



## A BUBBLE NEATLY PUNCTURED

Viewed Through Proletarian Glasses Municipal and Government Ownership Proves to be of Little Value to the Dispossessed Wage-Slave.

There is a strong feeling all over the continent at the present time in favor of municipal ownership, or municipal trading, as it is called in Europe. Some good folk persist in the belief that municipal ownership will benefit the working class, forgetting or not knowing that if gas, water, rent, etc., are cheapened to the consumer wages will fall by the amount saved in the cost of living. The quality of the gas, water, buildings, etc., is undoubtedly better when supplied by private corporations, and any worker in a position to avail himself of such services will benefit to that extent. There is, however, a portion of the working class, and by a no means inconsiderable portion, which falls utterly to reap the slightest benefit from any form whatever of municipal "trading." This portion is what is often called the "submerged tenth." It consists of the slum dwellers. It is for these that the London (Eng.) County Council has built the model tenements, with what result the following extracts from Charles Edward Russell's article in Everybody's Magazine on municipal ownership clearly sets forth:

"At Millbank, London, on the Middlesex side of the Thames, half a mile above the parliament buildings, is a group of substantial flat-houses, built and owned by the London County Council. The architecture is good, and light and air are provided for, the courts have been paved with asphalt, everything is clean, well-ordered, quiet, eminently respectable. In front of this little strip of park where the children play. On Sunday, July 2nd, at noon, there came through one of the courts a young man, a little boy, and a young woman carrying a baby. They were dreadful to look upon, all of them clothed in drooping rags, emaciated, tall and thin. The woman had a vacant face and next to no chin; the man had sloping shoulders, one higher than the other, and stooped. The boy reproduced and exaggerated the physical defects of the man and woman. The man slowly led the way down the court, sinking. I have never known a thing more grotesque and horrible. He was singing 'Rock of Ages.' It was not that his voice was feeble, or wailing, or pathetic. What struck every attentive listener with a kind of horror was that it was not the voice of a human being."

"In these enterprises and those of a similar nature conducted by the boroughs, London is now engaged in spending about \$100,000,000."

"So then, this is the answer, this is the solution England offers to the problem that terrorizes her, this is how society proposes to avert the plague. Of what avail is it? None in the world. Beautiful charities, beautiful houses, beautiful work of the County Council, beautiful plans, beautiful enterprises—would you like to see the perfect comment on them all? There it goes, down the asphalt court, wailing for half-pence. Those flats were built ostensibly for him; he begs at their windows. The 8,000 cottages here and the 3,000 there and the 7,000 somewhere else were all built theoretically for him, and he never saw the inside of one of them. When all of the \$100,000,000 shall have been spent for him he will be just where he was before, just where he is now, going down the asphalt court with his terrible, misshapen wife and his stunted child, singing for half-pence. The remedy is nothing; it helps not. It is a mere straw in the current. Why? Because the trouble is something so deep and radical you cannot cure it by symptoms. This dreadful stinging creature and the swarming millions of his kind are the products of conditions in which a large part of the population is denied opportunity—and of nothing else. The remedy lies in an equal chance for all. Men do not of choice live in slums; degenerates are not the normal products of humanity. . . . Is there any light in Whitechapel for all this? Not a ray. In those frightful regions is no whit less misery, no less suffering, no fewer dwellers in the subcellars and dark alleys, no fewer stunted bodies and stunted minds and lives. Fewer? There are more. Day after day the horrible tide rises there, the numbers increase, the plague spot grows, the cloud darkens. . . . The dwellers ousted from one destroyed slum swarm into another. The paupers abound, the millionaires thrive, the great unproductive estates are as they were, vast areas of fertile land still have no use but as hunting preserves for the nobles, great populations struggle for air and space on the edge of unpeopled wastes. Again, in spite of all, some men have too much of the fruits of the earth, some men have too little. Nothing is changed that essentially needed changing. The whole situation is perfectly symbolized by the man at Millbank. On both sides of him are the houses built to relieve the overcrowding of this kind. They are filled with fortunate people that needed no relief. And here comes the skulking figure inditing and condemning the whole scheme as he passes, begging for half-pence and singing with terrible irony:

"Other refuge have I none."

Conditions in Canada, at least in this western part, are not yet as bad as in the cities of the old world, but the cause of the living death of slum life is with us, and should we allow

the cause to continue in existence we shall sooner or later see just such debased specimens of humanity as Mr. Russell depicts. "The remedy lies in an equal chance for all," says Mr. Russell. "This remedy can be attained only by the ownership by the working class of the means of production. The slum dweller will then have an equal chance with the rest of his class. Under capitalist ownership the number of unemployed steadily grows and misery and degradation becomes the lot of these unfortunate. Municipal ownership as a remedy is nothing; it helps not, it avails not, it is a mere straw in the current." It changes nothing that essentially needed changing.

Municipal ownership has no place whatever on a working class program. It is good only because it shows that a private corporation is not necessary in running street railways, supplying a community with gas, etc., nor for any form of wealth production, and for this reason Socialists do not oppose municipal ownership. What we oppose is the idea that it will be of any benefit to the working class. It is merely a reform in the interest of the ratepayer, and to waste energy in working for reform is a waste indeed. The capitalist system must be ended.

Government ownership is merely municipal ownership on a larger scale. The post office is government owned, and the head of the postoffice is responsible for denying the subscribers of the Appeal to Reason the use of the mails

which they "own." Great ownership. How do you like it?

Those who believe that the people of Canada should read what they wish can do something here and now to restore the right rodden under foot by Hon. Mr. Aylesworth, Bureaucrat and Press Censor. Let each one interested write individually to the Postmaster-General and to D. W. Bole, M. P., and DO IT NOW and do it again next week and the week after, not forgetting to throw in a few lines once in a while to the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Keep on writing till the mail privileges are restored to the Appeal to Reason. The form printed in the Clarion is good enough to begin with, but follow it up with personal letters. Apathy now will reap its sure and certain reward in the repression, sooner or later, of every publication daring to utter anything against the powers that be. Write and write NOW.

### SPARTACUS.

Let no man be accused of fomenting revolution. Revolutions are not fomented by men, but by conditions of living forced upon them by rulers and their schemes of exploitation.

I rejoice at every effort workmen make to organize. I stand in the presence of a momentous power. If I have 100,000 men represented before me who get hold of the great question of labor, and, having hold of it, grapple with it, rip it open, invest it with light, gathering the facts, piercing the brains about them, and crowding those brains with facts, then I know, sure as fate, though I may not live to see it, that they will certainly conquer this nation in twenty years. That is your power, gentlemen. If you do your duty, and by that I mean standing together and being true to one another, you will decide all elections.—Wendell Phillips, in a speech to workmen a half century ago.

An exchange offers a copy of "The Struggle for Existence," by Walter Thomas Mills, as a premium for obtaining a given number of subs. We cannot accept the offer, as our own struggle for existence occupies our entire time and attention.

One man is king only because other men stand in the relation of subjects to him. They, on the contrary, imagine they are subjects because he is king.—Karl Marx.

One set of men are capitalists only because other men stand in the relation of wage-slaves to them. They, on the contrary, imagine they are wage-slaves because the others are capitalists. Just as the king remains a king, only because his subjects are weak enough to tolerate the degrading relationship, so is the equally degrading relationship between capitalists and wage-slaves made possible through the weakness of the latter.

### LABOR NOTES.

Jos. Leiter, the owner of the mines at Zeigler, Ill., and who started out several years ago to smash unions for amusement, having become newly rich (and those kind of snobs are usually labor's implacable foes) has issued a characteristic address to his subjects behind the stockades at Zeigler. Says he: "We now have two searchlights and a number of rapid-fire guns of long range, sufficient to repel the attack of 10,000 men. For these reasons I feel warranted in assuring you of full and efficient protection to your families as far as those on the outside are concerned."—Cleveland Citizen.

These rapid-fire guns afford no protection against Leiter and his gang who are on the inside. They do not shoot in that direction.

There is still no inspector of meats in British Columbia.

## PROMPT AND VIGOROUS ACTION

Calgary Trades and Labor Council Adopts Course in Matter of Press Censorship That Should be Followed by Every Labor Organisation in Canada.

