pointed in the direction of the strikers, but when *proof* was established that the magnates of the woolen trust hatched the conspiracy to *plant* dynamite and have officers of the law clothed with authority to *find* dynamite in order that the public mind might be influenced against the starving strikers, then it was that these daily journals that are heralded as the *agencies* of *news* and "moulders of public opinion," found it impossible to use their columns in portraying the crimes of the "higher ups." The head of the Wool trust, Mr. Wood, was a *gentleman*, a pillar of society, to whom courtesy and deference must be shown, and the daily journals that arraigned strikers and charged them with crime, must not be guilty of wounding the dignity and sensitive nature of taper-fingered gentry, who seem to have a license to outrage and destroy the rights of ragged, starving, disinherited victims of toil, whose poverty does not even appeal to the ermined dispensers of justice who occupy seats in our judicial temples.

Pittman, the wealthy contractor, who built the Wood-Ayre mills,

was about to take a trip to Europe when he was summoned to appear before a tribunal and forced to divulge what he knew relative to the *planting* of explosives. The wealthy contractor, the intimate friend of Wood, "coughed up" and revealed the history of the hellish plot that was concocted by the "higher ups" to blacken the character of the labor movement and to place the liberty and lives of strikers in jeopardy.

Pittman, with the heart of a craven, cowered like a yellow-streaked mongrel and ended with a bullet a career that was prostituted in the interests of the master class, that hesitated at no crime that increased dividends and enslaved humanity. The daily press that is practically silent concerning the cold-blooded conspiracy of the mill barons of Lawrence, Mass., clamored for the blood of the McNamaras, but criminals in broadcloth whose bank accounts make it possible for them to visit the historic spots of the Old World must be treated with that humane consideration not shown to the horny-fisted malefactor, whose desperation makes a corpse of his conscience. The McNamaras are in prison and it remains to be seen whether Wood and his confederates in planting dynamite, will be made to feel the penalty of justice.

Moral Teaching Will Be Helpless

THE MAYOR of New York, in a recent letter, had the following to say of the "Mary Magdalenes:"

"They were in the world at the beginning of history, at that border line where fable scarcely ceases and history hardly begins, and they are here yet. They will continue to be here until by the aid of moral teaching the hearts and the propensities of men shall be subdued and made better. These women are what men made them.

"Under these circumstances there has arisen in society a figure which is certainly the most mournful and in some respects the most awful upon which the eye of the moralist can dwell. Herself the supreme type of vice, she is ultimately the most efficient guardian of virtue. But for her the unchallenged purity of countless happy homes would be polluted and not a few who in the pride of their untamed chastity think of her with an indignant shudder would have known the agony of remorse and of despair. On that one degraded and ignoble form are concentrated the passions that might have filled the world with shame. She remains, while creeds and civilizations rise and fall, the eternal priestess of humanity, blasted for the sins of the people.

"But let me forbear. The subject is one to weep over rather than to bring into politics. And yet in this city little politicians and investigators every few years try to crawl into office over the bodies of these unfortunate women or by starting a hue and cry about them."

The above sentiments do not come from a weakling or a nonentity, but from a man who is known in every state of the union. The mayor of New York, the largest city in America, has expressed his opinions on the unfortunate victims against whom the doors of so-

ciety are locked. Judge Gaynor is a power of political strength in the nation and his recognized ability made him a much-talked-of candidate for the presidency of the United States.

And yet a man learned in the law, recognized as an able jurist, elected as the mayor of the Empire city of America, and lauded as worthy of holding the office of chief magistrate of the country, offers no substantial remedy for the cancer that threatens the moral health of a nation. Gaynor declares that the "Mary Magdalene will continue to be here until by the aid of moral teaching the hearts and propensities of men shall be subdued and made better."

The Mayor should know that the world is filled with *moral teachers*, and yet, with all the countless thousands of moralists prating upon purity and chastity, every city of any magnitude has its horde of "Mary Magdalenes" bidding for the price of dishonor. In every city of prominence throughout the world, the spires of sacred temples tower toward the heavens and pulpits ring with denunciation against the social evil, as it is called, but with all the efforts of moralists, woman, the refining influence—of the world, is being dragged to the depths of dishonor by the damnable economic system that denies her, as well as man, industrial liberty.

The vast majority of social outcasts that are now inmates of dens of shame have been economic slaves, and have struggled to keep body and soul together on the pittance reluctantly granted by a master class that knows no morality that conflicts with the reaping of corpulent dividends. Poverty, the product of wage slavery, has made the "Mary Magdalene" and *moral teaching* will be helpless as long as *profit* is more priceless than *virtue*.

Sabotage

"SABOTAGE" is a word of French origin. In English, as favored by its friends, it means "force—anything to win." It was practically unknown in this country until W. D. Haywood discovered it on his recent European trip. Since then it has been urged by both he and the Chicago wing of the Industrial Workers of the World, who declare against political action, and who are called "the bummery" by the Detroit faction of the same organization.

Under the "sabotage" plan of striking, men don't walk out. They stay on the job, and whenever they can find opportunity, they destroy property. In the coal region, they would ruin the mine by flooding it with water, by putting pumps "accidentally" out of commission. In a machine shop, emery dust would be mysteriously placed in the machinery. In France it has been said that waiters "accidentally" put castor oil in the vinegar bottles.

The scheme appeals to the ignorant and base amongst workers. It is defended by "revolutionary" editors, interested in booming their circulation; alleged intellectuals, who are ignorant of unionism, or even work shops; and platform orators, who see in this theory good

advertising material, because it stamps them as "revolutionists."

It doesn't take a brave man to advocate "sabotage." In fact it's a coward's doctrine. It calls for no intelligence in its application, and results in a terrorism that the nihilist of Russia, who risks his life, would scorn. The doctrine of "sabotage" grows where intelligence is at a low ebb. Its public defenders are aware of this psychology, and appeal to the victims of repression and force, who have been dumped on our shores by brutal capitalists, now called upon to pay the cost by facing a doctrine foreign to our institutions and belief.

The cause of "sabotage" is the employers. Men like Haywood could not successfully defend "sabotage" if the cause did not exist. "Sabotage" will never solve anything—it is destruction. It is not constructive. It does not demand brains, reason or logic. It rests on force that strikes in the dark, and will therefore never win—any more than the present practices of capitalists can continue without interruption and without check.

If "sabotage" is right, so is war. And so is brute force in any other form, regardless of who it is favored by.—Toledo Union Leader.

The Situation at Bingham, Utah

By J. C. Lowney.

Bingham Cañon, Utah, September 26, 1912.

Editor Miners' Magazine:

I PRESUME the membership is desirous of getting the facts of the Bingham situation through the columns of The Magazine. After the adjournment of the convention I was sent to Bingham. I found the local union at a low ebb, only a membership of between two and three hundred. Board Member Terzieh followed a week later with other organizers. We carried on a systematic campaign of organization with the result that within a month we got in a thousand new members.

During the latter part of August the mine owners, seeing the work of organization going on in their midst, conceived the idea of raising the wages of underground workers 25 cents, believing thereby to block the work of organization by, as they thought, satisfying the men. The workers, however, realizing the true cause of the increase, came into the organization in larger numbers than before the raise was granted.

We asked for a conference with the other labor unions in the camp. They readily co-operated with us and appointed committees to act jointly on all matters that might develop.

A joint committee went to Salt Lake to confer with the mine managers and submit a list of grievances. They refused to meet us either as an association or otherwise. The question of striking to enforce demands was then submitted to referendum. The vote in favor of striking was nine to one.

President Moyer, being informed of the situation, came to Bingham, together with A. L. Wilde, president, and J. M. Tracey, general secretary-treasurer of the Steam Shovelmen's organization. Notice was then served on the several mine managers that the unions, through their committees, desired a conference. The operators, with one exception, refused to meet us. The Utah-Apex manager met the committee and would have conceded the demands of the unions, but the Mine Owners' Association coerced him to abandon his position, and the mine was closed.

