

# THE WESTERN CLARION

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## A ZEPHYR FROM THE CENT BELT

Sensible Suggestions and Pertinent Observations Relating to Speakers, Writers and Other Active Participants in the Movement of the Proletariat Militant.

Editor Western Clarion, Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Comrade.—In a recent issue of the Western Clarion appeared a Toronto article signed G. W. W., representing the view from G. W. W.'s standpoint, of Comrade James Simpson's attitude in Labor and Socialist movements. The writer is less interested in a vindication of Comrade Simpson, or a criticism of the somewhat premature article of G. W. W., than in asserting his oft-repeated stand upon what our representatives and comrades shall live up to — what constitutes a compromise. Right here, however, it may well be stated that Comrade Simpson has not taken the pledge of the Labor party and their insistence upon his taking such pledge will mean his resignation from office in labor union circles, since, avowedly, the Socialist movement is of paramount importance to Comrade Simpson.

To claim that trades unionism can do absolutely nothing for the working class would be quite as idiotic as to claim it to be a panacea, and to find Socialists in the unions, grappling in passing, for the lilies that may be wrenched from capitalism, with the class-consciousness of its inevitable ultimate futility as a permanent freedom is surely not surprising, nor can it be construed a compromise. That trades unions appoint officials who do compromise the working class is in no wise attributable to the Socialist unionists; or that they pass senseless measures and impose compromising pledges does not mean that many of our class-conscious Socialists should leave the unions or lose their jobs and the opportunities of snatching the passing reliefs, but that we should disapprove the measures and decline the pledges (no unusual or difficult feat in the loosely managed trades union) and shout the louder for Socialism. In the mind of the writer, to belong to a union at all, is equally as compromising as to hold any or various offices therein—the union membership pledge is equally as far from the edge of the same wedge, but is Comrade Leibknecht has pointed out, we cannot regard a concession of theory to practice, as a positive compromise, since from this standpoint Socialists would be in a continuous compromise, an argument familiar to every Socialist.

Simpson criticizes in Toronto accuse him of being ambitious. If this be true it were a grievous fault, and from the criticism I should say that grievously hath Simpson answered it. Upon investigation, however, we find that Comrade Simpson has taken the pledge of the Socialist party and I should agree with Blatchford, that "if you wish to lose caste, to miss preferment, turn Socialist." Likewise, it is said "Simpson is popular." Shall we read a man out of the party then for popularity? Then Bernard Shaw, Gene Debs, Enrico Ferri, Emile Vanderweide, Jack London and Upton Sinclair might forthwith be requested to resign. Seriously these "anathemas" may be partially attributed to jealousy and partially to a belief by the utterers that they are the whole Socialist movement and have the correct and only possible key to the solution of each and every movement of the victim; and I predict that its continuance will mean a most serious upheaval in the Ontario Socialist movement and an mending breach between those who should be comrades.

Quoting Engel's "Modern Socialism" is in its essence, the direct product of the recognition on the one hand, of the class antagonism existing in the society of to-day between proprietors and non-proprietors, between capitalists and wage workers; on the other hand, of the anarchy existing in production. But in its theoretical form modern Socialism originally appears ostensibly as a more logical extension of the principles laid down by the great French philosophers of the eighteenth century." Quoting Leibknecht, "Diversity of opinions on theoretical points is never dangerous to the party." In its theoretical form Socialism entails materialism, evolution, and to an extent, infidelity, but a great diversity of opinion exists upon these things, and has existed since the inception of Socialism. It would seem then that Leibknecht is right; for immediately we strive to enforce a unanimity of opinion upon the theoretical points there arises a tremendous danger of upheavals and disruptions, but with these "diversities of opinion" we have had in the party a comparative co-operation of endeavor.