The following action taken by the Calgary Trades and Labor Council speaks for itself. It should be followed by every labor organization in the Dominion at once. Too prompt and vigorous action cannot be taken in this matter. Let every organization follow suit:

TO ALL MEMBERS OF ORGANISED LABOR.  
GREETING.

At a special meeting of the above council the following resolution was unanimously carried:

"Resolved" That Calgary Trades and Labor Council, at special meeting assembled, indignantly protest against the action of the Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada in denying the use of the mail to the publication called "The Appeal to Reason," and view with alarm this step, which is a menace to the liberty of the subject, and calls on the government to reinstate "The Appeal to Reason" to the privileges of the mail. The reasons given by the Postmaster-General are as follows: On account of the scurrilous and seditious character of articles appearing in a copy of that publication dated March 16th, 1906, among which was an article by Eugene V. Debs, entitled "Arouse Ye Slaves," which has been brought to the attention of the department. After a full and free discussion of the reasons given by the Postmaster-General the delegates could see no foundation for these assertions as the article referred

to has been printed in whole or in part by nearly all labor papers and a great many other papers throughout the Dominion, but are of the opinion that it is merely a subterfuge under which they will sooner or later deny our Canadian labor papers the mailing privileges. We believe it is up to every worker to take a firm stand in this matter and make a strong demand for their rights as free-born British subjects and citizens of Canada, and would ask that all central labor bodies and labor organizations would take prompt action and pass similar resolutions and forward them to the members representing their district, the Premier and Postmaster-General.

Fraternally yours,  
Press committee—  
W. J. BROWN,  
A. HENDERSON,  
J. BROWNING.  
Address all communications to W. J. Brown, care of Atlantic Hotel, Calgary.

At a recent socialist meeting in Vancouver a puritanical old hook-shop landlord was fearful lest socialism would "destroy the home." Yesterday the following appeared in the local C. P. R. organ: "With the granting of two decrees of divorce, the postponement of two cases to the next sittings, the settlement of a third, and the preparation for the hearing of a fourth case this afternoon, the court set counsel astir and gave indications of a speedy hearing of all the cases on the list."

## PRESS CENSORSHIP IN CANADA

Political Puppets of the Ruling Class Take First Steps Toward Muzzling the Press, in the Interest of Capitalist Property and its Further Enslavement and Degradation of Labor

Throughout the length and breadth of the earth to-day the working class is awakening to a consciousness of its enslavement, and a realization of its supreme mission as the sole factor in human society, capable of ending that enslavement and rescuing civilization from the long drawn out horror and degradation of class rule, that has cursed the race since first the chains were riveted upon the limbs of the slaves.

Canada is part and parcel of the present capitalist civilization. The curse of that civilization falls upon Canadian labor as it falls upon that of other lands. The Canadian workmen are as powerless to escape its withering touch as the workmen of any other country. With their fellow workers of all lands they are thrown into the vortex of a world's slave market to be ruthlessly exploited at the hands of capitalist property that knows neither race, creed, country nor flag in its mad quest for plunder and power.

Like his fellow toiler of other lands, the Canadian workman is awakening to a consciousness of his slavery and a grim determination to break his chains. He is imbibing the same revolutionary doctrine that is arousing the workers of other lands, to the necessity of united and concerted action for the overthrow of class rule and the inauguration of an era of peace and freedom under a workers' commonwealth.

The last resort of tyranny in order to maintain its hold upon its victims is repression. In this, its brutality has no limit. Current Russian history furnishes an illustrious example of this. In the English speaking countries, where the proud boast is made that civilization is found in its most advanced stage, the tyranny of capitalist property has long been maintained without the necessity of resorting to acts of open-handed lawlessness and brutal violence. Owing to the awakening intelligence of the workers, the hypocrisy, sham, pretense and deceit, upon which our rulers have hitherto depended for the continuation of their rule, will no longer suffice, and true to the brutal instincts of their prototypes in all lands, and at all times, they are evidently getting themselves in shape to maintain their economic dominion, no matter what the cost in brutality.

The first move has been made in Canada, towards establishing a press censorship by denying the "Appeal to Reason" of Girard, Kansas, access to the Canadian mails. The excuse offered for this action will be found on the other side of this leaflet, along with the offending article, which aroused the wrath of the postal officials at Ottawa.

If this action of the postoffice department is allowed to go unchallenged and unquestioned, the way has been paved for the cutting out of all such publications as may contain matter, that, in the opinion of these self-constituted censors, may be prejudicial to the interests of the present system of property which derives its existence and power from sucking the life-blood of its exploited wage-slave victims.

When publications from outside of the Dominion are thus disposed of, it is no far cry to the time when these impudent and arrogant, nose-poking officials may turn their attention to such publications within the Dominion as may offend the delicate sensibilities of that detestable band of labor-skinning parasites who control the avenues of Canadian industry and plunder the wealth producers of the products of their toil.

Every Canadian who believes that the peaceful solution of political and economic problems demands a full and free discussion of all points at issue, should rise in most emphatic protest against anything and everything that savors of a stifling of free speech and a censorship of the press. Every Canadian workman; every progressive citizen of the Dominion of whatever walk in life; every lover of liberty, and enemy of tyranny, should forward to the Postmaster General at Ottawa, most emphatic demand that the "Appeal" be readmitted to the Canadian mails and the disposition to establish a press censorship cease at once. Give the Ottawa puppets of capitalist property, to understand that you will be sole judges as to what you shall read upon all political, economic and religious subjects, and that you will tolerate no impudent nose-poking and inter-meddling upon their part.

Let the 14,000 "Appeal" subscribers in Canada be especially prompt and emphatic in registering their protest against this petty tyranny. Let every reader of this leaflet address a communication to the Postmaster General, Ottawa, Canada, containing a similar protest. A communication so addressed requires no postage.

Eternal vigilance is said to be the price of liberty. It is also the price that must be paid by the workers if they are to retain even the few petty privileges that have, as yet, not been denied them by the ruling class whom they so patiently bear upon their slavish backs. Let every workman in Canada bear this in mind, that so long as the workers give their political support to the parties of capitalism they will be subjected to such tyranny as their masters may see fit to inflict upon them. When they withdraw such support and elect representatives of their own class interests, to the Ottawa house, these tyrannies will be brought to an end. Were there even one Socialist in the Ottawa house at present, no press censorship could be established in Canada without calling down upon the heads of those responsible for it, such a storm of indignation and wrath as would speedily sweep such traitors against the commonweal, into oblivion where such scoundrels properly belong.

Circulate no stone unturned to arouse as many of them as possible to the necessity of exercising their political power at the next election for the purpose of re- turning Socialist candidates to the various legislative bodies in order that the working class may rise to control of the political and economic life of the nation and no longer remain the helpless and enslaved victims of ruling class exploitation and brutality.

"Arouse, Ye Slaves," the pathway to Freedom opens before you. Let the henchmen of capitalist property in their "robber burg," at Ottawa, know that you are on the way.  
Dominion Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada.

J. G. MORGAN, Secy.  
551 Barnard St., Vancouver, B. C.

## AROUSE YE SLAVES!

The latest and boldest stroke of the plutocracy, but for the blindness of the people, would have startled the nation.

Murder has been plotted and is about to be executed in the name and under the forms of law.

Men who will not yield to corruption and browbeating must be ambushed, spirited away and murdered.

That is the edict of the Mine Owners' Association of the Western States and their Standard Oil backers and pals in Wall Street, New York.

These gory-beaked vultures are to pluck out the heart of resistance to their tyranny and robbery, that labor may be stark naked at their mercy.

Charles Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, and their official colleagues—men, all of them, and every inch of them—are charged with the assassination of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho, who simply reaped what he had sown, as a mere subterfuge to pounce upon them in secret, rush them out of the state by special train, under heavy guard, clap them into the penitentiary, convict them upon the purchased perjured testimony of villains, and then strangle them to death with the hangman's noose.

It is a foul plot, a damnable conspiracy; a hellish outrage. The governors of Idaho and Colorado say they have the proof to convict. They are brazen falsifiers and venal villains, the miserable tools of the mine owners who, themselves if anybody does, deserve the gibbet.

Moyer, Haywood and their comrades had no more to do with the assassination of Steunenberg than I had; the charge is a ghastly lie, a criminal calumny, and, is on ly an excuse to murder men who are too rigidly honest to betray their trust and to succumb to threat and intimidation.