A meeting was held on the 17th, about 1,400 being present. It was unanimously decided to strike on the morning of the 18th. At the appointed hour one of the busiest mining camps in the world became as silent as a church yard, and 4,500 men laid down their tools with a unanimity of spirit never before witnessed in this country. This is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that twenty-four different nationalities are represented in the working population of Bingham. To the Greeks, however, must be given the credit for showing the greatest spirit of solidarity and discipline. They are the dominant factor in point of numbers here, and the spirit they have shown in this fight should wipe out the last vestige of prejudice in the mind of the most benighted native son.

Great credit is also due to the steam shovel men and their officers. They did not have the grievances that the other unions labored under, but they are a prime factor in the production of copper in Bingham.

The Utah Copper Company is the principal operator here, the other companies apparently waiting for this corporation to take action. This company is a part of the Guggenheim interests, and they are naturally loth to give up the system of peonage and practical slavery which has hitherto prevailed wherever their interests are dominant.

The sheriff of Salt Lake has lent himself to the service of the mine owners and has about 400 of the most despicable-looking criminals that could be gathered from the slums and dives of Salt Lake and other towns—gathered at the Utah copper works—to terrorize and shoot down, if necessary, the workers struggling for better conditions.

The conditions here are intolerable. The wages for underground workers at present are \$2.75, \$3 and \$3.25. Prior to this month it was 25 cents less. The Greeks who are employed in large numbers by the Utah Copper Co. get \$2 for ten hours' work. The eight-hour law is being violated openly by almost all the operators.

The cost of living is higher in Bingham than in Butte or any of the other Rocky Mountain camps, and there are none of the modern conveniences which Butte and other camps enjoy.

Compare the wages paid here and in Butte. For instance, Butte operators pay \$4 minimum for underground workers, while \$2.75 is the rate in Bingham; the minimum is \$3.25 in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls, with an additional increase pending of 25 cents when copper is 18 cents, while the wage for surface workers in Bingham is \$2 for a ten hour work day. All workers in Montana enjoy the eight-hour work day.

The padrone system of employment has also been rampant in Bingham, the abolishment of which is contended for in the present controversy.

The Utah Copper Co. boasts of a net profit of \$1,200,000 monthly, which makes this the richest mine in the world; yet, they refuse to treat with their employes, and carry on a system of practical peonage.

President Moyer and the officers of the other labor organizations involved are making every effort to bring about an adjustment of this controversy. The employers have refused to meet them to date.

The struggle here is one of the most important that ever confronted the membership, as on its outcome will depend to a great extent the future welfare of the workers of Utah, and it is to be hoped that the membership will cheerfully come to the support of their brothers struggling for their rights in Bingham Cañon.

The one bright feature of this fight is the solid unity and good spirit shown by all the workers. The shovelmen, blacksmiths, boiler-makers, machinists, switchmen and miners co-operating as one is a spectacle which gives hope to those in the struggle for the emancipation of the workers. Yours,
J. C. LOWNEY.

Capitalism Is Rapidly Verging Toward Climax

By R. A. Dague.

EVERY CAREFUL STUDENT of the economic situation in the United States knows that the country is steadily moving toward bankruptcy and financial chaos, and will arrive there at no distant day unless the disaster is averted by adopting Socialism, or a large measure of it. The collapse may be delayed for a short time by the application of palliatives and by the employment of the army and navy, but no human power can prevent the going to pieces of our industrial system to be followed by Socialism, or if not that, then by plutocracy and a military despotism. Our trusts, railroads, banking—in short, all our industrial methods have about run their race. They are nearly ripe as privately owned properties. In truth many of them are dead ripe now, and have become a national danger. They must be owned by the people collectively, or we will soon have here a nation composed of a few enormously rich men and millions of propertyless slaves. The situation is an alarming one, and challenges the most careful study of our wisest statesmen. The two old parties are, however, blind as bats as to the dangers menacing the country and the proper remedy to apply. Both are again trying to fool the voters on the so-called tariff issue, and are putting up a sham fight while the Roosevelt party, after stealing several planks of minor importance from the Socialist party, opposes the vital, essential propositions of Socialism.

First, as to trusts: I ask, are they not ripe for public ownership?

Clyde H. Tavonner, a well-known magazine writer, who has made a careful investigation, says:

“Thirty billious of the stocks of our industrial or tariff trusts, represent only water.

“On this stock, dividends of about \$1,500,000,000 are being paid yearly, amounting to approximately \$18.00 a person or nearly \$100 an American family!

“This \$1,500,000,000 is not picked up out of the streets, but comes out of the consumers.

“An average family in this country is paying a tax of \$100 a year in supporting the over-capitalization of our industries.

“Over-capitalization, therefore, is obviously one of the most important problems confronting the American people today.

“The Chicago & Alton was capitalized at \$30,000,000. When turned over to the purchasing syndicate in 1899 it was capitalized at \$94,000,000.

Taat one railway company alone, therefore, pocketed sixty-four millions of dollars which cost them nothing. If that is not getting something for nothing—if indeed it is not plain stealing—then what is it?

Next, I assert that our financial system is as weak as a rope of sand.

Under it the producers are robbed of vast sums of money that can hardly be calculated.

There is in the United States a total amount of money of about \$2,700,000,000. The banks are indebted to their depositors to the amount of about \$12,000,000,000, or nearly five times more than all the money in the country. If there should be a sudden “run” of depositors on the banks for their money the banks could not pay five cents on the dollar.

The banking system is ripe also. One of these days a great bank panic and general smashup will convulse the country from ocean to ocean.

Again, the American people are practically bankrupt. The borrowing classes owe the money loaning classes about \$70,000,000,000, or over twenty-five times more than all the money in the country. These debts, it is estimated, bear an average rate of interest of 5 per cent, or an interest crop of thirty-five hundred millions (\$3,500,000,000). The money loaning class is reaping from the borrowing class a crop of annual interest which nearly equals the value of all the staple farm products of the country.

A half century ago the total wealth of the United States was eight billions, and the producing classes owned 67 per cent of it. The total wealth is now estimated at one hundred and ten billions, but the producing classes own but ten per cent of it.

The money lenders, the profit-taking schemers, the stock waterers, the parasites, own all of that colossal sum except ten per cent of it. Over forty millions of the American people pay no taxes and are practically propertyless, and they are the people, too, who, by their labor, create all the wealth. Fifty thousand “capitalists” own more property than ninety-five millions. They got it through interest, profits, stock watering, monopoly and other methods of acquisi-

tion without rendering an equivalent therefor. "Individualists" say there are equal opportunities to all. That is not true. There are 2,000,000 of children being worked like slaves in the mills, factories and mines. Are their opportunities equal to those of the children of the rich? If nobody produced wealth and everybody engaged in exploiting men the nation would soon be destroyed. Individualism clamors for the privilege of a few individuals to acquire private ownership of the entire wealth of the nation if they can get it by virtue of laws of their own enacting, without themselves producing one dollar of wealth. They preach the philosophy of "the survival of the fittest," and the "fittest" are understood to be the most selfish and crafty. This doctrine promises rich rewards for exploitation and provides poverty and jails for the honest workers whom the individualists name "the unfittest." In every state in the union individualists have enacted "vagrancy laws." Under these statutes, poverty is a crime. Any man without visible means of support, though he be an honest man seeking employment, can be arrested as a vagrant and put in a chain gang, and in many states a police officer can inflict this penalty without action of court or jury. The cup of the iniquity of the American nation is nearly filled. Soon the competitive system of individualism will totter to its fall. Nature and eternal justice has so decreed. No civilization can be built permanently on selfishness, greed, injustice, slavery of the weak and helpless, and

the right of one man to rob his fellow man of all or part of the fruits of his labor and then punish him as a criminal after he has robbed him. Co-operation and a "square deal" must take the place of "individualism." Reciprocity is the law of heaven and earth.