Comrade Simpson is rebuked for not being a materialist, evolutionist nor infidel. The predominant feature of, and the most necessary acquisition to the Socialist, is a thorough class-consciousness, his main work is a preachment of the class struggle. If we have a sufficient number of "class struggle" men, the less important "theorists" will naturally crop up and expound sufficient science to carry along those who are capable of understanding it. Proletarian beliefs are generally too empty for science. As to religion, it is a subject the writer invariably hesitates to discuss. Being a materialist, evolutionist, iconoclast and infidel,

it is impossible for me to recommend religion. The best I can possibly say of it, I believe it to be less reactionary than our public schools, that fewer misrepresentations of the true state of human affairs are hammered into the heads of the rising and risen generations from the pulpit than the school room. My experience with churches is, that as a bugaboo they are rather exaggerated. I call to evidence the church itself, where there is admittedly a preponderate dearth of young men with even guts enough to preach a good bourgeois sermon. What possible use, what a tremendous hindrance could a whole community of such ignoramuses be to the Socialist movement? The Socialist philosophy could not filter through their thick skulls in fifty generations. Economic determinism has decided here in our favor and kept the thick heads with the enemy. True, to prove the rule there is the exception, and the exception is invariably with us, crying out the class struggle in a more emphatic way, at times, than the materialists. Rev. Charles Vail, and years ago, Rev. Hermon Titus (since come into the full light of day), realize the potency of Socialism and are wielding mighty blows. Let us welcome them. To Socialists, race, color, sex and creed are all one, or rather all nothing, so long as they take the pledge, vote right and are class-conscious. What to me, is Comrade Simpson's belief? My interest is in preaching class-consciousness. Does it interest Socialists that Comrade Simpson is a union official, ambitious, popular, a Methodist? Or does it concern us that he is a working man and conscious of the struggle of his class with capitalism, and ready and willing to shout for "Socialism in its essence," standing in the face of conditions with the whole Socialist movement, in the vanguard of civilization, clearing the way?

Yours in revolution,  
HARLEY E. WHITEBREAD,  
TORONTO.

## THE FARMER AND THE MACHINE.

Why the Farmer is at the Mercy of the Machine.

The one great dominant factor in changing social relations in the last century is the invention and development of machinery and its application to industry. The most pregnant fact concerning this wonderful change in methods of production, is the fact that up to the present time machines have, on the whole, added little or nothing to the comfort and enjoyment of the people who operate them.

When the sewing machine was invented, it was hailed as a great boon to women to relieve them of the wearisome toil of the needle, yet no class of the exploited workers of this age are working under more distressing and unhealthy conditions than the users of these same machines. When the self-binder was invented it was hoped it would lighten the labor of the farmer, yet the farmer to-day works as hard and lives no better than his grandfather who swung the cradle. Indeed, it is doubtful, if, on the whole, the farmer now enjoys as much good solid comfort as in those days. And yet it is estimated that the productive power of the modern farmer is at least nine or ten times as great as that of the farmer of a few generations ago. If the farmer is not getting the benefit of this increased product, it seems as though it were time he was finding out who is getting it. Expensive machinery is to-day a necessity if a farmer is to compete with his neighbors and every improvement taken advantage of by one makes necessary the same improvement by others to meet the competition. When all have gotten improved machinery they are on equal terms of production as before with the added expense of keeping the exploiters. For no one is exploited more than the farmer. Over and above the farmer is the packing house and refrigerator car that handles his meat, vegetables and fruit, the grain elevator that handles his grain, the mill that grinds it, the rail road and steamboat that carries his product and brings him into competition with farmers in every part of the world—all absolutely necessary to his existence and all absolutely outside the farmer's control.

And yet farmers, who appear to be sane men call themselves "independent" because they own land. It makes no difference what the farmer owns. So long as some other man owns some one thing that the farmer must have to make a living he has the farmer at his mercy. The great machines, the accumulated thoughts and energy of generations of men, should be a blessing to all mankind, but under private ownership they are the means of exploitation of producer and consumer alike. When the machinery of production and distribution which all the people must use, becomes the property of all the people, used as the willing slaves of all the

people, then at last will these inventions be a blessing to all the people and give to all the people that culture and refinement that will be the mark of a true civilization. J. Frank Mable, in Montana News.