Labor leaders that cringe before the plutocracy and do its bidding are apotheosized; those that refuse must be foully murdered.

Personally and intimately do I know Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, St. John and their official co-workers, and I will stake my life on their honor and integrity; and that is precisely the crime for which, according to the words of the slimy "slouth" who "worked up the case" against them, "they shall never leave Idaho alive."

Well, by the gods, if they don't the governors of Idaho and Colorado and their masters from Wall Street, New York, to the Rocky Mountains had better prepare to follow them.

Nearly twenty years ago the capitalist tyrants put some innocent men to death for standing up for labor.

They are now going to try it again. Let them dare!

There have been twenty years of revolutionary education, agitation and organization since the Haymarket tragedy, and if an attempt is made to repeat it, there will be a revolution and I will do all in my power to precipitate it.

The crisis has come and we have got to meet it. Upon the issue involved the whole body of organized labor can unite and every enemy of plutocracy will join us. From the farms, the factories, and stores will pour the workers to meet the red-handed destroyers of freedom, the murderers of innocent men and the arch-enemies of the people.

Moyer and Haywood are our comrades, staunch and true, and if we do not stand by them to the shedding of the last drop of blood in our veins, we are disgraced forever and deserve the fate of cringing cowards.

We are not responsible for the issue. It is not of our seeking. It has been forced upon us; and for the very reason that we deprecate violence and abhor bloodshed, we cannot desert our comrades and allow them to be put to death. If they can be murdered without cause, so can we, and so will we be dealt with at the pleasure of these tyrants.

They have driven us to the wall, and now let us rally our forces and face them and fight.

If they attempt to murder Moyer, Haywood and their brothers, a million revolutionists, at least, will meet them with guns.

They have done their best and their worst to crush and enslave us. Their politicians have betrayed us, their courts have thrown us into jail without trial and their soldiers have shot our comrades dead in their tracks.

The worm turns at last, and so does the worker.

Let them dare to execute their devilish plot and every state in this union will resound with the tramp of revolution.

Get ready, comrades, for action! No other course is left to the working-class. Their courts are closed to us except to pronounce our doom. To enter their courts is simply to be mulcted of our meagre means and bound hand and foot; to have our eyes plucked out by the vultures that fatten upon our misery.

Capitalist courts never have done, and never will do, anything for the working class.

Whatever is done we must do ourselves, and if we stand up like men from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf, we will strike terror to their cowardly hearts and they will be but too eager to relax their grip upon our throats and beat a swift retreat.

We will watch every move they make and in the meantime prepare for action. A special revolutionary convention of the proletariat at Chicago, or some other central point, would be in order, and, if extreme measures are required, a general strike could be ordered and industry paralyzed as a preliminary to a general uprising.

If the plutocrats begin the programme, we will end it.

EUGENE V. DEBS.

In answer to a telegram sent to the Dominion Postoffice Department asking the reason his paper was excluded from the Canadian mails, J. A. Wayland, editor of the "Appeal to Reason," received the following reply:

Ottawa, Ont., April 11th, 1906.  
Sir—I am to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 10th inst., upon the subject of the prohibition of transmission by post in Canada of "Appeal to Reason."

In reply, I am to say that a copy of "Appeal to Reason," dated March 10th, 1906, was submitted to the department, and upon examination it was found to contain, among other matter, an article entitled "Arouse Ye Slaves," signed by Eugene V. Debs, which the Department considers of such a nature as to debar the paper from the use of Canadian mails. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

E. H. LASCHINGER, Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

# The Western Clarion

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Saturday ... May 19, 1906.

BY NO MEANS SURPRISING.

It is looked upon by many as a matter of surprise that the philosophy of Socialism should find such ready acceptance among the farmers. That it is becoming wide spread among them, more especially the small farmers, of course, is a fact that cannot well escape the observation of any one at all conversant with the general aspect of things as made apparent through the daily and weekly press and other publications. That the farmer should prove as readily receptive to the logic of the coming order as the city wage-worker is by no means strange. Both are equally the exploited victims of the present system of property as represented by the great aggregations of corporate capital that rule the field of industry as with a rod of iron and sap the substance of the wealth producer, of both city and country to the last drop, without either conscience or mercy.

Viewed from the standpoint of the small farmer himself, his property holdings—a limited quantity of land, stock, implements, etc., practically function as purely private property, and not as capital. Although he may at certain seasons employ a limited amount of wage-labor, in which case his property would appear to function as means of exploitation, i. e., capital, by virtue of the fact that he is compelled to surrender his surplus produce into the channels of corporate capital, the railways, elevator combines, commission houses, factories and distributive agencies, it is capitalist property that becomes the exploiter, not merely of the farmer himself, but through him of the few wage-slaves he may have found it necessary to employ during the harvest or other busy season that may have overtaken the labor of himself and family. If, perchance, his holdings are mortgaged, while from his own standpoint they appear to function as his private property, from the standpoint of the mortgagee they function as capital, because they become the direct means whereby the money-lending capitalist exploits the labor of the farmer, his family and his hired help. His wheat, corn, cotton, wool, cattle, hogs, etc., into which he has coined the blood and sweat of himself and family, must be turned over to the tender mercies of the market, from whence they become the raw materials upon which countless city wage-slaves likewise pour out their blood and sweat as a sacrifice upon the altar of profit, for the glorification of capital and the increase of its hideous and disgusting bulk.

Capitalist property is to-day the dominant form of property. The huge combinations in transportation, manufacture, distribution and finance, are supreme masters of the field of industry and trade. The uprise of capitalist property with its production for profit, has marked the downfall of private property and production for use. The small farmer is about the late relic left of the old system of property in the means of production, and so completely has capital conquered the field of industry that he is now compelled to pour his products into the same "jack-pot" that swallows those of his fellow victim, the workman of the mine, the railway and the factory. The "jack-pot" of capitalist robbery, around which swarms a choice collection of commercial pirates, cut-throat captains of industry and sand-bag financiers, each trying to get away with the "pot" by virtue of knives in their boots and axes up their sleeves.

The farmer, like the city wage-worker, is awakening to the exploitation practised upon the producers by the rule of capitalist property. As he awakens it is not at all surprising that he should readily accept the doctrine of his fellow victim, the wage-slave, and line up with him for the over-

throw of the present system of property that so ruthlessly exploits them both, and the establishment of the Co-Operative Commonwealth, in which the means of production shall be owned by the people in common, and labor be free to till the soil, to build, to weave, to forge and to spin for itself, without paying tribute to either chattel slave masters, feudal robbers or capitalist thieves.

### VIOLENCE AND FUSTIAN.

The Bystander is not a Socialist, nor is it possible that he should become one, until Socialism tells him definitely the plan on which it proposes to reconstruct society and the means by which the reconstruction is to be carried out; promising at the same time that there shall be no violence in the process. In the last stipulation no one has a greater interest than the philosophic Socialist, who, in a reign of violence, would be sure to suffer as his prototype in France suffered under the Jacobin Reign of Terror. On the other hand, the Bystander recognises Socialism as a natural offspring of the time; thinks that it probably has a lesson, at all events, for the idle rich; and fully respects its right to perfect freedom of discussion, so long as it keeps within the bounds of law. Nothing can make unreason dangerous to an intelligent community but an attempt at suppression. The Postmaster-General, it seems, has laid his embargo on the circulation of the Appeal to Reason, a journal of American Socialism, taken by Socialists here. Has the Appeal to Reason incited to violence? If it has, not otherwise, it ought to be refused circulation. "Arouse, ye Slaves," is fustian, there being happily no slaves among us. It is not, upon the face of it at least, an incitement to violence.—A Bystander in the "Weekly Sun."

It is not the purpose or pretense of Socialism to bring the "Bystander" or any one else any definite or cut and dried plan to reconstruct society. The forces that make for change in social and industrial institutions are engendered within the bosom of society itself. As the instruments and processes of wealth production become more highly developed and powerful in obedience to the law of growth, human society is forced from time to time to effect such changes in their operation and administration as to enable the benefits arising from such increased economic power to be of more general application to the well-being of society as a whole, and to allow such economic development to proceed, as far as possible, unhampered.