It is said that Nero fiddled while Rome burned. Our old party leaders are playing as foolish and as wicked a part as did the ancient tyrant.

If we would avoid chaos and anarchy, some forward steps must be immediately taken toward the collective ownership and operation of those things which should be owned collectively. Let all national banks be made national in fact. Let the government own and manage them and all depositors be guaranteed against loss. Let the American people enter upon a well defined and persistent system of acquiring collective ownership of public utilities and inaugurate new enterprises providing employment to all willing to work. This process to be continued until all productive property is owned by the people collectively. "Let the nation own the trusts." If the republic is to be saved, the honest masses must save it. Plutocracy must be dethroned, but the plutocrats will not dethrone themselves. No master ever willingly got off the back of his slave.

I entreat every honest voter to support the Socialist party—the only party that understands the needs of the country and has the proper remedy for our national ills.

Unite and Conquer

By W. S. Morgan.

I want to make a little talk to the working men—the wealth producers in this country.

It is safe to say that at least three-fourths of you are dissatisfied with the prevailing conditions, and a majority of the other fourth would be if they would only take the pains to find out how these conditions affect their interests.

There are in this country about fifteen million voters.

These are divided approximately as follows: Seven million Republicans; seven million Democrats, and one million Socialists. Of the Democrats and Republicans about one-half million are of the wealthy class who own about 90 per cent. of the wealth of the country.

This wealth has been accumulated, not created, by the one-half million who own and operate the principal machinery of production and distribution. It is through such ownership, and special privileges granted to them enabling them to operate this machinery in such a way as to rob the workmen of more than one-half of the products of their own toil that the owners of the machinery have been able to accumulate the greater part of the increased wealth of the country.

This is a truth which cannot be successfully denied.

The figures are easily obtained.

It is shown by the United States census report, by the tax books of the country and by many other statistical reports made for various purposes.

Now let us come to the milk in the cocoanut, which is so important to the interests of the fourteen and a half million voters who have created all the wealth of the land and yet who only own 20 per cent. of it.

How is it that these one-half million have been enabled to accumulate 80 per cent. of the wealth of the country while the men and women who created it by their toil on the farms, in the shops and factories and the mines have only been able to save 20 per cent. of it?

That is the question.

That is the labor question in a nutshell.

Is it worth studying?

Is it worth a little of your time trying to find out how the greater part of the products of your toil has been transferred to these men who own the factories, the railroads and the mines and other means of production and distribution?

If you want to learn how it is done, Mr. Voter, the first thing you have got to do is to take off the blind bridle of prejudice.

Next thing necessary to do is to loosen your party collar and to let go of the coat-tail of your political boss.

If you won't do this you are a worse slave than I think you are and ought to be exported to some country where men are not allowed to vote, but are doomed to toil forever to the end that the rich men may be made richer and the poor poorer.

The men who work side by side on the farms and in the work shops, factories and mines, and in all other useful industries, are human beings and differ but little if any in their natures.

They must all live and support those who are dependent upon them, and for this purpose they must toil with their hands and brains.

Since they are all wealth creators they are equally interested in the distribution of the fruits of their toil.

This is certainly a logical way of looking at the situation.

Being a Democrat or a Republican or a Socialist does not change the fact that their interests are all the same, and that they should unite in order to protect and promote those interests.

But as reasonable and logical as this plan seems to be the workingmen of the country do not adopt it.

On the other hand, about seven million Democratic voters go to the polls and vote for something which the politicians tell them is the proper thing.

At the same time about seven million Republicans go to the polls and vote for something which the politicians of their political brand tell them is the proper thing.

This about breaks even, in which case the one-half million of the

owners of predatory wealth, having the tie vote, can cast it as they please, and always cast it in behalf of their own interests.

Thus it is easily seen that so long as these pirates of commerce can keep the people divided sufficiently so that the vote which they control will decide all issues, the voters in this country are powerless to protect their rights and are not only political slaves to their party, but are industrial slaves to the hellish system which has been instituted and is being operated by capitalism.

A Democratic vote kills a Republican vote; a Republican vote kills a Democratic vote, and thus the votes of fourteen million men are neutralized and rendered powerless by their antagonism to each other, and the votes and money of the one-half million owners of predatory wealth, to all intense purposes, rule in this great so-called republic of ours.

Every Republican vote is an indorsement of what the Republican party has done.

Every Democratic vote is an indorsement of what the Democratic party has done.

As these two parties are responsible for the present industrial condition, the political corruption which is growing worse every day and the system which robs toil of more than half its products, the votes of the fourteen million men which have kept those two parties in existence are accomplices in the great crimes which have been committed against the people.

There isn't a working man in the United States but who has sense enough to know that with a divided vote among the workingmen his fight for industrial freedom is hopeless.

Capitalism knows this and sends out its tools, the politicians, to keep the people divided.

In order to accomplish this successfully it selects such questions for the issues of the campaign as will best serve its purposes.

Among all questions that have been selected for the purpose of dividing the people the tariff issue has been the most successful.

It has stood the test of time for one hundred years.

The infant industries which it started out to protect by levying a small revenue tax on imported goods equal to the difference between the cost of manufacture by the well equipped and long established enterprises of the old world, and that of the struggling factories of this country, have grown to be the largest productive enterprises in the world and still they demand the privilege of exacting tribute from the people of this country, while in the same breath they are clamoring for a larger navy and a military base in the Orient in order that they may increase their exports by underselling the manufacturer from whom they demand protection against his importation of products to this country.

No one political party could ever have succeeded in robbing the people as has been done in this country.

No potentate that ever lived in any country in all the history of the world would have dared to impose such taxes on his people as have been exacted from the American people through special privileges that have been granted to the combinations of predatory wealth in the United States.

You ask me for my proof of this?

I point to the colossal fortunes that have been accumulated by the so-called captains of industry and ask you where amongst all the nations of the earth past and present have such vast fortunes been built up?

Solomon, a king of one of the richest nations of the world at one time, in all his glory and splendor was not the owner of such wealth as a Carnegie or a Rockefeller.

Working men of America!

It is your toil that has created these vast fortunes.

It is in the sweat of your face that the owners only eat bread, but spend your money to weld more securely the chains of industrial slavery that binds you to a condition of servitude that in many instances, and with millions of your fellow beings, is worse than chattel slavery.

It is with your money that they build immense factories within the

walls of which they grind out the lives of helpless women and children in order to create greater dividends on their investment.

It is with *your* money that they build tenant houses, the breeding dens of hell, in the slums of our great cities.

It is *your* money with which they build the sweat shops where such low wages are paid that thousands of women, their wage slaves, are compelled by necessity to barter their virtue in order to patch out the poor means of sustenance required to prevent starvation.

It is *your* money which supports the "glittering palaces of sin," the gambling hells of our great cities, the dens of infamy in the slums and the hypocrisy of the church.

It is *your* money that bribes the representatives in the national and state halls of legislatures, buys special privileges and decisions of courts, corrupts the ballot and subverts the principles of free government.

Workingmen of America!

Think of it!

It is *your* vote that has given to these pirates of commerce the power to do all these things.

So long as *your* vote is divided against yourselves, just that long will the wealth you create be divided among these men who are your despoilers.

What is it that prevents you from uniting?

It is the money from the wealth which *you* created and which through party prejudice and slavery to a political boss, you have voted into the hands of the men who use it to corrupt your labor leaders and create division in your ranks.

You know that capitalism is no friend of labor.

You know that when you vote for an old party politician you vote for either a willing or an unwilling tool of capitalism.

Under the system built up the majority vote in the party caucus binds, and the honest Democrat or honest Republican who would otherwise favor the interests of labor is bound to vote according to the dictates of his party caucus, and that caucus is owned and controlled by capitalism.

We must not ignore the fact that the great majority of these fourteen millions of Republican and Democratic voters are honest, but in voting for the politicians of either party, whether they are honest or not, they are voting for a system so inhuman in its operations and diabolical in its results that it may well be termed "A covenant with death and a league with hell."