Professor Carver in his debate with Wilshire stated that farm products are not being monopolized. The professor is evidently not well informed, as the following will show. Not only is the middleman to be done away with but the farmer is to be reduced to the position of a very thinly disguised wage-slave. "Backed by unlimited capital and supported by many prominent financiers of the country, an organization known as the American Farm Products Company has been established for the purpose of taking control of all dairy products, chickens and eggs. It is asserted by those at the head of the company that it will bring about an increased and uniform price to the consumers. The commission merchants' profit will be eliminated and the great corporation will take the responsibility of delivering butter and milk from the hands of the farmer to the hands of the consumer. At the head of the concern are a score of the wealthiest men in America, who have already put in \$20,000,000 and are prepared to furnish additional millions as they are required. Among Eastern capitalists interested in the trust are Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Ryan, Harry Payne Whitney, Anthony Brady, E. J. Berwind, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and several other large banking houses and individual capitalists."

Sam Gompers' threat that the unions would resort to political action in order to secure the passage of laws that have been denied them by Congress is about to be carried out with a vengeance both heartrending and cruel. Sam and his bunch are busy advising their following to support candidates that are favorable and turn down those unfavorable to labor legislation. This is wicked and positively blood-thirsty. But it's just like Sam. He always has been a fierce proposition, and like a dog, the older he gets the more he is inclined to bite if tantalized. Now that he is showing his teeth enemies of labor better take the other side of the street.

The American working plug's heart should swell with patriotic ardor over the latest fashion in footwear set by Mrs. Vanderbilt of New York's 400. This hard-working wench recently appeared at a "funtion" with her "mud hooks" encased in slippers with diamond studded heels. Although the slippers were, in themselves, merely a cheap \$25 article, the judicious placing of \$5,000 worth of diamonds in the heels made them at once both pleasing to the eye of the rubber neck, as well as extremely comfortable and serviceable to the wench herself. The most satisfactory feature of it is that the wench in question paid for the slippers diamonds and all out of her own hard earnings. This goes to show the splendid opportunities afforded in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." It is now up to the working plug's old woman to demand diamonds in her heels whether she has a pair of shoes to her feet or not; in fact, she must have them now that the fashion has been established in the land of freedom and equality.

## TO BE TURNED DOWN.

It looks as though the "Sunday Observance Law" that our "Sabbatarian bigots" were trying to have passed at Ottawa is to be gently chloroformed and turned down. It proposed altogether too much interference with business to suit the capitalist interests of the Dominion. If the report be true that it is to be passed by the Commons and given its quietus in the Senate, it brings to light a usefulness that we did not know the last mentioned concern possessed. But we begin to see the point now. By passing the law the members of the lower house can return to their districts and with good grace again solicit the support of their pious constituents for re-election. The Senate, being an appointive body, need not care a fig for the feelings of pious hypocrites and bigots in the matter. The Senate is, at least upon occasion, a useful contraption. We retract any harsh things we may have previously said of that august body.

If this precious law be turned down it will afford cause for gratification to every sincere religionist. The Salvation Army is making monkey show enough of the Lord's business as it is, without the Dominion of Canada being made any further party to it.

## THE BLOODSTAINED CAUCASUS

The International Socialist Bureau Gives Graphic Picture of the "Little Fathers' Tender Care of his Dear Children.

The following extract from the report of the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels throws considerable light upon the state of affairs in the Caucasus and affords ample illustration of the "Little Fathers' kindness towards his children.

The central secretariat of the Armenian Social-Democratic Party has sent us the following interesting communication: In October, 1905, was held the annual congress of the Armenian Social-Democratic Workers' Organisation of the Caucasus. Delegates from all the active committees were present. The Central Committee was instructed to convey to the Int. Soc. Bureau and to German Socialist Party the thanks of organization for the moral and material aid and sympathy extended by them.

The proletariat of the world will have beheld with satisfaction the heroic struggles of their comrades against Russian absolutism. The Russian proletariat organized for International Socialism declared a general strike against their exploiters and oppressors and unrelenting war against the Czar's government. The strike eventually became a revolution. Organized workers of all nationalities have made common cause in this great struggle for liberty. They are marching towards victory, towards the emancipation of the exploited and oppressed. In spite of the brutality and savagery which characterizes the Czar's government, the workers are emerging victorious from the unequal contest. It has put the fear of death in the Russian autocracy, "that back-bone of the universal gendarmerie," and clipped the talons of the Imperial eagle. Russian absolutism is doomed.

