

With the Clergy and Laymen

The Church and Industrial Welfare

A Report on the Labor Troubles in Colorado and Michigan

(Following is the second instalment of a report entitled "The Church and Industrial Welfare," dealing with the recent labor troubles in Colorado and Michigan and written by Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Congregational churches and associate secretary of the commission on the church and social service of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America.)

Concerning Wages—The wage of the miner is determined by the conditions in the mines, the character of the coal in which the miner is working, as well as the amount of work he can, or is willing to do.

The mine operators claim that the earnings of the miners are, for the kind of work done, relatively high. Transcripts of the pay rolls of five mines, printed as operators' exhibits in volume II of the hearings of the congressional committee which investigated the Colorado situation, show that the men employed in these mines earn, on an average, when actually employed, \$4.58. The highest average reported for any mine for which pay rolls are given is \$4.98, and the lowest is \$4.27. On the other hand, a table printed in volume II of the hearings of the congressional committee as a miners' exhibit shows that the miners in five mines (not the mines for which the operators present figures) earn, on an average, when actually employed, \$2.51 per day. The highest average reported for any mine is \$3.94, and the lowest, \$1.71. It further appears, from the table presented by a period of several months or a year are reduced, by reason of deductions for powder, smelting, etc., and by reason of unemployment, to the equivalent of about \$2.10 per day for the group of mines. In the absence of complete statistics of wages and earnings, compiled by an impartial body, it would be unwise to attempt to express any definite judgment as to whether the contentions of the miners or those of the operators are correct.

I examined the payroll of the Vulcan mine at Lafayette and was interested in noting how few of the miners receive in cash anywhere near the amount of their earnings. The statements are made out twice a month. On half of the form are set down the earnings of the miner, on the other half, the deductions. Among the deductions there are thirteen different items recorded: Drafts, board, rent, doctor, smelting, powder, coal, store, oil, supplies, insurance, time, checks, overdrafts, collected. On one of these statements the miner had earned \$92; deductions of \$90 were entered against this sum, so his pay roll statement showed that the company really owed him only \$12. This pay roll was made up at the middle of the month, the statement given the miner, and then he had to wait until the first of the following month for his pay. This man, after having \$92 deducted from his earnings of \$92 had only \$12 in cash, and this was not available for two weeks. Before he could draw his money he would have to run up new charges, so that practically he was in a continuous state of debt and obligation to the company for which he worked.

The table submitted herewith is the report of a month's work performed by James Fyler, working in the Tabasco mines. Mr. Fyler was killed in the Ludlow battle.

Tabasco Mine, August 31, 1913.
Pay roll, No. 50.
The Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. in account with James Fyler, Sr.
Earnings:
3337 cwt., at — per ton.....\$39.02

Total credit.....\$39.02
Deductions:
Drafts.....\$40.00
Powder..... 4.00
Hospital fund..... 1.00
Rent..... 10.00
Smelting..... .50
First half month paid..... 14.00
Balance due.....\$19.52
Worked 25 days; lost 1.
The operators presented 10 statements of accounts similar to the above. These accounts show total earnings of \$619.41, and total deductions of \$550.10, the balance being \$69.31, an average of \$6.93 to the account. The highest gross earnings for any one account were \$90.14, and the lowest, \$28.70; the highest balance due was \$15.84 and the lowest, nothing.

Living Conditions.
The coal mines are located in the hills and often in obscure places in deep canyons. Towns have grown up about these mines, and the continuance of the life of the town is dependent upon the activity and success of the mine. Many of these towns are not incorporated; few of them are. The conditions under which the miners live are bad. The homes for the most part are only fairly good. The people have all of the bad features of the mining camp and few of the blessings of our civilization. The church has little influence, and over large areas there is no religious service or organization of any kind.

Welfare Work.
The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company has taken pains to furnish doctors for its men, and maintains a "socialistic department" by which it is attempting to better the living conditions and raise the standard of the communities in which the miners live.