The most the Socialist can do is to interpret the meaning of the various perplexing phenomena of capitalist society, and point out to the uninitiated the lesson being taught by the complicated and powerful machinery of modern production. The conditions that have grown up under a system of industry that is becoming each day more completely social in its character, while the benefits arising therefrom are continually being absorbed by an ever-increasing percentage of people, are becoming intolerable to the major portion of society. That portion is composed exclusively of those who comprise its useful members by virtue of the fact that they perform the labor necessary to the production and distribution of the material things upon which society must needs depend for its sustenance. With poverty and consequent unrest and discontent continually upon the increase in the face of the most prolific wealth production the world has ever known, it is absolutely certain that some upheaval in the nature of a change or readjustment of the social and industrial affairs of mankind must sooner or later occur. The nature of such change, and the consequent reconstruction of society, as "Bystander" would put it, is accurately determined by the character of the fact that they perform the labor necessary to the production and distribution of the material things upon which society must needs depend for its sustenance. With poverty and consequent unrest and discontent continually upon the increase in the face of the most prolific wealth production the world has ever known, it is absolutely certain that some upheaval in the nature of a change or readjustment of the social and industrial affairs of mankind must sooner or later occur. The nature of such change, and the consequent reconstruction of society, as "Bystander" would put it, is accurately determined by the character of the fact that they perform the labor necessary to the production and distribution of the material things upon which society must needs depend for its sustenance.

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throw of the present system of property that so ruthlessly exploits them both, and the establishment of the Co-Operative Commonwealth, in which the means of production shall be owned by the people in common, and labor be free to till the soil, to build, to weave, to forge and to spin for itself, without paying tribute to either chattel slave masters, feudal robbers or capitalist thieves.

Growth without violence is a thing unthinkable. Every move forward is attended with violence towards whatever may tend to restrict or prevent the move. Every living thing grows, develops and has its being through doing violence to other living things. The history of the growth and development of capitalist property is the history of violence used against everything that obstructed its pathway. The downfall of private property and individual production, that cleared the way for capitalist production is a long-drawn and bloody tragedy if written from the standpoint of the vanquished in the struggle.

The downfall of capitalist property in order to make room for the next succeeding order determined by the economic development, will be attended with inevitable violence. The next order will be born from this, as this was from its predecessor. The birth pangs will, likewise, be sufficiently violent to end the parents' life. It is clever of "Bystander" to respect the right to "perfect freedom of discussion, so long as it keeps within the bounds of the law." The question naturally arises: Whose law? The Appeal has been stopped by edict of an official at the seat of the Dominion law-shop or factory. This very edict or law does violence to every subscriber of the Appeal in Canada, and threatens violence to those who are subscribers to other publications in case such publications should, perchance, contain matter of which our Ottawa law-makers do not approve. And yet "Bystander," who seems quite horrified at the thought of violence being used by "Socialism" in the reconstruction of society, allows the "violence of this Ottawa political puppet to go unrebuked."

If the Appeal has "incited to violence," "Bystander" asserts, "it ought to be refused circulation." Then if "inciting to violence" be a sufficient warrant for the use of "violence" against the inciter, then surely "violence" itself should furnish ample excuse for the use of any means, no matter how drastic, in the way of self-defence. That the rule of capitalist property is maintained solely by the exercise of "violence" against its wage-slave victims is attested by the armies, navies, militia, police, sheriffs, courts, lawmakers and laws, penitentiaries, workhouses, prisons and bullpens that mark its rule in every land under the sun. If any chump fancies that all of this machinery of repression is to be abolished without the exercise of violence, he is a chump indeed.

The essence of slavery is the appropriation of the slaves' labor by the master, or the appropriation of its product, which is equivalent to the same thing. That this is as completely effected under the present system of wage-labor as it ever was under chattel slavery or feudalism, ought to be realised even by an authority on "fustian."

### TOM WATSON'S DRIVE.

"No matter what frills and flourishes and laces and embroideries, may be placed upon Socialism, let no man doubt for an instant that the reason why the Have-nots, the poor, embrace it is that they understand it to mean an equal division among all men of all kinds of property. 'Collective ownership' is to take the place of individual ownership, and all those who now own nothing are to be given an equal share with those who now own everything. 'The Astor estate is not the only one to be confiscated, divided up and handed around; the fortunes of the Vanderbilts, the Goulds and the Standard Oil group are not the only ones to be seized and distributed; every house and lot, every garden and farm, every small accumulation of money or chattels, is to be taken away from those who have earned it or inherited it, and there is to be a glorious universal brotherhood division of everything among the good and bad, the weak and the strong, the white and the black.'"

The above drive is from the pen of no less a person than Thomas E. Watson. Tom has a magazine. In order that it may be known as his property he has given it the name of "Tom Watson's Magazine." Then again, to impress upon the mind of the passerby the important fact that he is something more than a mere owner he emblazons in letters bold upon its cover the magic words, "Thomas E. Watson, Editor." To make assurance doubly sure that none of the gems of editorial wisdom that drop from his facile pen should be accredited to the intellectual pabulum of another mortal than himself, he takes the wise precaution of running them under the caption of "Editorials by Thomas E. Watson." "Tom" is a populist, and at one time was an "also ran" in a presidential contest. The magazine's contents are peculiarly suited to the mental digestive apparatus of the feeble-minded. Their populist diluted intellectual ditch-water flavor render them particularly palatable and easy of assimila-

tion. The "Editorials by Thomas E. Watson" are really gems. The above sparkler, culled from "Tom's" criticism of Sinclair's "The Jungle," is of the first water, with no reference to water on the brain intended. The rare acumen displayed by this editorial giant in thus exposing the fallacies of Socialism and laying bare the secret intentions of its deluded followers, shows him to be possessed of an understanding of the movement and its principles that could not have been acquired short of a most thorough and exhaustive study of "Mother Goose's" melodies, or "Jack and the Bean-Stalk." The balance of the editorial from which the above was taken is equally lucid and convincing. Now that the mask has been thus ruthlessly torn from the ridiculous pretensions of Socialism it is to be hoped that its advocates will abandon their folly and become sane "pops" like "Thomas E."

Should any Clarion reader go forth in quest of a copy of the magazine in question it may readily be identified by the trade mark displayed upon its cover. This consists of a cracked bell displayed just beneath the words "Thomas E. Watson, Editor." Whether this design has been adopted with special reference to the contents of Tom's beifry or otherwise, is not known.

Chief Justice Gabbert, of the Colorado Supreme Court, in a recent decision, declares that "the governor of the State has the power to suspend habeas corpus at his discretion and that the courts cannot review the action." This causes Max Hayes, in the International Review, to remark, "thus at one blow this eminent jurist has invaded the sanctuary of American liberty and seeks to drag us back into the Dark Ages to keep company with the brutality and inquisitorial methods of tyrants whose names stink in oblivion." Max is mistaken. Gabbert did not invade the "sanctuary." He got into quite another apartment of American liberty's domicile, and the stink noticed arose from a less remote region than oblivion.

A Vancouver sky-pilot has made the startling discovery that if the wealth of the world were evenly divided among all people it would be but a short time before it would again find itself in possession of the few. This is a really remarkable discovery, and goes far to show that even long association with spiritual affairs, need not of necessity unfit a person for the exercise of keen discernment in regard to matters temporal. The good person is to be commended for his perspicacity. But did he ever hear of any one who was such a blankety blank idiot as to even suggest such a "dividing up"?

While the capitalist press has lapsed into silence over the imprisonment of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, the working men continue with unabated zeal to hold protest meetings and raise money for the defence fund. A few more similar conspiracies by the American capitalists and there will be something doing in the States not altogether to their liking.

The wage-slaves of capitalism have long been reasonably meek and docile while sweating blood for the great glory and profit of their masters. Of late years, however, they are becoming exceedingly rebellious and inclined to run after strange gods. This erratic conduct is causing their masters to sweat goose-grease from fear that their days of mastery are numbered.

### FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN FINLAND.

Having watched with the deepest interest and sympathy the heroic struggles of the proletariat of Finland in their endeavor to wrest from the bureaucracy of Russia and the capitalist class the privileges of autonomy and universal suffrage as steps towards our common goal, economic emancipation, and recognising the inseparable community of interest of the working class the world over, we, the undersigned, desiring to express our thorough appreciation of their efforts and our complete sympathy and accord with their aims, subscribe the following sums towards assisting them, as far as lies within our power, in the achievement of their purpose:

- Abe Karme, \$3.50; Otto Leaf, \$1; Emil Eskola, \$1; Friend, \$3; R. McLachlan, \$1; Friend, \$1; Friend, \$60; Carl String, \$2; S. McCormick, \$1; Sam Abernethy, \$1; A. Thomas, \$1; O. S. Johnson, \$1; D. A. Gededas, \$1; C. Crawford, \$1; D. A. Monahan, \$1; R. F. Milne, \$1; W. McKensie, \$1; Wm. Carr, \$1; A. Alexander, \$1; W. Lugalla, \$1; J. Anderson, \$1; Nels Laughud, \$1; P. D. Rox, \$1; P. Dejol Walker, \$1; A. Kiohetey, \$1; M. Kattley, \$1; S. Albert Co., \$50; Friend, \$25; Ch. P. G., \$50; Goranson & Co., \$50; Friend, \$50; W. A. Russell, \$25; Walden Bros., \$50; Lulu A. Shaw, \$50; Friend, \$25; Friend, \$25; Friend, \$50; P. L., \$2; Friend, \$25; Friend, \$25; Friend, \$25; Friend, \$25; Peter Hillton, \$50; Adam Hillton, \$50; J. V. Lahtinen, \$1; A. Aha, \$1; A. Hamby, \$1; P. Saastala, \$1; M. Jaakala, \$1; J. Wiren, \$1; Aha & Hamby, \$2; Joseph Lehto, \$4; O. Leina, \$50; W. H. Seelin, \$2.50; total, \$55.85; less expenses, \$1; nett total, \$54.85.

## PLATFORM



We, the Socialist Party of Canada, in convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to and support of the principles and program of the international revolutionary working class.

Labor produces all wealth, and to labor it should justly belong. To the owners of the means of wealth production belongs the product of labor. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of wealth production; therefore all the products of labor belong to the capitalist class. The capitalist is master; the worker is slave.

So long as the capitalists remain in possession of the reins of government all the powers of the state will be used to protect and defend their property rights in the means of wealth production and their control of the product of labor.

The capitalist system gives to the capitalist an ever-awelling stream of profits, and to the worker an ever-increasing measure of misery and degradation.

The interest of the working class lies in the direction of setting itself free from capitalist exploitation by the abolition of the wage system. To accomplish this necessitates the transformation of capitalist property in the means of wealth production into collective or working-class property.

The irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating in a struggle for possession of the power of government—the capitalist to hold the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

Therefore, we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of Canada with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic program of the working class, as follows:

1. The transformation as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railways, etc.) into the collective property of the working class.

2. Thorough and democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.

3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use instead of production for profit.

The Socialist Party, when in office shall always and everywhere until the present system is abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct. Will this legislation advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will, the Socialist Party is for it; if it will not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

In accordance with this principle the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs placed in its hands in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class alone.

### APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA.

hereby apply for membership I, THE UNDERSIGNED, in... Local... Socialist Party of Canada.

I recognise the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class to be a struggle for political supremacy, i. e., possession of the reins of government, and which necessitates the organization of the workers into a political party distinct from and opposed to all parties of the capitalist class.

If admitted to membership, I hereby agree to maintain or enter into no relations with any other political party, and pledge myself to support by voice, vote and all other legitimate means the ticket and the program of the Socialist Party of Canada only.

Applicant... Address... Occupation... Age... Citizen... Admitted to Local... 190... Chairman... Rec.-Sec.

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## Union Directory

When They Meet; Where They Meet.

Every Labor Union in the province is invited to place a card under this head. \$1.00 per month. Secretaries please note.

Phoenix Miners' Union, No. A. W. F. M. Meets every Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock in Miners' hall. V. Ingram, president; W. A. Pickard, secretary.

J. Edward Bird, A. C. Brydon-Jack Geo. E. McCrossan.

BIRD, BRYDON-JACK & MCCROSSAN BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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## Socialist Directory

Every Local of the Socialist Party of Canada should run a card under this head. \$1.00 per month. Secretaries please note.

British Columbia Provincial Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Tuesday. W. H. Flowers, Secretary, Room 3, 222 Prior St., Vancouver, B. C.

Dominion Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Tuesday. J. G. Morgan, Secretary, 551 Barnard Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Local Vancouver, No. 1, S. P. of Canada. Business meetings every Monday evening at headquarters, Ingleside Block, 213 Cambie Street, (room 1, second floor). Educational meetings every Sunday at 4 p. m. in Sullivan Hall, Cordova Street. D. P. Mills, Secretary, Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

Local Toronto, S. P. of C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, Socialist Headquarters, 135 1/2 Queen Street West. F. Dale, Secretary, 41 Henry Street. Jewish Branch meets every Sunday night, same hall.

Local Winnipeg, S. P. of C.—Meets first and third Sunday in Macomber Hall, corner King and Pacific Avenues, at 2:30 p. m. J. Coxon, Secretary, 226 Princess Street Winnipeg, Man.

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Workingmen of all countries will soon recognize the fact that they must support and read their labor papers ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

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**BANKER WAXES WROTH AT SOCIALIST DOCTRINE**

New York Financier Denounces Labor Leaders, Agitators and Some Newspapers in Speech.

Atlantic City, N. J., Saturday, April 28.—At the New Jersey Bankers' Association's annual meeting here yesterday, John H. Vanwormer, secretary and general manager of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company of New York, scored the "man with the muck rake." He denounced certain classes of Journalists, the labor leader and the Socialist agitator. His theme was "Is This Country in Danger of Becoming Socialistic?" His answer was in the affirmative. He declared that the "labor trust" must stop talking about big corporations, and that the corporations must see that this "trust" does stop.

Shawnaigan Lake, B. C., May 7.—The above is a clipping from the Seattle Times of April 28th. To the Socialist, who takes a bird's-eye view of the trend of public sentiment (as portrayed in the capitalist press), this is a most amusing and at the same time instructive and encouraging item. It is amusing because of its childish plainness and senseless imbecility, instructive as indicating the effect "the man with the muck rake" has created in the ranks of "high finance," and encouraging in its admissions. We can quite understand the vexation and alarm felt by these thimble-riggers and confidence men at having their methods of swindling and theft, called business, investigated and published for the world to read. Although our friend with the "muck rake" is a bourgeois and does not say when the real theft takes place, the Socialist is better able than he to supply the deficiency, and can be trusted to turn all these exposures into an efficient and up-to-date weapon for propaganda. The series of articles now running in the Cosmopolitan under the caption of "The Treason (!!) of the Senate," should be read by every Socialist, let alone every wage-worker. They supply a perfect endorsement of the Socialist contention that government is simply a capitalist committee to manage capitalist affairs. It is an exposure so complete and thorough as to convince the most obtuse and capitalist-minded working man of his astuteness in placing them there by his vote and expecting them to manage working class affairs. So they do, but in a slightly different way to what he expected! If these "exposures" coupled with the affairs at Colorado, Idaho, and Coeur d'Alene do not drive him into embracing revolutionary Socialism, then indeed hope is vain. Happily signs are not wanting that it is having this effect, and this is where the Socialist's encouragement is justified. Mr. Vanwormer asks: "Is This Country in Danger of Becoming Socialistic?" The "danger" has arrived. The country is permeated with Socialist ideas already, so much so that the ultra-capitalist press, as typified by the Seattle Times, can no longer preserve the "policy of silence." If our comrades in the U. S. will discard their long platform with its bourgeois planks of government, ownership, pernicious hours, wages, taxation, etc. (any single plank of which can be stolen by a bourgeois party to draw votes away from the Socialist Party and thus weaken it), and adopt a clear, uncompromising platform such as ours, the movement would clarify and strengthen and the real issue would be ever before the workers' eyes.