But at this historic moment the militant Armenian proletariat found itself, and still finds itself, under most unusual conditions. The autocracy, finding itself helpless, in face of the onslaughts of the proletariat, put into practice the famous policy invented by Pleye, Pobiedozov & Co. To arrest the revolutionary movement and crush out once for all the malcontent elements, the government has set against one another the various nations under their sway and the different sections of the Russian people. The Hooligans massacre the intellectuals and revolutionaries. Russians despoil and slaughter the Jews. Finally the government has incited the Tartars against the Armenians in the Caucasus. They are considered by the government the most dangerous element in the Caucasus. They decided to punish at all costs the Armenian proletariat and the whole nation. In the Armeno-Tartar provinces they found a field most favorable to the realization of their diabolical projects, owing to the Tartar's complete lack of political consciousness. Arming the Tartars and disarming the Armenians, they provoked a conflict between the

two neighbor races, during which the government was enabled to concentrate its forces against the revolutionaries in those districts where it could not find reactionary elements ready to its hand. Now the government takes advantage of the ignorance and ferocity of the Tartar populace, of the lust for pillage and vengeance of this race, which has constituted itself the defender of absolutism and the foe to the revolutionary Armenians, who labor for emancipation hand in hand with their comrades, Russian, Jewish, Polish, Georgians, Lettish and Finn. This conflict provoked by the autocracy has aroused and perpetuates an unparalleled animosity between the bourgeoisie of the two races, Tartar and Armenian. In the industrial centres, such as Baku, the Tartar bourgeoisie seek at all costs to displace the Armenian, which has gained the upper hand in commerce and industry. They have rallied to their aid the forces of Moslem ignorance and launched them at the Armenians. In the provinces the Khans and Begs (the landed proprietors) take advantage of the opportunity to assure their own position. Making common cause with the degraded peasantry these feudalists place themselves at the head of armed bands and ravage the villages with a view towards stamping out any agrarian movement. Pan-Islamism, developed and propagated by Moslem ideology, pan-Armenianism fostered by the Armenian Nationalists, and bigoted animosity between the two nations, Christian and Mohammedan, complete the tableau wherein this struggle is being waged. The deplorable consequences of this conflict are easy to perceive. All Trans-Caucasia bathed in blood. Massacres everywhere. Towns pillaged and burned. Villages destroyed. Industry and commerce at a standstill. Workers and peasants homeless. And not only has this bacchanal of blood arrested the progress of the Socialist and revolutionary movement, but has served to entrench more securely the forces of tyranny and to resuscitate the nationalist spirit.

However, the Armenian proletariat, organized in their own defence against the agents of Czarism, continue their Socialist propaganda among the proletariat masses, both Armenian and Tartar, and expect some day soon to cause them to break away from the influence of the bourgeoisie, the mullahs, the Begs and all other exploiters. Then the front of the united proletariat against the bourgeoisies and the nationalists of both races will bring this conflict to an end. And we shall recommence our battle against the Russian autocracy.

The organized Armenian proletariat bears aloft always the red flag of International Socialism and sends its fraternal greetings to the International Socialist Bureau.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

## PICKED UP ALONG THE ROUTE

Comrade Austin Lewis of California Writes Interestingly of Impressions Received During his Recent Trip From Vancouver Through the Wilds of the Interior.