In the days of chattel slavery there were good men who owned slaves, and thousands of good men and women who upheld the institution of chattel slavery.

Its legality was recognized by the constitution and reinforced by the decisions of the courts.

It was defended by ministers in the pulpit and the prayers of the members of the church.

But it was wrong, and being wrong all the constitutions and legal

enactments of all the ages since the beginning of the world could not make it right.

Those who saw that it was wrong uttered anathemas against it.

Prominent among these were Phillips, Garrison and Lovejoy.

Garrison was dragged by a mob through the streets of Boston.

Lovejoy was murdered in Alton.

Yet all these things did not make slavery right.

In spite of the constitution, in spite of all the decisions of courts, in spite of all legal enactments, in spite of the exhortations from the pulpit and the prayers of the good men and women who called upon God to perpetuate it, slavery was shot to death.

Then capitalism, ever alert to its own interests, instituted a new form of slavery.

It seized upon the fruits of invention.

It became the owner of the tools of production and distribution.

As the power of production was increased by the machine, thousands of working men were thrown out of employment.

New conditions sprang up unforeseen by the framers of the constitution and the judges who rendered decisions more than half a century ago.

The constitution has been warped and stretched, contracted and expanded, pounded, perforated and bent to make it fit the new conditions which have sprung up.

The old political parties have had to do with the old conditions.

They have performed their mission.

They have outlived their usefulness.

They cannot be made to fit into the new order of things.

Under their administration the creators of wealth have been robbed of the fruits of their toil until less than 2 per cent. of the population owns 90 per cent of the wealth of our country.

Is there no help for this?

Not under the old system.

"It has always been that way and always will be," until the old system is relegated to the rubbish pile and a new one ushered in to take its place.

This is the mission of the Socialist party.

It is the only party that demands that the laborer shall have the full fruits of his toil.

There is no half-way ground.

The old parties stand for the old system, the system that robs labor of the greater part of the products of its toil.

The system that grants special privileges to the few for the purpose of plundering the many.

The system that breeds corruption, demoralizes the youths of the land, deprives women of their virtue, coins the blood of children into gold, fills the courts with slime, tramples upon justice, increases poverty, places the premium upon dishonesty, crucifies patriotism, desecrates the home, crushes hope and ambition, destroys happiness and defies the laws of God and man.—National Rip-saw.

A Desperate Remedy

A SHORT TIME AGO a young lady named Miss Mae Clark, after seeking employment in San Francisco for four months, accepted a proposition to be married in a cage of wild animals, providing a husband could be found for her. The press quoted Miss Clark as follows:

"There ought to be some lonely man in this community on the lookout for a good wife," explained Miss Clark yesterday. "I can cook, sew and keep house. The only requirements that I make is that the man be American, honest and industrious. I would prefer that he be a brunette, as I am a blonde."

The management of Idora park recently acquired a cage of wild animals. The animals include a lion, a leopard and a puma. In order to direct the attention of the public to the exhibit the management offered a prize of \$50 to any couple willing to be married in the cage. The guarantee was made that the trainer of the beasts would prevent accidents and that the animals would not interfere with the ceremony.

Miss Clark saw the advertisement and immediately announced her readiness to be a party to the wedding provided she could find a husband. As yet she has been unable to do this.

"I'm in deadly earnest," she explained yesterday. "Even mar-

riage with an unsatisfactory husband would be better than being repeatedly turned down in an effort to get work."

The above is an awful arraignment of the system which forces a young lady, through economic necessity, to bid for marriage with an unknown man in a cage of wild beasts.

The young lady, driven to desperation to secure the means to sustain life, must have had dreams in her days of girlhood. It is probable that she looked into the future with a sparkle in her eyes and a laughing smile upon her lips, but grim and cruel necessity have shattered her dreams, and now, on the threshold of young womanhood, she is hoping that some man will meet her in a cage of wild animals and accept her hand in marriage, to win the sum of \$50 to save her from hunger and want.

San Francisco has her churches and her tens of thousands of men and women who call themselves Christians, but with all their piety and charity, a young woman willing to work and refused employment, becomes a beggar for partnership with a stranger to secure the means of life. The conditions that confronted Miss Clark and that confront thousands of other young women scattered throughout this country, should furnish a theme for pulpits and a problem for the best statesmanship of America.



INFORMATION WANTED.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of John and Mike Ryan, formerly of Ozark, Jackson county, Iowa, and Park City, Utah. Address William Ryan, 106 Main street, Dubuque, Iowa. (4 issues)

SENTENTIOUS SENTENCES.

By Anna Morton Barnard.

A great womanhood will make a great motherhood.

Even her defamers were born of woman.

"Too dirty for woman" reflects small glory upon man.

The franchise is neither the first nor the last of woman's desires.

Anti-suffrage reminds the thoughtful of anti-opportunity.

Where woman's weakness becomes her pride the thought of freedom shocks her.

Woman's power in the home is what the moon is with light borrowed from the sun.

Perhaps some men oppose freedom for women because of what they themselves have done with their freedom.

A cook stove and a cradle may be a world in themselves, but that world is too small to live in.

It is not strange that all the tyrants among men are with the anti-suffrage movement, and that they applaud it loudly.

How can we mother the race if we are not to have practical experience of what that race needs? Blind mothers do not lead their children.

The "conservatism of woman" is the conservatism of those who have been taught to look up to masters and law-givers for their views.

Socialism as a race movement calls woman to the work of uplifting the race, realizing that masters only uplift themselves.

"SPEED MANIACS"

The efficiency bug, or deficiency bug, as it may properly be called, has reached the ears of the constructionists, or more properly termed, destructionists in steel, and a great loss of life of our best boys has been the result of this "speeding up" process. Iron men, virile men, the cream of young manhood, follows the chain of steel, busy riveting the girders that make the cosy apartments of modern times.

The organized steel workers can, in a small way, protect their brother worker on the job. There is no need to get excited or lose your head because the boss, be he foreman, superintendent or what not, comes cursing a blue streak about something that does not exactly suit his "Royal Highness."

When you are hanging by your eyebrows remember you can get another job but not another life. Besides, if you don't get another job, what of it?

What is a job in the air but a choice between heaven and hell, but principally the latter, for the fellow who takes chances.

If the linotype operator works but six hours at one large round tin dollar per hour, taking no chance on his life, how about a little better than that for the fellow who knows not the day nor the hour that he will be deprived of the loss of limbs, hands, eyes, or life itself?

Brother "Rough Necks," take a bug to put in your bonnet from your sister Agnes: If there's any speeding up on the job, let the boss in on it, and if we do lose the boss it is not as great a loss to society because of the fact he is more interested in dollars than in humanity. But you, the workers, who are the salt of the earth, the light of the world, we cannot lose you or you lose me.—Agnes Thecla Fair.

THE DAUGHTERS OF HI YU.

By Agnes Thecla Fair.

Now that all the "brains" of Denver belonging to the class, most of whom live off women and children, are through telling what to do with the girls who labor in the restricted sweatshop. The buildings of this sweatshop having a larger rental than most other shops, but owned by "respectable" citizens of the propertied class, who sit in the front pews of our also respectable churches and donate this money to help pay the respectable pulpiteer to turn the peoples' attention from them and their cussedness to the painted women of the underworld.

Why men who are themselves living off women should cry out prostitute and fallen women is strange to me; since no such thing exists as a fallen woman, and virtue consists of purity of mind and heart, therefore, it can be proven that there are just as many girls who have real virtue on the town as there is elsewhere.

These men who live off women such as capitalists, politicians, pupiteers, and pious pickpockets, are always talking about the girl in the red-light sweatshop, but show no sympathetic understanding of her or her life. Unlike the Lowly Nazarene whose doctrines they claim to preach, to be seen with one of these Mary Magdalenes or to assist her in any way to get out of the vicious, cannibalistic, capitalistic, environment in which she finds herself, might injure their position in "society" or brainless men and stupid women.