According to the testimony given in the congressional inquiry, the other coal companies are attempting various

SALVATION ARMY WILL AID NEEDY THIS CHRISTMAS

Dinner in Nuuanu Hall and Tree in Armory to Be Features of a Big Celebration

The poor of Honolulu are to receive as much at the hands of the Salvation Army this year as in the past. On Thursday, December 24th, in the Army hall in Nuuanu street, there will be a distribution of over 100 baskets, each filled with good things enough to feed five persons.

On Saturday, December 26, in the National Guard armory, there will be a monster Christmas tree for children of all nationalities, to which there will come 500 invited guests and a large number, doubtless, of uninvited. The Royal Hawaiian band has kindly consented to be present. Miss MacDougal, the well-known elocutionist, will entertain the children in a short program preceding the distribution of toys. Special seats will be reserved for any visitors who may be present. The gathering is for 7:30 p. m.

The Salvation Army is in great need of clothing of all kinds, food, toys, etc. Phone 8166 and the army will call for whatever can be delivered.

SPECIAL SERVICES PLANNED FOR SUNDAY BY HAWAIIAN BOARD

Hawaiian board Sunday will be celebrated tomorrow at Central Union church, and the morning service will be devoted to the work of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. Rev. William Brewster Oleson, general superintendent of the organization, will speak on its work, taking as his subject "Clasping Hands With the Fathers."

The musical program which Miss Edith C. Gathfield, organist and choir director, has planned for the day is particularly attractive. It is as follows:
Morning service—Organ prelude, Nocturne (Chopin); anthem, "Praise Ye the Father" (Gounod), men's quartet; response, "Hear O Father" (Gilbert); choir; offertory duet, "The Holy Child" (Shelley), Mrs. Hall and Mr. Wall; organ postlude, "Song Without Words" (Thome).

Evening service—Organ prelude, Pastorale (Lemare); solo, "Abide With Me" (Liddle), Mrs. Hall; offertory solo, "If With All Your Hearts" (Eljah) (Mendelssohn), Mr. Phillip Hall; organ postlude, Humoresque (Dvorak).

At the evening service Rev. A. A. Ebersole will speak, taking the topic "Where Do You Live?"

dicating the mine managements in their attitude toward the relatives and dependents of the dead and injured miners.

In December of last year there was an explosion in the Vulcan mine in Newcastle, Colo., in which 37 miners lost their lives. In October, a deputy mine inspector had ordered certain changes in the mine because it was dangerous. The mine was owned by the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, but was being operated at the time of the accident by a dummy company known as the Coryell Mine Leasing Company. Right after the accident this latter company went into bankruptcy. It developed that this mine was being worked by farmers in the region who were inexperienced. The explosion was caused by gas from coal dust. The fire boss was a green boy 18 years of age. The mine law requiring all mines to be sprinkled was disobeyed, and the result was 37 dead men.

The records of the coroner's offices show that it is the rare exception to the rule when an inquest is held over the body of a miner. If such an inquest is held the dead man is usually found guilty of carelessness and the mine management excused from all responsibility.

The records of Coroner Sipe's office at Trinidad follow along with painful regularity this formula:
"Date; name; killed by falling stone in..... mine. No inquest deemed necessary."
Congressman Evans did a little private investigating while he was in Colorado as a member of the congressional committee. He discovered that there had been 13 mine accident deaths investigated by the coroner of Huerfano county since 1911 and in every instance the coroner declared the company was not to blame for the accident. One miner died while trying to rescue another miner; who had been pinned beneath a fall of rock. His death was due to his own carelessness, the jury found. Most of the juries had the same foreman and the same members. Malley Ball, a striker, told the congressional committee how, February 1, he was attacked by Deputy Sheriff Louis Miller, an imported gunman, and unmercifully beaten. Miller is a huge, yellow-bellied ball a little chap. The latter's jaw was broken and as he told his story his head was wrapped in bandages. Miller was tried for assault and exonerated. On the jury which tried him were seven of his fellow deputies.