The meeting at Nelson turned out to be somewhat larger than the first appearances seemed to warrant one in expecting. In fact, it was one of the most enjoyable and satisfactory of the meetings which I addressed. There was one curious, and to me at first, somewhat unaccountable phenomenon, at the meeting. At the back of the hall were a number of Church of England clergy. I could hardly believe my eyes. The collars were there, and two curious vests were there. With these two evidentiary facts the conclusion was unavoidable. They were certainly Church of England clergymen. I remarked upon the matter afterwards, and was told that the clerics in question had contributed to the collection with quite marked liberality. I met one or two of them later, and the wherefore was explained. There was something which they called a diocesan synod proceeding at Nelson. The aggravating and still insistent question of Socialism had come up in the synod, and these clergy were in more or less intelligent sympathy with the working class movement. It appears that a committee had been appointed to investigate the question of the alienation of the working man from the church. The report of this committee is so striking, so refreshingly new in the history of ecclesiastical bodies that I cannot refrain from quoting it in full:

The committee appointed to enquire into the alienation of the workingmen, beg leave to report:

That, from conferences held at headquarters of some of the unions of workingmen and from interviews with individual men, they are of the opinion that what alienation exists is due mainly to the social conditions of the men, and their estrangement from the rest of society. The unsatisfactory condition of the workingmen as a class has caused many to become Socialists; and as they are generally speaking, the thinkers and the aggressive among the men, it follows that the reconciliation of the Socialist workingman is of first importance.

The Socialism prevailing in this district is the same as the Communism of Karl Marx, with this important difference, that it is evidently Christian in sentiment and ethics.

The reason of this is perhaps to be found in the fact that many were some time members of some denomination, and it is in this that the hope of reconciliation lies.

The Socialistic workingman criticizes the church adversely because he maintains that she has studied herself and failed to properly expound Christianity by allowing herself to be dominated by a social system which he claims to be in opposition to our Lord's own teaching, and with which he is in opposition.

The church, in other words, in becoming the church of those who maintain the present social order has, from his point of view, unfortunately also become the defender of that system, regardless of the fact that that social system or order might be wrong, and that she has ceased to be a recognized leader, guide or exponent of that, to him, truly Christian condition which she as a church ought to maintain at least in her own communion.

Many men besides the professed Socialist hold, though not perhaps expressed in his language, that society is split up into two great irreconcilable classes, termed by the Socialist "proletariat" and "bourgeoisie." By proletariat is meant "all wage-laborers who, having no means of production of their own, are reduced to selling their labor power in order to live." By bourgeoisie, "the class of modern capitalists, owners of the means of social production and employers of wage-labor," whether of the true bourgeoisie or middle class, or of the gentry and nobility whom they include with them. He holds that the church has ceased to be a useful and desirable institution socially, because by becoming by her membership bourgeoisie, she has also taken, though naturally, a one-sided and bourgeois view in the great labor troubles and social problems of the day, and her right to defend a particular form of government, because, ipso facto, it is that form of government or social system desired by the ruling class in her congregation, was seriously questioned.

The church, he says, has manifested a subjugation to the present social system, regardless of its right to be maintained, by allowing money and position to talk so loud and hold such a controlling power in the conduct of her affairs.

The committee believe that the church could not, neither should she, deny that she is bourgeoisie; but that she desired to be, and should be, proletarian as well.

The field is the world of all sorts and conditions of men, and whatever the social system prevailing in the country, or countries, where she establishes herself, the proletariat and bourgeoisie should find in her one who could and would extend even-handed justice and make it her first endeavor, as it was her earnest desire and duty, to devote herself to the happiness and well-being of humanity without fear

or favor from any class or system. They think the synod should make this clear either by endorsing the above statement or making a statement in harmony with the thought therein expressed.

They would also respectfully suggest that the synod act as well as speak, and would propose that it should frame such canons on finance and administration as would, as far as possible, free her clergy, on the one hand, from the stigma that their positions are controlled by the moneyed class, or individuals of that class, in their congregation, or the church at large, and, on the other hand, free the laity from the stigma resting upon them that their social or financial condition is a force which enables them, or the lack of the same disables them, from occupying any position, or from being representatives in any way, in the affairs of the church which pertains to the laity. The committee would waive the clergy and laity alike of the harm of patronising, or assuming an air of condescension, towards the proletariat, who desire justice and not charity.

They would also respectfully urge the importance of a chair on sociology in the proposed diocesan school, and commend the serious attention of all to the subject of co-operative commonwealth, if they would wish to come nearer to the workingman, especially at this time when so many are making it their chief study.

In conclusion, the committee regret their inability to do anything like justice to a matter which they believe to be of paramount importance to the synod.