We are often sorely vexed and disappointed at the inability of some wage workers to appreciate the Socialist's arguments, but really it is equal to the blind stupidity of the master class? With the object-lesson of Russian conditions daily before his eyes and countless similar precedents in the past of

the effect of the policy he advocates of suppressing free speech, Mr. Vanwormer has learnt nothing! "Labor trusts must stop talking about the big corporations, and the big corporations must see that they do stop." As the big corporations own the government and all the powers of repression, political and industrial, they are certainly in a position to attempt it. Let us hope they do. Steel grows stronger and tougher the more it is hammered, and so it is with the Socialist movement. The fiery furnace of persecution by sword, bullet, knout, imprisonment, Siberian mines and outrage by a brutalized soldiery, through which our brave Russian comrades are passing, has only and could only result in a more determined and effective propaganda. From every defeat, or what may have seemed a defeat, or what has arisen stronger and more coolly determined to attain their emancipation, cost what it may. What can avail against such heroism. The Russian ruling class have tried every weapon in their extensive armory of repression and signally failed. Do the ruling class of America think it can be accomplished by using similar means in the United States? Let us hope they do not for humanity's sake. What the workers desire is a peaceful revolution by the conquest of the political powers of the state, through the ballot-box, but if their masters force it to a bloody issue, then upon their heads will be the blame, and let them prepare to accept the consequences. An awakened and exasperated working class will be in no mood to treat them leniently after a needless struggle which has cost them thousands of their comrades' lives.

The recent refusal of the postal authorities at Ottawa to allow the use of the mails to two American Socialist papers is an indication that our own ruling class are preparing to fight on this antiquated boomerang principle. Let us do our utmost to speed the boomerang on its return trip, by seeing that these papers do circulate in spite of the ukase from the autocrats at Ottawa, failing not to drive home the moral. They are placing in our hands splendid material for agitation, and we should indeed deserve blame and reproach if we did not utilize it. Let us give the Organizing Fund a hearty lift; workers in all parts of the province are calling for speakers, and it is up to each of us to help to the limit of his ability. The provincial elections are rapidly approaching, and our two comrades in the House will be reinforced by six at least if we all do our utmost to help the propaganda. Don't leave it to an energetic few, comrades. Socialism means freedom to YOU, a life worth living, free from the misery and degradation of job-hunting, of the haunting fear of a desolate, destitute old age, and is it not worth all our energy and devotion? There can be no thought or talk of "sacrifice" for the movement. Socialism is for the ultimate benefit and happiness of us and those dear to us, and nothing can be counted a sacrifice given in such a cause.

Yours for revolutionary Socialism,  
"LUMBER JACK."

**THE APPROACHING CRISIS.**

That the conditions growing out of the present world dominant system of production for profit, with its merciless exploitation of labor, are rapidly becoming intolerable is amply in evidence in every land. In every capitalist nation of the earth the workers are shaking off the fear of their masters that has been born of centuries of tyranny and oppression and are assuming a manly and grim determination to free themselves from the galling yoke of exploitation. The increasing activity in the camp of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries, indicates the rapid approach of a crisis in human affairs that will be more far-reaching and sweeping, and fraught with greater significance to the tolling masses than any social upheaval that ever occurred upon the stage of the world's history.

Signs are upon every hand to show that the capitalist system is rapidly approaching the day of its dissolution. In spite of the bombast and bragadocio of its apologists and defenders, its impotency to longer hold in check the forces that have grown up within its bosom and which will make for its overthrow, is each day becoming more clearly marked. The enslaved millions who have dumbly and patiently for centuries borne the burdens of civilisations through the jungles and swamps of chattel slavery, feudal serfdom, and wage servitude are emerging from the long night of their agony with a new found hope and a new born zeal. Upon the horizon of their vision is breaking the dawn of Freedom's morning. Guided by an intelligent understanding of their position and the task in hand, that has been forged in the fierce fires of bitter experience, and animated by that zeal for liberty that dwells unconquerable in the human breast, the sons of toil in every land are lining up in solid phalanx against their age-long enemy, the ruling class, and the burden of their war song is no longer a pittance more for their labor, but the abolition of the wage-system. All of the power of even the greatest of military states is no longer sufficient to prevent the smoldering fires of sullen rebellion from breaking out into the fierce flames of revolution.

That the revolutionary proletariat understands its position, realises its mission and has the courage to throw its deft into the face of its enemy is clearly shown by a recent occurrence in France. The ruling class in its fright had conjured up a revolution upon which the curtain was supposed to rise in the City of Paris on May 1st. Many of the more cowardly thieves fled, the

city. Troops galore were brought in to stand guard around the banks and other depositories of their plunder, and to butcher the revolutionists when they made their appearance. But no revolution took place. Some working-class demonstrations were interfered with and broken up by troops, and an occasional insignificant riot occurred. The frightened ruling class had merely indulged in a revolutionary pipe-dream.

**AMONG THE WORKERS. ORGANIZATION FUND.**

The Dominion Executive Committee has decided to call for funds to be used for the purpose of pushing forward the work of organizing such parts of the Dominion of Canada as have not yet been reached. There is a vast field to be covered which will of necessity entail considerable expense. The necessary funds can, however, be obtained if Locals, individual comrades and friends will take the matter up by gathering and forwarding such contributions as may be forthcoming. As soon as the requisite funds may be gathered it is the intention of the committee to arrange trips, for one or more organizers, covering as large a section of territory as possible. With energetic action in the matter of raising funds and judicious application of the same by the committee a much needed work may be carried out that will bear fruit in future election campaigns.

All money received for this fund, will be used solely for the purpose stated. The committee, at its meeting on Feb. 27, appropriated from the General Fund the sum of \$25, to be applied to the Organizing Fund. All money received for this fund will be acknowledged through the columns of the Western Clarion.

**DOMINION ORGANIZING FUND.**  
The following sums have been received to date:

Previously acknowledged... \$34.00  
Hamilton Local... 5.00  
Total... \$39.00

**PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION FUND.**

The following amounts received up to date:

Previously acknowledged... \$51.00  
Com. Rayner, Los Angeles... .50  
Total... \$51.50

Forward all contributions to  
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BY KARL MARX.

Single copies, 5 cents; 5 copies, 25 cents; 15 copies, 50 cents; 40 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies and over, 2 cents per copy. These rates include postage to any part of Canada or of the United Kingdom.

"The Western Clarion"

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**AS A PROMOTER OF PUBLICITY**

among the wage-earners of British Columbia, "The Clarion" is a winner. It has over 2,500 paid-up readers. Mail-order houses will find it a business-bringer.

**TO "CLARION" READERS.**

Many complaints are reaching this office from subscribers who fail to get their papers. In some instances there are several complaints from the same locality. As every subscriber's name and the number of paper with which his subscription expires are kept continually in type and the mailing list printed therefrom each week, after all corrections, alterations and additions are made up to date, the frequency of these complaints justifies the suspicion that postal employees are often

guilty of reprehensible laxity in the performance of their duties, even if they be guilty of nothing worse.

The publishers of the Western Clarion earnestly request any subscriber who does not receive his paper to promptly notify this office. Missing copies will be supplied at once and necessary steps taken to locate the reason for such non-delivery and to avoid its repetition in the future.

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# NEWS AND VIEWS

## AS GIVEN OR EXPRESSED BY SOCIALISTS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION

Edited by R. P. PETTIPLEE, to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed.

### SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCES

Appearing in the May Issue of  
the Typo. "Journal."

The May issue of the Typographical Journal is of more than passing interest. For instance, editorially, we find the following:

"Under existing conditions of employment—the factory, or wage system—individual liberty is impossible."

While the Journal, like a good many of its contributors, ignores the existence already of a world-wide political party, voicing the interests of the working class alone, still the dilatory admission of the correctness of the Socialist position is significant.

An article from the Denver, Colo., News, under the caption: "Labor Should Be a Power in Congress, Not an Humble Petitioner," is reproduced. Following are excerpts:

"Those that work in America will not be considered or respected as they should be in government until they shall send from their own ranks men to talk for them and fight for them in the law-making machine. \* \* \* Those that work in this country will only be respected in government when their votes shall give them representation in government. Organized capital, which is always in politics, will rule, dictate laws and interpret them until organized manhood, organized masses, shall have its spokesmen where the laws are made, the national money appropriated where the power to control the nation resides. \* \* \* But these hundred men (A. F. of L. delegates) went to Washington, representing millions of their fellow citizens, in the wrong way. They went there as petitioners, humble petitioners, and they were treated as humble petitioners. How were these hundred representatives of intelligent American workmen received? Were they received as equals of the men whom they came to address, and whom their votes had put in office? Not at all. They were received and scolded like children. A different story would have been told if at the last election the workers of the United States had sent a hundred men from their own ranks to sit inside the doors of congress. \* \* \* The workers of the United States must defend themselves with the ballot, through the election of their fellow workers to congress, and thus change the present indifferent attitude of the administration and the lawmakers on labor matters. \* \* \* The workers of this country must make up their minds to expect nothing from any congress, democratic or republican, until those that work take a different stand in regard to politics. As for the organized workman, his worst enemy is the man who, through ignorance or selfishness, would keep him out of politics. Workers should be in politics, but not in partisan politics or tied down by party prejudice. They must not vote for a man because he is a democrat or a republican, for that means nothing in these days. They are trust democrats and trust republicans voting together, as every one knows. \* \* \* The workers of the nation united in unions for intelligent political action will have the strongest influence for their own good, and for the good of all the best people, in all parties and in all parts of the country."