(Continued next Saturday.)

BIBLE SCHOOL NOW IS BUSY ON XMAS WORK

Central Union Students to Devote Entertainment Proceeds to Children of Europe

The Bible school of Central Union church is busily working on its Christmas preparations. The school as a whole is practicing Christmas carols every Sunday morning at the opening exercises. Miss Jessie Buchanan of the musical department of Punahou preparatory school, is leading the music and Glen E. Jackson is acting as organist.

The committee on the Christmas entertainment has announced the date as Tuesday, December 22, and the hour as 7 o'clock, so that all the children may be home early. This would normally have been the year on which the pupils of the school receive gifts from the school; but in consideration of the terrible suffering entailed by the European war, the children themselves voted that the money ordinarily used for this purpose should be sent for the relief of the needy children of Europe.

A simple but beautiful entertainment is being arranged but the committee is not yet ready to divulge its full plans, promising only a Christmas tree, a Santa Claus, and the usual refreshments and candy.

Brevities From The Anti-Saloon League

On Wednesday last the finance committee met in Cooke hall, Y. M. C. A., at the luncheon hour and accepted the summarized report of the treasurer, C. H. Dickey, for the year soon closing. The report was in every way satisfactory and the prospects for a larger and better work during the coming year bright and encouraging.

During the past week the Lincoln-Lee Legion boys and girls have been decorated with membership buttons with a red ribbon on a white background surrounded by a circle in blue color. The button bears the inscription "Lincoln-Lee Legion," while the letters L. S. S. are engraved in white across the face of the cross, meaning "Love, Service and Sacrifice"—which embodies the motto of the Lincoln-Lee Legion young patriots whose membership at the present time reaches into the millions all over America.

"How to Make Scientific Temperance Instruction Interesting" in the Public Schools" by John W. Wadman, has been published in pamphlet form and the league is mailing copies to all teachers in the public and private schools of the territory. During the past year the following will show what the league has done along the line of publication and literature:
"Our New Plans," by John W. Wadman..... 2500
In Hawaiian..... 1000
In English..... 1000
In Portuguese..... 1000

"Ka-Ninuu—His Conversion to the Prohibition Cause," by Gov. Patterson..... 2500
"Temperance Question in Hawaii," by Mrs. J. M. Whitney..... 2000
"How to Make Temperance Instruction Interesting," by John W. Wadman..... 1500
"A Temperance Catechism," by C. G. Burnham..... 1000
In English..... 1000
In Hawaiian..... 1000

Temperance Sunday School Programs and Leaflets for Nov. 8 from Anti-Saloon Headquarters..... 6630
Temperance Pledges from Anti-Saloon Headquarters..... 2206
Articles translated and printed in Hawaiian papers..... 29
Articles in English papers..... 119
Editorials in English papers..... 22
"Dry Facts," by J. B. Waterman 1000
Tracts from Headquarters, Westerville, Ohio (a free grant)..... 5000
Posters from Headquarters, Westerville, Ohio (free grant) 125
Tracts from W. C. T. U. Headquarters..... 1500

250,000 PRESBYTERIANS ON THE "SUSPENDED ROLL"

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—More than 250,000 members of the Presbyterian church in the United States have been placed on the "suspended roll" within the last five years, according to the report of Rev. William Fulton of the General Assembly Committee on educational policy, now in session in this city.

The clergyman gives as the cause, "the growing love for pleasure, disregard for the Lord's day and the Word of God, and the increased craze for amusements and the influence of worldly company—in short, the modern view of life which is preached in many secular organizations.

Presbyterian records show that in 1910 48,956 were placed on the "suspended roll" in 1911, 54,143; 1912, 51,268; 1913, 50,127; 1914, 50,484. "They slipped back into the world, fell away, were relegated to the ecclesiastical scrap heap," said Dr. Fulton.