It has been my rare good fortune to have a personal intimate acquaintance with many of these girls (my girls, if you please) and I would not change their friendship and esteem for all the gold in the world.

Their noble deeds and many sacrifices for each other would put to shame the barren life of the so-called good woman, who labors under the erroneous delusion that goodness consists in submissiveness and obedience to some male brute who takes out a fishing license in order to get a cook for life without pay.

In the lives of many of these married women whose cases are daily in the courts we find the male man is not as chaste as the animals, who by the way, allows the female animal to invite him; the married woman who does not earn her way independent of the man must submit to him even though she has lost all the love she had for him when she married him and cannot any longer even respect him. The degradation of these women of whom there is a vast army is worse than that of any girl on the town be she ever so degenerate.

And our all-wise and knowing politicians and pulpiteers never say a word about this problem that strikes at the root of the social body of the rising generation as these women are daily bearing children and the daughters Hi Yu is not, in any great numbers.

Why all this fuss every tenth month when the only two places a girl can go in any city in the United States, Denver included, without funds, be she seventeen or seventy, is the Union depot and the police station. The latter place, there is danger so most of us go to the depot. There are people who collect money from the business men to aid girls, but as there is a third degree to go through, once is enough for any self-respecting girl to get into the clutches of the "pious harpies," who have been known to put virgins in the Homes for Fallen. In justice to my girl friends on the town one can truthfully say you do not find as many vicious faces as one does among the old ladies of both sexes in the charity brigades and reform wagon who put ninety-five per cent. of all collected for charity into their own pockets.

We, the workers, will take care of our sisters on the town whenever this class of pirates, who put them there by force, summon up manhood enough to go to work.

To give to each according to their needs and exact from each according to his ability. To establish for all time the only prostitute, the capitalist, then justice shall come and poverty be no more.

AGNES THECLA FAIR.

PSALM OF LABOR.

For centuries I have served mankind. For ages I have borne the burdens of the world.

I have stirred the earth. I have made it bring forth increase.

I have caused the desert to blossom and changed the wilderness into a garden.

I have garnered the grain. I have gathered the fruit.

I have fed the world. I have provided food for all the people.

I have tamed wild beasts and made them the servants of man.

I have woven fibers into cloth and fashioned garments. I have clothed the people.

I have hewn down mountains and transformed the rock into human habitations.

I have felled the giants of the forest and made them furnish comfort and protection to man.

I have gone down into the bowels of the earth and forced her to give up her treasure.

I have wrought in the glare of the furnace, undaunted by the hissing of steam and clanging of steel.

I have enriched the nations. I have produced the wealth of the world.

But mine eyes have been blinded and my hands have been shackled.

I did not see that the wealth I had created was mine; nor that the good things of life belonged to me.

But the scales are falling from my eyes. I am beginning to see.

I will arise in my strength. I will break my chains.

I will take what belongs to me. I will lay hold on my own.

I will bring comfort and abundance to all. I will bring peace and joy to the multitude.

All mankind will be blessed. All the inhabitants of the earth made glad.

For I am greater than greed. I am mightier than mammon.

I am LABOR.

ADA M. STIMSON, Holly, Colo.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY,

Room 1210, 105 West 40th St., New York City. Telephone, Bryant 4696.

Dear Comrade Editor—Kindly publish the following in your paper:

With the opening of the college year, the Intercollegiate Socialist Society is starting on what promises to be the most active and fruitful season of its existence.

As the result of last year's work, twenty chapters for the study of Socialism were formed in the colleges of the country and two groups among college alumni. By June, 1912, the undergraduate chapters numbered no less than forty-nine and the graduate chapters five.

During the summer months a strong alumni group was formed in Los Angeles, and promises of further undergraduate chapters were received from Dartmouth, Wellesley, the Universities of Colorado, Arizona and Southern California, the Agricultural College of Utah and Bethany, Lenox and Columbia-Lutheran Colleges. It is hoped that by next June the numbers of study groups may approximate 100. The society has also been compiling since college closed a goodly list of I. S. S. lectures, revising the I. S. S. study course and preparing further literature for students.

Among the important gatherings of the I. S. S., which the society is endeavoring to arrange during the fall and spring are included three large meetings, probably in Carnegie Hall, New York City, and the fourth annual convention which will be held in New York during the Christmas holidays.

That the students in the British universities are not to be outdone by American students in their desire to learn more of the real significance of the Socialist movement, is evidenced by the organization of the Inter-University Socialist Federation in Manchester in the spring of 1912. This federation consists of Socialist societies of the universities of Manchester, Cambridge, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool and St. Andrews. It was stated at the organization meeting that there are between five and six hundred members of the groups in the various universities, Cambridge

and Oxford alone having a membership of not less than 350. The Oxford society was organized some eighteen years ago.

After noting the growth of the I. S. S. of America, Clifford Allen, the chairman-elect, declared it to be the hope of the British movement that an international federation of college Socialist clubs be established, which may hold triennial conferences and, among other things, assist the students in countries like Russia, on whom fall much of the persecution which inevitably follows the propagation of progressive ideas.

It is thus seen that college students throughout the world are gradually awakening to the tremendous importance of the Socialist movement.

The following colleges now possess I. S. S. chapters:

New England (10)—Harvard, Yale, Brown, Williams, Wesleyan, Amherst, Clark, Springfield Training School, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Connecticut Agricultural College. Middle Atlantic (17)—Cornell, Columbia, Barnard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, New York University (day and afternoon), College of the City of New York (day and afternoon), Colgate, Rochester Union, Swarthmore, Union Theological, Meadville, New York Dental, New York Medical. Middle West (17)—Chicago, Michigan, Ohio State, Wisconsin, Kansas, De Pauw, Oberlin, Oklahoma, Washington, (Mo.), Ohio Wesleyan, Ohio Northern, Baker, Marietta, Bennett, Missouri, Osteopathy Morris Prat. Pacific Coast (3)—California, Stanford, Washington. South (1)—Richmond. Canada (1)—Alberta.

Alumni chapters exist in New York, Boston, Washington, D. C., and Springfield and Philadelphia.

The executive committee, to which has recently been added five new members, now consists of: President, J. G. Phelps Stokes (Yale); first vice president, Mrs. Florence Kelley (Cornell); second vice president, Ernest Poole (Princeton); treasurer, Morris Hillquit (New York Law School); Secretary, Leroy Scott (Indiana); organizer, Harry W. Laidler (Wesleyan); Miss Jessie Ashley (N. Y. U. Law); Prof. Frank C. Doan (Ohio State); Mrs. Jessica G. Finch (Barnard); Miss Jessie W. Hughan (Barnard); Ellis O. Jones (Yale); Miss Mary R. Sanford (Vassar); Prof. Vida D. Scudder (Smith); Nicholas Kelley (Harvard); Paul Kennaday (Yale); H. D. Sedgwick (Harvard); Upton Sinclair (C. C. N. Y.); Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, William E. Walling (Chicago); Bouck White (Harvard).

The organizer of the society, Harry W. Laidler, will be pleased to receive names of any who may be interested in the formation of study chapters or in the general work of the society, and will be glad to furnish any information or literature which may be desired.

"OUR GOOD OLD CONSTITUTION"

By Burke McCarty.

One of the latest tacks which the enemies of Socialism have taken is the cry "We must hold fast to our good old constitution. We must not allow these wicked Socialists to disturb or destroy our constitutional government!"

Well, we Socialists frankly confess we have no prurient or rational admiration of the constitution. We admire, indeed, the preamble of the constitution—it is fine. It says: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution of the United States." Isn't that splendid?—union—justice—tranquillity—common defense—general welfare—it's fine! Why, if we Socialists had been writing that preamble we could not have found stronger words, nor covered the ground more completely!

But somebody, and they were not Socialists, either—somebody has been assaulting that preamble. They have torn it into rags and trampled it under foot, and they have been doing it for a long time!