We are, yours respectfully,  
HENRY STEELE,  
JOHN T. LAWRENCE,  
W. M. FRITH.

Of those signing the above statement Henry Steele is the Church of England parson at Grand Forks, John T. Lawrence is a member of the Socialist Party, and I have no information with regard to the last named. I am informed that the report was received, but not acted upon, though there was a decided tendency to regard it with interest, if not with favor.

If ever there was proof of the intentions of the scientific Socialist with respect to the church this furnishes additional evidence. The church, like every other institution, is compelled to suit itself to the economic environment in which it finds itself. A clergyman living in a purely industrial community, like a mining camp, comes in course of time to look at things from the point of view of the industrial proletariat. He also sees things from that standpoint much more quickly when his salary depends upon the offerings of the said proletariat. Nobody need bither with the church. Let the industrial proletariat win his fight and the church will come to heel.

Owing to the exposures that have been made of the use of life insurance, railroad and other corporation funds for campaign purposes the big concerns are said to be refusing further contributions. The campaign chests are empty in consequence, and with the fall congressional election coming on in the States the politicians are in a fine frenzy. No campaign fund, no campaign and the opportunity of getting next the pie-counter rendered more difficult. Thus is another great and profitable industry threatened with irretrievable ruin because of the ridiculous prejudice of thin-skinned moralists against what irreverent and narrow-minded people term graft and corruption. It is a crying shame that our most noble politicians should be compelled to run a campaign on nickels and dimes, as the Socialists do.

The ever lengthening record of marital infelicity, divorce scandals and licentious carousals, among the wealthy classes, is to be deplored. Just as we have become convinced, by apologists of the present system, that it is the special mission of Socialism to destroy the home, abrogate the marriage tie, and reduce the sexes to promiscuity, the knowledge that our precious and exalted rulers themselves are far more promiscuous and infinitely less de cent, in their sex relations, than a dove of hods, comes with a rude shock. It is indeed deplorable.

Some recent trouble at Sonora, Mexico, resulted in the usual murder of a lot of wage-earners at the hands of the authorities. Now comes Col. W. C. Green, president of the copper company at that place, and, no doubt truthfully, asserts that the Western Federation of Miners is responsible for the trouble. The unflinching courage of the colonel in thus placing the responsibility where it properly belongs is in striking contrast to the quaking cowardice of the Czar of Russia, in refraining from exposing the part this wicked organization has played in fomenting the Russian revolutions.

Since the Chicago packers have demonstrated their ability to turn an ordinary working plug into pure leaf lard, the Naza one's exploit of turning water into wine is no longer considered a first class miracle.



# The Western Clarion

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### EMPHASIZING THE INFAMY.

Probably no more infamous undertaking has been indulged in, by the ruling class of the United States, than the unwarranted seizure of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and their brutal kidnapping from the State of Colorado. No more glaring and arbitrary exercise of brute force to override and nullify the supposed rights of alleged free citizens, has ever occurred upon American soil. That it has been met with such a storm of indignant protest upon the part of workmen as to warn the conspirators responsible for the infamy, against being too coarse and open in carrying out their murderous schemes, is greatly to the credit of the workers. But it is by no means sufficient to swerve the conspirators from their original purpose, as the present status of the case most clearly proves. The abducted men are still in prison, and with no prospects of anything like a hearing of their case in sight. This is made all the more criminal in view of the fact that the accused men have at all times since their arrest not only been ready for immediate trial, but have urgently insisted that such be given them.

The law's delay in the matter of bringing them to trial has not occurred through any fault of the accused men. Holding them in confinement upon mere suspicion of guilt, is, in effect, the punishment of men for crimes of which they have not been proven guilty. If at some future time these men should be brought to trial, and their innocence of the crimes charged be established, the spectacle is afforded of innocent men having suffered punishment, that even under capitalist law, is due only to actual criminals.