HAWAIIAN BOARD GOES OVER WORK OF TWENTY YEARS

Well-attended Meeting at Central Union Reviews Local Religious Education

A large number of persons gathered in the parish house of Central Union church at the mid-week meeting to hear the reports of the work of the Hawaiian board, as presented by its various superintendents. After a brief business session of the church, President F. S. Scudder took the chair and called upon Superintendent Emeritus Oramel H. Gulick to open the meeting with prayer.

Rev. Henry P. Judd spoke first on religious education, stating that the Hawaiian board had always stood for the educational ideals handed down by the first missionaries and that its four-fold endeavor was:
Educational institutions, as the Mid-Pacific of this city, Hilo Boarding School, Kohala Girls' School, Maunaloa Seminary and in its various settlements.

An educated ministry—men not only educated before entering upon the work, but kept up to date by means of conferences and the E. K. Lunanao, a ministers' quarterly published by the board.

An educated membership—congregations instructed by a teaching as well as a preaching ministry. Education through the Bible school. Rev. Akaike Akana gave an interesting account of his recent trip in connection with the business of the Christian Endeavor societies of the island. He reported a growing feeling of unity and spirituality.

Rev. J. P. Erdman noted some very encouraging signs of progress in the work of the association. The Chinese, he said, have organized a new church during the past year, have maintained two additional evangelists, and have held large religious meetings in the local Chinese theater. Through the evangelistic work of Reverend Kimura, 1222 Japanese were converted on these islands and many of these have already joined various churches, making an unprecedented accession. The work among the Filipinos is growing, one worker being maintained on Kauai and two on Oahu. Recently on Kauai the first Filipino on these islands to receive ordination was consecrated to the ministry. The gain among the Hawaiians is especially noteworthy, two new churches having been erected largely through the contributions in labor and money of the Hawaiians themselves. Many of the members who "drifted away from the home" are returning.

In signaling "doors that should be opened" Rev. F. S. Scudder spoke particularly of the large work waiting to be done among the Japanese and Chinese and held up by the lack of workers. The difficulty of the language was a great obstacle in finding suitable men, and he stated that the best hope for the future lay in training the young Japanese men who could speak both English and Japanese for the Christian ministry. He paid a glowing tribute to the devotion and earnestness of a little Japanese congregation at Waijane which is continuing its meetings under most adverse circumstances.

Rev. William B. Oleson had his "text" printed on the blackboard as follows:
Work of the Hawaiian board from 1894-1914:
Thirty-one churches organized.
Present membership (31 churches) 1896.
Sunday school members 2387.
Benevolences during 1913 \$2190.
Benevolences during past ten years \$8647.

Taking into consideration the unsettled conditions of those years which would naturally discourage church organization, Mr. Oleson considered the work accomplished remarkable.

Theodore Richards, treasurer of the board, made a strong plea for "systematic giving." He referred to figures submitted by John R. Mott showing that the average Christian giver contributed the extensive sum of one cent per week toward the support of foreign missions.

Continuing the exercises of Hawaiian board week, Rev. William Brewster Oleson, general superintendent of the Hawaiian board, will deliver the morning sermon at Central Union church, taking as his subject "Clasping Hands With the Fathers."

MISS CARRIE CHANDLER TO LEAD MEETING OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

At the Christian Endeavor meeting at Central Union tomorrow, Miss Carolyn Chandler, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., will give a Bible reading, taking for her subject "The Prophet Amos—A Character Study." Other members of the society will present illustrative passages, bringing out various side-lights on the character of this notable figure.

Miss Clara Constance Pearson, who has recently come to Honolulu from Storm Lake, Iowa, will sing at this meeting. Miss Pearson is an accomplished pianist and the society congratulates itself on being among the first to hear her. All young people are cordially invited to attend the meeting, which will be held at 5:30 o'clock in the parish house.

Conservation of the American Home

A TEMPERANCE SERMON By Dr. John W. Wadman.