For more than seventy years the constitution was held as the main stay of negro slavery! "To establish justice, general welfare!" Bosh! Black slavery, it is true has been abolished, but what do we see today under that good old constitution?

We see—

The greatest money oligarchy established the world has ever known, lording it over our common heritage!

We see—

Every year large numbers of human beings burnt up in fire trips, killed or maimed on railroads, in mines, factories and mills, all victims of capitalist greed!

We see—

Two millions of children denied the conditions to health, culture and youthful joy, slowly destroyed in these same mills!

We see—

A huge army of women, the potential mothers of the coming race being physically ruined in these sweat-shops of capitalism!

We see—

Courts corrupted and legislatures bribed to kill laws which would overcome or alleviate these monstrous conditions!

We see—

Laws framed by "Jack-potting" legislators, not for the "general welfare" of all Americans, but to advance the Big Interests!

We see—

The toilers of the country, supporting a huge army and navy, not for the "common defense" of all Americans, but to protect the private property of the big corporations here in the United States and in the exploited islands of the seas!

We see—

Our men and boys driven into the army and navy by enforced idleness emanating from the wretched conditions of the system, and shipped to every nook and corner of the globe, to protect the private property of the corporations!

We see—

In the past few years the strike, the boycott, the unfair list, peaceful picketing and the right of peaceful assemblage declared unconstitutional by the agents of these corporations sitting in the highest courts!

We see—

The freedom of the press bought up and now they are laying the ropes to deprive us of free speech by making a precedent of the cases of Etto and Giovannitti, Socialists agitators in Lawrence, Mass., as "accessory before the fact" to any disorder in crimes which may be precipitated by hired strike breakers or brutal police!

In the face of all these facts, it is strange, my friends, that we Socialists think there is something radically wrong with our "Good old Constitution?"

Justice—tranquillity—blessings of liberty—fudge!

As a matter of fact, the preamble to the constitution was never meant to be anything but a bait to catch the plain people.

We remember the very suspicious circumstances under which the constitution was made. The truth about the making of the constitution was not known until fifty years after the constitutional convention adjourned. We are told by history that the convention sat for four months in daily sessions and debates behind closed doors; that it adopted rules to the effect that no report was to be made of these star-chamber sessions! That no journal of the proceedings was to be kept or made public!

Fortunately for posterity however, a little Virginia delegate, James Madison, afterward president of the United States, took copious notes of all that was said and done and after he died fifty years later his widow presented the

Madison journal to the government and it was published.

Now why all this secrecy?

It was well explained in a speech by Alexander Hamilton, and recorded in the journal itself. The plain fact is, that these secret makers of the constitution were afraid to have any popular discussion of the subject under consideration.

The delegates to that convention were reactionaries! The men who fought the Revolutionary War, as is usual in such cases, had gone back home to build up their wasted fortunes, leaving the government in the hands of politicians and interest hunters.

Only seven of the immortal fifty-six who signed the declaration of independence were present at that convention.

Samuel Adams, the "Father of the Revolution," was not there. Patrick Henry, the fearless orator of freedom, was not there. Thomas Jefferson, the architect of independence was not there. James Otis, the hero of the revolutionary struggle was dead, and Joseph Warren, who had such a splendid share in awakening the colonists to their rights, lay in his couch of glory on Bunker Hill.

A new set of men with new ideals, new interests, were in complete control at that convention, and every move they made indicates that they were trying to put something over on the people—and they did it!

Whoever will read the Madison journal will be astonished at the Troy sentiment among the delegates.

They talked about the "danger to be feared from the passions of the mob," the "turbulency of the masses" and the "irresponsible and uninformed public," and they seriously debated for days whether or not to make this country a monarchy!

No, we Socialists do not revere the origin of the constitution, neither do we have any great confidence in its efficiency as a protector of popular rights.

There is one clause, however, in the constitution which we advocate and approve of, which these delegates, reactionary as they were, were compelled to insert, in order to put it over, though they hedged it about by great difficulties—still it is there—that is the clause which gives the people of the United States the right to change the constitution from time to time as they see fit in the light of their experience!

And that is what we propose to do, my friends! We propose to amend the constitution and amend it until it is a constitution of the people, for the people and by the people!

Or, if our opponents compel us to do so we will make a new constitution. We, the people, according to the preamble. We are the rightful sovereigns of these United States and we are going to maintain our sovereignty.

BURNS IS PATRIOT

A professor named Sanford in the Department of Chemistry at Stanford University, in a signed communication to Fremont Older, managing editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, says:

"I was unable to read without indignation the insinuation against William J. Burns in your editorial in Monday's Bulletin. Knowing as I do the relation which you have sustained to Mr. Burns in the past, and believing, as I most certainly do, in the integrity and patriotism of Mr. Burns, I cannot but question your sincerity when you make such a gratuitous insinuation of crookedness on his part.

"Not only in this case, but in very much of the matter which has appeared in the Bulletin during the past year, I have seemed to see the same evidence of insincerity.

"Your plain sympathy with the organized murderers who committed the Los Angeles crime and your defense of Clarence Darrow in his attempt to destroy the integrity of the system of trial by jury (which seems to me to be almost the only safeguard for the poor man in our system of administering justice) seems to me to come with particularly bad grace from one whose principal claim to distinction rests upon the courageous fight which he made against the same kind of corruption in the courts of San Francisco."

Older Makes Reply.

"Dear Sir: In the editorial in the Bulletin concerning William J. Burns, I did not insinuate, as you say I did, that Burns was 'crooked.' During the past year Mr. Burns has delivered a number of lectures in which he has stated that he was a good friend of union labor, and that his motive in pursuing the labor leaders was to purge the organization of 'crooks' in the interests of the masses of the working people.

"I am after the 'higher ups' today," said Burns, "just as I was working on the San Francisco graft cases." This is not true. Burns is employed by the Erectors' Association, which is an adjunct to the Steel trust. His task is to try to break down union labor by discrediting its leaders and his employers would not have favored his dropping that work to undertake the exposure of Wood, the millionaire head of the Wool trust, and other capitalists who are charged with storing dynamite in various places in Lawrence in the hope that labor would be held responsible for it.

"The editorial of which you complain merely pointed out the inconsistency of Burns in his public utterances. If Burns, while working for the Erectors' Association, had held to his job and had not undertaken to mislead by professing to be the friend of union labor, the article which so offended you would not have been written. You cannot make an intelligent defense of Burns unless you know him at least as well as I do. Burns is a wonderfully skillful detective, but he is a detective and not an altruist, as he has evidently led you and many others to believe.

"You reproach me for what you term my sympathy with 'organized murderers who committed the Los Angeles crime.' I am not in sympathy with murder. I am earnestly opposed to it. But I am in sympathy with the cause which the McNamaras were fighting for. It was the knowledge of the millions of murders by capital through the centuries that made the McNamaras desperate. Their people are being starved and burned in factories, and smothered in mines, and killed by disease in order that the few who now control most of the earth may control all of it. Why do you express so much indignation over the twenty poor people who were killed in Los Angeles, and none at all for the innocent girls who were recently burned to death in a shirtwaist factory fire in New York—killed to satisfy the greed of capital; and why do you not express horror for the men who were sealed up to die in the Cherry Hill mine so that the property of the mine owners might not be injured? There are a thousand other instances of murder for money far more horrible than the Los Angeles affair. Is it because the Los Angeles poor were killed by the poor and not by the rich that you cite this one instance of violent death?"

"Clarence Darrow defended the McNamaras and you blame me for defending him, and you add that he was guilty of bribing a juror. Twelve jurors declared him innocent. They had the evidence. If you say he is guilty in the face of the verdict you must have evidence that was not presented to the jury. From your point of view, weren't you derelict in not letting the state's attorney have the facts upon which you base your judgment, before the case closed? Or did you acquire it since the trial ended?"