As a further evidence of the tendency of the times, the Journal says: "The American Federation of Labor, through its recognized leaders, has taken the initiative steps and launched itself into the political field. An official circular has been issued giving reasons why the workingman should divorce himself from partisan politics and lend every aid to securing the election of men whose interests are his. In the propaganda sent forth the statement is made at the outset that—

"We will stand by our friends and administer a stinging rebuke to men or parties who are either indifferent, negligent or hostile, and, wherever opportunity affords, secure the election of intelligent, honest, earnest trade unionists, with clear, unblemished, paid-up union cards in their possession."

Just how harmless such a movement will be is foretold by past experience. However, it is a step forward, and once the rank and file get jarred loose from their old ideas and conceptions there is but one place for them to land—and that is in the ranks of the revolutionary Socialist movement.

The New York Union Printer says: "The laws of our union prohibit us from engaging in politics as a union, but what we may not do as a union we can do in that respect as individuals."

A conversation between a business man and a corporation king, overheard on a street car of the great metropolis, ran as follows:

"Well, I see the labor unions are going into politics. They may make things interesting. They have great power." "Yes," said the monopolist, "they have too much force. Force is the only thing they will respect. But force is out of the question," said the business man, "that will not work in this country." "Bah," said the monopolist, "it worked in Colorado, and worked in Idaho." "Then you are an anarchist," exclaimed the business man. "Yes," answered the monopolist, "I am an anarchist on the other side."

The revolutionary howlings of the underpaid and overworked slave are bad enough, but the defiant and blood-

### thirty vaporings of the monopolist are infinitely worse.

The International Typographical treasury now contains \$158,122.50, but as long as the International is expending monthly all that it receives from the special 10 per cent. assessment, the Council is unable to see how the assessment can be reduced or discontinued, and benefits paid and assistance rendered as heretofore. The strike roll now contains 4,782 journeymen, 401 apprentices and 601 allied trades, a total of 5,784. It must also be remembered that the disaster on the Pacific Coast reduces our number of paying members 1,000. And they are entitled to and will receive all assistance in our power, says the Journal.

The printers have decided to stock a library at their "Home" in Colorado Springs, where their 1906 convention is to be held in August. Joseph P. Keating, of Toledo, says: "One is interested at the knowledge of and interest taken in the Home by people outside in our craft. During the past month, in our craft, a book from Morris Hillquit, of New York, which he gladly contributed, he further said: 'If at any time there is anything more I can do for that institution, please call on me without hesitation.' Jack London also informs me that he has made a contribution through a St. Louis member, and Upton Sinclair has favored me with a copy of his latest effort, 'The Jungle'; this latter book is conceded to be 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of wage slavery."

The printer has no sooner adjusted himself to the machine-age than another surprise-party is sprung. Thos. G. Dougherty, of New York, says: "Six new linotype machines were recently installed on the Herald. It is also stated that the Herald is about to install ten of the new Bellows machines, which are being manufactured in Connecticut. This is a slug-casting machine, and is said to be superior to the Mergenthaler in many respects. Among other things, it is said that greater speed can be obtained, there being no assembler to throw up, thus obviating the wait between lines, a key being the means used to send the line into the caster. The pressing of a key will quad out the line. The changes of face and size of type are rapid. The matrices are electrically controlled, being perforated by a steel needle in their centre. It is said that the price of this machine will be about \$750. The Mergenthaler people are said to have offered \$4,000,000 for the patent rights of the machine. If both these machines fulfill the claims made for them, it looks as though the monotype, in the one case, will be out of the running, and in the other, that the Mergenthaler Company will have to greatly simplify and lower the price of its machine in order to compete with its new rival."

The typo, on the average, is pretty much the same sort of animal wherever found, due, presumably, to practically the same environment and economic conditions surrounding him. As will be seen from the following excerpt from the May Journal, from the pen of J. C. Fleharty:

"Boise is the centre of considerable interest in the laboring world at present, because of the incarceration at this place of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the Western Federation of Miners' officials charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg last December. Many resolutions of sympathy are received by the imprisoned officials, the chief cause of complaint among their friends being the alleged illegal method of spiriting the prisoners out of Colorado. Locally, sentiment among trade union people is quite sharply divided, and some organizations, among them Boise Typographical Union No. 271, are willing, apparently, to let good enough alone, and not 'resolute' for fear of bitter debates. There is a move on foot, however, to show the imprisoned men that we at least are human, by the purchasing of rockers for their use while in jail. In justification to the prosecution, and to refute widely published statements to the contrary, it should be said that the imprisoned men are well treated." Afraid to "resolute" for fear of bitter debates," is good.

George J. Knott, Chicago correspondent, after reviewing "muck rake" literature and incidents of "high finance," says: "These few instances comprise only a minute portion of the conflicting elements that are mixed up in the world's boiling pot, each frantically pointing out the delinquencies of the other. In former times the pot just simmered. As the years pass by, and the strifes made by labor toward emancipation indicate that in the near future it will come into its own. \* \* \* The signs of the day indicate that labor has nearly reached the point of realizing its capacity as a political factor. Some day, soon, the people who control public affairs now will find themselves in the minority. When that time comes what will the ranters and willers of labor do about it? What will Otis, Post, Baer, Parry, Platt and others who control public affairs for personal advancement, to the detriment of millions of others, do when they find such control wrested from them and placed in the hands of those they have persistently oppressed? The possibilities of the near future are worth thinking over."

What is crime? Interfering with business.

An interesting letter from Coleman, Alberta, will appear next issue.

Victoria comrades are again preparing to organize a new Local in the Capital City.

### "AROUSE YE SLAVES!"

Write a Personal Letter to the Postmaster-General and Circulate Petition Appended Below.

Dear Comrade,—I thank you for your letter of April 26th, and want to assure you that the entire Appeal staff appreciates your efforts and the efforts of the Canadian comrades on its behalf. I am agreeably surprised at the attitude of the Dominion press, and note with pleasure the number of outspoken editorials which are being printed.

Numerous letters received indicate that the Canadians are aroused as they have never been aroused before. I want to urge the comrades to circulate the petition asking for reinstatement of the Appeal as widely as possible. These petitions should be forwarded to the Postmaster-General at Ottawa as quickly as possible.

It may be necessary for me to go to Ottawa within the next few days and get in personal touch with the Canadian officials. I feel that, in a way, I am fighting this fight blindly, as there are some points in the Canadian postal regulations that I am not familiar with. At home I am thoroughly familiar with the rulings of the Postoffice Department at Washington, and have never been at a loss to know just what move to make.

You are taking the right course in agitating the question. I am sending you a bunch of headings which can be pasted on ruled sheets of paper and used for obtaining signatures.

Again thanking you, I remain, Yours fraternally,  
FRED. D. WARREN,  
Managing Editor.

R. P. Pettiplee,  
Vancouver, B. C.  
Girard, Kansas, May 4th, 1906.

Following is a copy of the headings forwarded:

### PETITION OF PROTEST.

To the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

We, the undersigned citizens of....., do hereby protest against the exclusion from the Canadian mails of the Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., and hereby respectfully petition that it may be re-instated and its former privileges restored.

NAMES. ADDRESSES.

(Use this heading at the top of a blank sheet of white paper and secure as many signatures as you can.)

### FAT TREASURIES

A Mill-Stone and Menace to the Revolutionary Movement of the Working Class.

There is one significant fact about the Socialist Party's treasury the world over. It is invariably empty at the end of every quarter. This augurs well for the future of a revolutionary movement. Organizations which spend their time and money building "labor temples" and other mill-stones that tend to keep them from legislative action and other tactics conducive to the workers' welfare, are of little value to anybody. They are worse—reactionary.