The holding of these men in confinement during these long weary months of the law's delay, is but emphasizing the infamy practiced upon them in the first instance. They have been and are still being, deprived of their liberty, not because of guilt established, but because the present ruling class professes to have evidence sufficient to prove them criminals. That they are not promptly brought to trial, their guilt proven and punishment meted out accordingly, is proof positive that no such evidence exists. The only conclusion to be drawn is that the entire case against the imprisoned men has been trumped up for the purpose of depriving them of their liberty, or perchance of their lives, in order to further the interests of that brutal gang of capitalists which has its fangs buried in the vitals of the American working class, and which is typified in Colorado and Idaho by the mine-owners' association.

Let the men of labor everywhere continue their protests against the infamies practiced upon Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Let the agitation in their behalf be increased and multiplied a thousand fold until such a din is raised about the ears of the ruling class as to compel them to release these men and return them to their families, and if they have any case against them go about it in a reasonable, decent and legal way.

### THE IMPENDING CHANGE.

All signs point to an upheaval in the not distant future that will undoubtedly result in no inconsiderable alteration and readjustment of social and industrial institutions. Along what particular line such readjustment will be made there can be little question. The ever increasing social character of wealth production is rendering it each day more imperative that such a transformation of property relations among

men shall occur as will enable the units of human society to obtain access at all times to the means of production for the purpose of supplying themselves, through their own labor, with the food, clothing, etc., necessary to their existence.

The productive power of labor at the present time, owing to the efficient and powerful tools and machinery in use, is something almost beyond human computation. But, in spite of this enormous productive power, that human society cannot longer feed, clothe and shelter itself under the present system of property is evidenced by the widespread and ever deepening poverty and misery that curses every land under the sun.

Capitalist property dominates the world. Capital is king. It rules with an iron hand. Its subjects include all who by their labor produce the wealth of the world. By their toil and sweat the subjects (workers) produce wealth untold for their ruler (capital) while living in poverty and misery themselves, and oftentimes under conditions of squalor and wretchedness beyond the power of language to describe. At the same time the beneficiaries of capitalist property live in such magnificence and splendor as the world has never seen before. Capitalists and their hangers-on wallow in wealth as hogs might wallow in a swill trough. The workers, their subjects and slaves, pay the bill by their privations and misery.

The impending change in social and industrial institutions will transform the means of production from capital, to collective or community property, and abolish the wage system. After such transformation the men of labor will no longer work for the profit of others. They will work together in their own industries for the purpose of supplying themselves and their families with the material things necessary for their comfort and well-being. Where they now work together for the profit of capital they will then work together for the common good.

The impending change is implied in the world-wide Socialist movement. That the modern machinery of production is forcing the change is attested by the widespread discussion of Socialism that is so prevalent to-day. It is the universal topic. It is being discussed through the press, from the platform and wherever men do congregate, and all of this discussion and agitation is forced by the machinery and methods of capitalist production; by the economic development of the present age.

Production is, at present, essentially social. The workers are compelled to work together because of the nature of the tools of industry and the consequent method of their operation. The labor of each individual is swallowed up in the combined labor of all. The product comes forth as a social product, i. e., something produced by the combined labor of all, and not by the labor of any individual. The individual only contributes his labor to the general process of producing all things.

While capitalist production is essentially social in character, the appropriation of the product is semi-social. It is appropriated by a part of society only. It is appropriated by the owners of the means of production, the capitalists, who subsequently have a regular "monkey and parrot" time in whacking it up among themselves. There can be no peace or harmony in human society until the method of appropriating and distributing the products of industry is made to conform to that of the productive process itself. Social production demands social ownership of the means of production, and social appropriation of the products. This, of itself, implies a proper and equitable distribution of wealth among those who take part in its production, which in turn implies that every one must contribute his share of labor-time to the common process if he is to partake of the wealth brought forth by it.

It is up to the workers to use every means within their power to bring about the requisite change with as little friction and turmoil as possible.

### AN "AMOSIN" CUSS.

The most amusing "critter" on earth is the chap who writes or talks learnedly about Socialism contemplating the common ownership of everything in the shape of property, even down to clothing and kitchen utensils. The fact of the matter is that the Socialist knows as well as anybody that everything required by the individual for his own personal use and comfort should be his private property, provided, of course, that he has obtained it in a legitimate way, and that no power on earth should be allowed to dispossess him of such property.