"We are living in an age of competition—an age of greed—and with a money standard of success. I know the system is wrong, but I can't change it, nor can you. Happily, there are others who differ from you, and recognize that we are all equally guilty for society as it is at present organized, and are willing to forgive us for our sins if we are trying to do some good in this complex and muddle-headed world. Very truly yours,

"FREMONT OLDER."



SUICIDES IN 1911

In 1911, the first time, the suicide rate of small cities in the United States exceeded the rate of cities of over 250,000 population. The rate in our small cities last year was 19.8 per hundred thousand, whereas the rate of suicide in twenty-one cities with 250,000 or over was 10.5 per hundred population. In seventy-nine small cities out of 100 cities of all sizes, 1,395 killed themselves during 1911.

In 100 American cities (seventy-nine under 250,000 and twenty-one over that population) the rate of suicide has grown steadily from 12.8 per thousand twenty years ago, to 20.3 in the five-year period ending with 1911. In 1910 the rate throughout our registration area was 16 per hundred thousand, so that there must have been 15,000 suicides in the United States last year.

These figures are taken from the tables of Dr. Hoffman, actuary for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and are commented on in a recent issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association. Comparing these figures with Prussia's record, Dr. Hoffman shows that the Prussian suicide rate during 1910 was 21 per hundred thousand, about that of American cities. There were thirty-two male suicides as against ten female suicides. The suicide mortality under 15 years is 0.68, rising to 16.61 between the 15th and 19th years, and to 26.84 between the ages of 20 and 24, during the latter period defective education, mental, moral and economic, seems responsible for the high suicide frequency. But the highest rates are from 34.89 at 40 years to 58.71 at the 79th year, the period when those given to mental depression manifest decadence of mind and body.

For all ages the principal cause of suicide in Prussia was unsoundness of mind (22.8 per cent of the male and 40.6 per cent of the female suicides); next came bodily disease (10 per cent males and 9.3 per cent females). Nervous diseases accounted for 4.3 and 7.4 per cent, respectively. Alcoholism was blamed for 10.1 per cent male and but 1.5 per cent female, suicides. Sorrow and distress accounted for 12.2 males and 7.7 per cent female suicides.

After reading the above, look around you, not the condition people must labor under, then figure out for yourself why people take themselves into the great unknown.—Iron City Trades Journal.

WHAT'S THE REMEDY?

"A great crisis in the evolution of civilization is approaching which holds many pregnant possibilities for the leading nations of the world. * * * The coming of the crisis is unmistakably indicated by the labor unrest in all countries in spite of the much heralded prosperity. There is prosperity, according to statistics, but it is unfairly distributed. The already rich are getting too big a share of it, and the working classes too little."

That sounds good, doesn't it? The real, human, intelligent, fair-dealing ring? It is the beginning of an interview with a prominent American, prominent only because wealthy, in London.

Looks as if we might escape some trouble and serious times if we had only a few men like that, doesn't it? But listen to what he says next:

"But don't infer from this that I am in favor of any doctrine for a limitation of the opportunities for acquiring wealth."

Doesn't sound quite so good now, does it? Doesn't sound the same at all, does it? This is the common ending of the attempt of a man of his class to show how keenly he suffers because of the universal injustice to the man who produces the wealth of the world.

He starts out bravely to tell of the causes of the terrible unrest and the "crisis in the evolution of civilization," but he is never able to get beyond that point, a point to which even the blindest and most class conscious plutocrat will go along with him. Nobody now tries to deny these killing conditions, or the distressing injustice. The whole world agrees upon that now.

It is when the remedy is proposed that there is a parting of the ways. All agree that conditions are wrong, all over the world; all agree that they cannot last, and all agree that they soon will be changed. But they want to change them by letting them stand just as they are.

This particular man has many millions of dollars. He got them as an inheritance from his father. He never tested his individual abilities in competition with other individuals except as far as they fell within his inheritance. He was given a splendidly organized business in the hands of the most capable men. These men did the work for him as they had done for this father, and they did it well.

But this man himself did nothing, except offer an occasional suggestion. The real workers were poor and remain poor. He adds more millions because they kept the organization the father built, and put into operation, running smoothly, and profitably. Why, should he want a change, injustice or no injustice to the man who labors?

Forgetting for the moment that there is no such condition as "a crisis in evolution," the feature of this interview that strikes one who has eyes to see, and ears to hear, is that this man and others of his class refuse to see that it is themselves who are forcing this terrible unrest and crisis, not in evolution, but in our social, political, industrial and economic structure as it stands.

The remedy will not come in the shape of anything the exploiting class will give to the exploited. The exploiters never give enough to do any good. They call it reform, but it's merely a small, temporary patch upon the economic body that doesn't stick.

The remedy for the injustice and the suffering will be exactly what the exploited ones are strong enough to take. It will never be offered to them. They must take it, and they'll get only what they are strong enough to take.

The remedy will never come from above, but below. The remedy will come from where the suffering exists, and where the injustice does its work. That is below, not above.

The unrest is just the exploited making up their minds to take it. When they get it figured out they will take what belongs to them, because they create it.

Not until they have decided what they want, and how to get it, will the exploited get real life, liberty, and happiness.

When they do, they'll get all that belongs to them. But they will have to take it, for it will never be offered.

The exploiters agree that injustice is being done, but they'll fight to the bitter end to maintain that injustice. It doesn't hurt them.—Pittsburgh Leader.

A TRULY PROPER BIRTHDAY GIFT

As sincere well wishers of humanity, it rejoices us exceedingly to learn that on his thirty-fifth birthday our friend, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, is to receive a neat little remembrance in the form of a \$25,000,000 full inheritance. Stir our recollections as we may, we do not remember ever to have

received anything like that, and possibly there are a number of readers of The Call who on their thirty-fifth birthday, or any other birthday, never got within a few dollars of anything like the same amount. But we Socialists are magnanimous, and we don't grudge people the gifts they get. We merely sit back for a moment and consider the source of such gifts as this.

Even in these days it seems a great amount of money. As the poetic novelists say, "It bulks big." Yet we opulent working people don't really mind such a trifle. We who are in the factories, the mills and the mines, who work on the railroads and the highways, might be strained when we gave some ordinary starving outcast 10 cents for a meal to keep his miserable life going. But we are ever so glad, ready and able to give \$25,000,000 as a birthday gift to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Maybe it is the magic of the name, the allurement of the family history, the faithfulness of those who produce, the "sturdy independence" of those who will starve their own families in order that the master may eat, the loyalty of servitude.

These are mere conjectures. The fact, the indisputable fact, is that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, as is customary when a man becomes thirty-five years old, is going to get \$25,000,000. Oh the various newspapers, especially the New York Times, the Commercial, the Journal of Commerce, the Tribune, the World, the Herald and the Journal, it is a historic custom when a writer has reached thirty-five years, for him to receive this amount of money. It is also the custom in all the department stores, the business offices, the sweatshops, and above all others, the railroad with which Vanderbilt is connected. The sum is so trifling that while those who give it may blush because of its paltriness, yet it must be handed over. It is the appropriate birthday gift.

As we all know, the Vanderbilts are in railroads. They get their bread and butter, their ham and beans and other sources of superior mental energy, through holding possession of certain utilities that belong to the public. We gave those public things to them, and we would not hesitate to shed our life's blood in defending them in their possession. On the roads owned by the Vanderbilts are many thousand workers. New ones come in constantly because we more or less damage the old ones, cut off their legs crush and mangle them because of lack of safety appliances, and sometimes we kill them for the sake of the Vanderbilts. These men go on steadily, day and night, in appallingly perilous occupations, creating wealth. What they earn for their masters is saturated through and through with blood. The man who works today remembers that yesterday his chum was crushed between two cars, or, falling asleep because of long hours of labor, toppled off a freight, or was "concentrated" in a wreck. Out of the system the Vanderbilt family receives millions on millions of dollars, and as a sort of recognition of their willingness to take so much money, and in our whole-hearted desire to give due recognition to them for their willingness to receive it, we have passed around the bloody hat and collected a neat little purse of \$25,000,000 for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Of course, to the men who work on the Vanderbilt lines, in the offices or on the irons, this is a mere trifle. All of them are so used to it that it seems rather insipid to give such a gift. It is growing monotonous.