There may be seen here and there hanging in some conspicuous place of the American homes of the working class a picture representing a room of an ordinary house, the walls of which are not adorned with oil paintings and steel engravings, but with clippings from papers and current magazines pasted here and there in unartistic display. The furniture consists of a stove, a table, a bed, a clock, a lamp, a crib improvised by two chairs set end to end upon which lies an infant child, the beloved first-born, its little white hands tossing restlessly in the grip of a raging fever, while the white-haired family doctor sits by its side, thoughtfully, anxiously watching the progress of the disease and ever and anon tenderly noting the beating pulse in the tiny wrist.

A young sorrowful mother sits on the opposite side of the child's bed, her white face buried in her trembling hands, her whole frame shaking in an agony of suppressed grief and over her shoulder leans a stalwart, sun-browned husband and father with his bright blue eyes bent in anxious gaze upon the doctor's face. The simple little picture is entitled "Anxious Moments."

There lies on my table as I now write, a letter from a mother in eastern Canada, whose husband is a near relation of the writer, a man in middle life, the proud father of two boys just grown to manhood, and one charming daughter. They are farm above every other question and becomes paramount. I mean the one regarding the preservation and conservation of the American home. If our government fails in this it fails in all else. The home life of its citizenship decides national destiny.

This being so, is it not true that the liquor traffic is the greatest disturber and destroyer of American homes today? Take the government statistics on infant mortality, and what is the terrible showing? Sixty thousand little children under two years of age die annually in the United States because of alcoholic parents. Take the same official statistics on domestic relations and what do you find? In black and white it is recorded that 88 per cent of all cases of marital trouble throughout the United States is due to intoxicating drink. Of the 4000 cases of domestic infidelity occurring last year in the city of New York, the superintendent of the bureau tells a New York Sun reporter that alcohol was responsible for more cases than any other two causes put together, and in an editorial recently appearing in Collier's Weekly is this one sentence which hits John Barleycorn right between the eyes:

"We never, even in our more sober moments, had any doubt of the remarkable experiments in self-government now in progress on this continent, but of all things which disturb us most frequently, none is so menacing as the phenomena that, with all the facts about alcohol now so well known to us, we should continue to permit it to disturb the peace and destroy the character of the home."

For the sake, then, of the millions of American homes whose peace and prosperity are disturbed and destroyed by the traffic in liquor, for the sake of the great multitude of wives and mothers whose hearts are broken and lives shadowed by the same curse and for the sake of the many thousands upon thousands of boys and girls denied their right to a good, fair chance to live and make good, because of this same dire evil I plead for the overthrow of this gigantic vice and the extermination of the power of strong drink.

"Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

The world is watching the fruits of loyalty in the European war. On all sides of the conflict men are facing death, millions of them, for their country. But this devastating war proves that our earthly loyalties are subject to all manner of mistake, misinterpretation and misuse. That which alone can save them is this deepest and highest form of loyalty. When the nations have been brought by a thoroughly Christianized public opinion to order their ambitions and subordinate their powers to the righteous will of God, patriotism will be ennobled in new forms and work for higher ends. What the world needs is loyalty to God.

W. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE.

SERVICES IN LOCAL CHURCHES

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH
Rev. Doremus Scudder, D. D., Minister. Rev. Amos A. Ebersole, Associate minister.
9:00 a. m.—Teachers' training class, Mr. C. T. Fitts, leader.
9:50 a. m.—Bible school, Mr. Vaughan MacCaughy, superintendent.
10:00 a. m.—Adult class, Dr. S. D. Barnes, leader.
11 a. m., morning worship, Hawaiian board Sunday sermon by Rev. W.

B. Oleson, "Clasping Hands With the Fathers."
8:20 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting. Bible reading by Miss Carolyn B. Chandler, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., "A Character Study of the Prophet Amos." Song by Miss Pearson.
7:30 p. m., evening service. Evangelistic sermon by the associate minister, "Where Do You Live?"
A cordial invitation to attend these services is extended to all; specially to strangers and visitors in town.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Sunday morning the Bible school

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