Every dollar the Socialists get hold of is immediately expended in propaganda and organization work. Its treasury is always empty. And in this lies one of the chief factors of its success. The success that the workers of the world need to-day is not one based on the size of its treasury. If the thousands—aye, millions—of dollars stacked up to-day by so-called labor organizations were invested in the promulgation of the message of industrial freedom, and the well-paid "leaders" were put on Socialist workers' rations, the reign of government on earth could be captured in a twelve-month. It seems hard enough to have the reactionary and chloroforming influences of the press and pulpit against us; but when organizations of our own class get in the way of human progress and freedom, it's probably a good thing, after all, to have a few Taff Vale decisions and a thousand or two injunctions to sort of liberate the workers from the things keeping them out of the only labor movement—the revolutionary Socialist movement.

### THE SLAVE MARKET

A Brooding-ground for the Countless Evils Degrading to Society and the Individual Milk.

"A very large percentage of criminals are the victims of industrial conditions. They were driven to their deeds by economic impalement. Unable to conquer a livelihood on account of the pre-empted condition of opportunities and the finiteness of their own powers, they chose violence as a last horrible resort. If they had not been endowed with an instinct to live, they might have lain down peacefully and passed away, if they could have found some monopolist gracious enough to allow them six feet of his dominions as a ceasing-couch. But being, like other sons of mortals, too fastidious to rot, they did the only thing possible to avoid it. When men, capable and eager, traverse the land in sad-eyed armies, season after season, seeking opportunity to earn honest nutrition, and seeking in vain for even the ravellings of existence, the marvel is, that they are so patient—the marvel is, that they do not in an epileptic of despair leap at the throat of society, and exact from its rich jugglers that which the simplest justice adjudicates to them."—J. Howard Moore, in Better-World Philosophy.

### LIVE-WIRE PHILOSOPHY.

A Reverie—"Myself and I."  
I'm the best pal that I ever had,  
I like to be with me,  
I like to sit and tell myself  
Things confidentially.

I often sit and ask me  
If I shouldn't or I should,  
And I find that my advice to me  
Is always pretty good.

I never got acquainted with myself  
Till here of late,  
And I find myself a bully chum  
I treat me simply great.

I talk with me and walk with me  
And show me right and wrong,  
I never knew how well myself  
And me could get along.

I never try to cheat me,  
I'm as truthful as I can be,  
No matter what may come or go  
I'm on the square with me.

It's great to know yourself  
And have a pal that is all your own,  
To be such company for yourself  
You're never left alone.

You'll try to dodge the masses  
And you'll find a crowd's a joke  
If you treat yourself  
As well as you treat other folk.

I've made a study of myself  
Compared me with the lot,  
And I've finally concluded  
I'm the best friend that I've got.

Just get together with yourself  
And trust yourself with you,  
And you'll be surprised how well  
Yourself will like you if you do.  
—Western Canada Contractors.

### AMONG THE WORKERS.

Com. George Robinson, a brother-in-law of Com. Geo. Weston Wrigley, blew in from San Francisco on Sunday last, on his way back to Toronto, after a sojourn of two years in California's great slave-pen. Com. Robinson tells many interesting stories of the recent earthquake, of which more anon. He left on Tuesday morning for the cent-belt. Com. Robinson is a revolutionist—and he works at it.

Comrade Dr. Curry certainly handed out a bunch of hot-shot in these columns last week. The Dr. is doing good work round Chilliwack. Re-read his "Russian Methods at Ottawa."

Comrade L. T. English, who was inculcated with the Socialist germ in Vancouver, seems to be busy at Port Arthur, Ont. First came a few subs. for the Clarion, then organization meetings, and now \$4.50 and an application to the Dominion Executive Committee for a charter. And thus the revolutionary sparks ignite.

### PROLETARIAN ROUSERS.

#### CENT-BELT SLAVES AROUSING.

The following clarion was printed on an attractive red card by Toronto Local, a copy of which was forwarded here by Miss Robinson: "Shall Our Brothers be Murdered? Mass meetings are being held all over America to protest against the kidnapping of President Moyer, Secretary Haywood and Executive Officer Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, from Denver, Colorado to Idaho, and their likely murder by the capitalist officials, as a warning to the working class not to organize industrially or politically to alleviate or end the wage slavery, in which, they exist. Not if the workers protest loud enough. Toronto wage-workers are invited to join in a protest meeting to be held in Majestic Theatre, on Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m., when addresses will be delivered by Charles O. Sherman, Chicago, President I. W. W.; Charles M. O'Brien, Fernie, B. C., Organizer of the Socialist Party of Canada, and Mr. Schulmann in Jewish; G. P. Drover, of the Builders' Laborers' Union, will be chairman of the meeting. Silver collection in aid of defence fund. Ladies welcome."

The collection amounted to \$56.

And this in good old saintly, hypocritical and church-ridden Toronto!

Another gallant victory has been scored by British armies in South Africa. After a desperate engagement with rebellious Zulus the latter were completely routed with a loss of "thirty killed and many wounded and captured." The British loss was nothing.

#### SO KIND!

Postmaster-General Takes One of His Wage-Slaves Into His Confidence.

Recently I wrote the Postmaster-General, asking "WHY" I did not receive my "Appeal to Reason." This week I received a mimeographic reply, as follows:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
CANADA,  
Ottawa, 7th May, 1906.

Sir: I am to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 26th ultimo, protesting against the prohibition of transmission by post in Canada of "Appeal to Reason," published at Girard, Kansas.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
WM. SMITH,  
Secretary.

R. P. Pettiplee, Esq.,  
25 Tenth Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

Being so much wiser than before I received the reply, I have again written. I did no "protesting." I merely asked to know "WHY" I had not received a paper I had paid for.

Probably the Postmaster-General will leave it to the socialists to tell the workers of Canada "why" the "Appeal" was excluded from "our" mails.

If so, his exhibition of rare judgment is one of those mysterious things unsolvable by common wage-slaves.

## OUR

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without reservation of any kind. The choice of hundreds of men's superbly tailored and faultlessly fashioned \$15 to \$20 Suits for

# \$10.00

Full and complete lines in almost every style — garments that were made to sell at almost twice the prices now asked for them are here in a profusion of styles and fabrics. Never before was our claim, "We give most for your money," so clearly demonstrated.

Throughout all Canada the workers are "arousing" as never before. The demand for socialist literature and Socialist Party speakers and organizers sort of shows the trend of the awakening.

Thousands of unemployed gathered in Hyde Park, London, on Monday last, in a demonstration for the purpose of impressing the authorities with the fact that the unemployed problem still remained unsolved.

Sub. Hustler Sibley is now in Southern Alberta, and as a result the Clarion's mailing list is increasing on the jump in that locality. The message of industrial freedom seems to what the wage-slaves are looking for.

The socialists of Bellingham, Wash., have central headquarters, and are doing good propaganda work among the numerous mill-hands of the Bay City. Aid. Cloak should have company after the next municipal election over there.

As the traitor Gapon's body has been found hanging in the chamber of a house near Oserk, Finland, it would now be in order to use the money received for his betrayal of the St. Petersburg workmen, in paying for masses for the repose of his soul. The physical part of his makeup will rest without expense.

The employees and ex-employees of the local Telephone Company, are busy these days "waging the class struggle," vide the fighting I. W. W. One in the hospital and the ambulance ready for duty is the net result so far. The owners of the Telephone are still in possession of the jobs and getting the money. Wonderful is the wisdom of the wage-slave!

A Chink firm in Vancouver pays the City \$1,000 a year for the privilege of manufacturing and selling opium and other "dope." There are half-a-dozen hop-joints on Dupont Street, and at least 100 frequenter, among them many white women and young men of this City. The City Fathers really need the revenue, and the tax-paying hypocrites bound for mansions in the sky, seem to like it. So it must be all right.

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## PROPAGANDA MEETING.

VANCOUVER LOCAL, NO. 1.

Mrs. B. M. Burns will be the speaker at the Sullivan Hall meeting on Sunday evening, May 21st. Her subject will be "The Age Limit of Men's Usefulness."

Watch for the Advt. of the DOUGALL HOUSE and popular Cafe in next issue.

DAVE BURTON, Proprietor.

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