Stone, of the locomotive engineers, will recognize this point right away. He has a great industrial organization that recently went to the Vanderbilts, among others, for a few dollars' increase in wages. He got part of it. But how much did he contribute to the \$25,000,000 birthday gift? He and his associates gave it all. And yet they were so petty, so lacking in big-heartedness, that they wanted to take as high as \$5 a month more out of a poor man who could receive on his thirty-fifth birthday only a miserable, petty inconsequential gift of \$25,000,000. It was an awful spectacle, and well may Stone and the others draw away in shame from the working class, for the working class is always ready to give not only this but more, any time it is called upon.—New York Call.

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AN EX-KING IN CLOVER.

It is reported in London that Manuel, formerly King of Portugal, likes England social life so well that he does not wish to return to Lisbon and is not greatly interested in the plans of the royalists who have been hanging around in Galicia for the last year or two, giving the correspondent at Badajoz a good deal to write about.

If Manuel is content with the compensations of private life his judgment cannot be questioned. Better a throneless king in clover than a king in constant danger of assassination and in hot water constantly about the tangled affairs of a kingdom almost bankrupted by the extravagance and incompetency of his dynasty.

The murder of Manuel's father, Dom Carlos, was a cruel and useless crime, but the ousting of Manuel was a good example of humanity toward an undesirable. Manuel was in the royal carriage when his father and his elder brother, the crown prince, were killed by the bomb throwers, and he was wounded.

In the "Panteon de los Reyes" in Lisbon all of the dead Braganza kings are kept upon exhibition. As modern embalming does not prevent the processes of decay where coffins are exposed to the air, a spectacle unique in ghastliness, and unexampled as a proof of the cynical brutality of the people and the government responsible for it, is presented.

"The Braganzas," say the Lisbon upholders of the republic, "are rotting there upon the hill as they allowed Portugal to rot when they ruled it."

The smile that accompanies the statement reveals no sympathy for the Braganzas who were murdered and sent to the "Panteon de los Reyes" to join their predecessors, festering in the purple beneath the banners of a weak little country that was once a mighty empire and the leader of all nations in maritime strength.

To a young man who is fairly well-to-do, thanks to the liberality of revolutionists who left the royal family in possession of their estates when they exiled them from Portugal, English social life, plus the prospect of marrying a fortune without having to ask permission of family, church or state, should be more agreeable than sitting upon a tottering throne in an out-of-the-way and rather dull capital, and looking forward to being sent by a bomb thrower to join the rest of the family in the royal mausoleum.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE ARMY OF DEATH

It was formerly the custom, when a woman "went wrong," to drive her from all companionship with "respectable people," to speak of her tearfully and regretfully and to deplore the weakness that had been responsible for her downfall. That she must have "gone wrong" with a male was, of course, understood. But the man remained within the charmed circle of "decent society" and continued to go wrong whenever he felt like it. We could not get away from the idea that this was a matter of individual responsibility, and no matter how many buckets of tears we shed for the fate of our fallen sister, we gave them only once in a while a hand to lift them from the mire.

Of late there has developed a new understanding. The matter of prostitution is not an individual but a social problem, and its full extent and the appalling horror of it can be understood by the figures given out at the American Federation of Sex Hygiene exhibition being held in Washington. The assertion is made that there are 300,000 admitted and 1,000,000 secret prostitutes in this country. The traffic costs \$3,000,000,000 or thereabouts. The monetary figures count for little. There may be exaggeration in the estimated number of prostitutes. There may be all sorts of attempts made to minimize the extent of the evil. But the evil is here and there is the most disastrous army of conquest and devastation engaged in it the world has ever seen.

So far the attempts to remedy it have been on par with the attempts to explain it. Where there was once the belief that this was a matter of human frailty, of human proneness to err, of inborn perverseness and original sin, there is now an attempt made to cure or render uninfected the individual sinner. Everything possible is being done to lessen the effects of the evil. Nothing is being done, except by the Socialists, to get at the causes of the evil.

If the old ideas of individual responsibility were rigorously carried out, there would be nothing left for us to do except seize the 300,000 acknowledged and the 1,000,000 surreptitious prostitutes and jail them. There, behind the prison bars, they could be adequately "restrained" and taught the errors of their way. Presumably, following out the trend of the repressive idea, society would be safe until the term of the prostitutes expired and they were reluctantly turned loose again.

The fact that a woman is arrested only now and then, that there has been a steady decrease in the number of arrests, that "raids" have fallen off and that no attempt is made to search for the secret practitioners, is positive proof that we no longer believe in the efficiency of the repressive idea. We pretend that we do. Yet in so far as possible we avoid it.

The gathering at Washington has been timid in making suggestions. It has not dared anything that was of real worth in handling this matter. But it has given out facts and figures and set forth an exhibition that show the alarming nature and the tremendous extent of this traffic.

There are very few women who enter on such a life because they are depraved.

There are very few men who become criminals because they are depraved. Society as a whole teaches men and women that the one thing most necessary is to attain economic efficiency. Then every possible obstacle is placed in the way of the man or woman who wishes to work for a living. The old virtues of industry are at a discount. They are sneered at and rendered almost impossible of accomplishment. On the other hand, the middle class idea of individual independence has been carried over into capitalism and is actually the most baneful one with which the non-rich have to struggle.

Prostitution and other criminal methods of making a living are the logical outcome of bourgeois philosophy.

Nothing could more emphatically illustrate it than the 1,000,000 secret prostitutes. While some of these may be working girls who patch out their miserable salary through such measures, while some may be married women whose desire for more money leads them to sell themselves, the majority of them are "respectable" women who enter upon this course in order to sustain the dignity of the family.

In every city, in every residential town, there are families apparently comfortably situated, in which the wife, with or without the knowledge of the husband, adds to the family income through secret prostitution. It is usually with the knowledge, the unexpressed knowledge, of the husband. He may be a clerk, or a small business man, or a government employé, or a professional man whose income is restricted, or he may be a teacher. The social position which he thinks is or should be his cannot be maintained on what he is able to earn. The wife therefore earns it and helps uphold the dignity and social position of the family.

This course is notorious, and it is especially notorious in the residential towns around the large cities. It has become the destructive, corroding element in the life of the middle class, and its devastations are becoming greater every day.

Those wives who can earn money in other ways do so. Most of them have no other way of earning money, of adding to the family income, so they sell themselves. And everybody knows it. Everybody winks at it. For everybody respects the good, old bourgeois virtue of thrift and enterprise, especially if these virtues bring in money. What can be earned in this manner more than compensates for the moral shame that may be attached to it.

There has of late years been a tremendous pile of preaching on the subject of the sanctity of the family. Here in this country are some hundreds of thousands of families that are held together by this means. What are the authorities, the experts, going to do about it? The effect of such a course of life are eloquently shown in the police courts, the morgue and the insane asylums. Any doctor's office can add details.

But as the women do not go into the business—and it is a business—because of innate depravity, there must be another reason. If the question is carefully considered it will be found that the reason is purely economic. They enter it because of sheer necessity, or in order to uphold their social position. It is a question of money, and as the easiest and quickest way of getting money, they adopt it.

This, also, is the following out of the good bourgeois ideas. Marry for property, or don't marry for property, but go where property is. Get money, acquire money, prey upon your fellow beings.

The picture shown is complete. Capitalism has shattered the old family. Bourgeois ideas of individual independence have resulted in a tremendous increase in prostitution, defalcation, stealing, swindling, burglary and other forms of crime which have for their sole purpose the acquisition of property. These can never be treated as individual cases. It is a social problem and one than can be treated only by social remedies. If all the 1,300,000 prostitutes were jailed today, within a short time they would be replaced by others, for capitalism automatically forces such a life upon women, and the only way to stop it is to abolish capitalism itself.—New York Call.

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