The things that men are compelled to use together in order to produce wealth should be owned together or in common, so as to insure to each individual participating in production the oppor-

tunity of acquiring private property for himself, in such things as he may require for his own comfort and well-being. Social property in such means of production as require that workers shall work together in their operation, can alone assure to them the opportunity of acquiring such private property.

The residence, furnishings, horses, carriages, automobiles and other personal belongings of a capitalist work no further hardships upon his workmen, although their first cost was wrung from their sweat. These things do not function as capital, i. e., meaning exploitation. They are a source of expense to the capitalist instead of a means of revenue. The money expended upon them might otherwise have been converted into new or additional capital and thus used as a means of continued or further exploitation.

Garrulous upstarts who jump at conclusions might as well possess themselves with patience, and not work themselves into an early grave over the designs of Socialism in regard to private property. The Socialist purposes to deal with capitalist property, by converting it into the collective property of the working class. This no more implies a denial of the right of an individual to own private property than the public ownership of an ocean would imply that a bather should not own a bathing suit.

The "amosin" cuss, that knows it all and yet knows nothing will still be frequently heard from though. He will pop up now and again for the edification of the simple-minded, including himself.

### GANGRENE.

Ask any of the leaders of conservatism in Vancouver and the adjacent districts and the answer of three out of five electors who voted for the return of conservative candidates will be unfavorable. The answer is almost invariably, "We are liberal-conservatives, not socialist-conservatives. We have no sympathy with the man who is going through the country today on a tour of instruction with McBride's scalp dangling from his girdle, boasting of the degradation to which he has lowered his leader and threatening to haul down the British flag at the capital and run up the Red Flag of Anarchy in its stead."

In days of yore the hero Wolfe Britain's glory did maintain And planted firm Britannia's flag On Canada's fair domain; Here may it wave our boast and pride And join in love together The thistle, shamrock, rose entwined The maple leaf forever.

The maple leaf our emblem dear The maple leaf for ever; God save our King and Heaven bless The maple leaf for ever. So sang Alex. Muir who died on the 26th of June last, four days after Mr. Hawthornthwaite had told a Vancouver audience that he intended to tear down the glorious flag of our country and substitute for it the Red Flag of Anarchy.

The above clippings are from the editorial page of the "Vancouver World" which is known all the way from J. Hill's depot to the Cambie St. dumps as "the paper that prints the facts." As Hawthornthwaite is known to possess a large and varied assortment of pelts taken from political animals of various shades of faith, from pre-historic tory to gangrenous grit, it is more than likely that "Mr. McBride's scalp" is among the lot. This is, however, of little consequence as capitalist politicians of whatever brand, are altogether too easy to snare to admit of any great value attaching to their scalps. It is well enough to admit, that in regard to this scalp matter, the World has probably not strayed away far from the facts.

In regard to the "Red Flag" it is somewhat different, however. The "Red Flag" happens to be, not the "Flag of Anarchy, but of its very opposite, Socialism. It is the emblem of peace, labor and liberty. Its color typifies the blood that flows through the veins of all the race, indicating a common humanity, a brotherhood of man. In its blitherings about the "Red Flag" and Hawthornthwaite's intentions in reference thereto, the raucous voiced "World," has aroused the suspicion that it does not always confine itself to the facts, but sometimes simply lies.

Webster defines gangrene as: "a term formerly restricted to mortification of the soft tissues which has not advanced so far as to produce complete loss of vitality; but now applied to mortification of soft parts in any stage."

Whether caused by the rupture of an "innard" while bawling his own virtues from the housetop, or the laceration of its feelings because the tantalizing political plums are "so near, but yet so far," it is quite evident the "World" is in a deuced bad way and gangrene has set in. Either that or senile decay.

### MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

"If I understand what Socialism is it means substantially a division of all material things with regard to the value of the contributions made by individuals. It is the dream of the impracticable, on the one hand, and, on the other, of the selfish who desire to live in the sweat of somebody else's face."

The average workman is permeated with the idea that capitalist politicians and statesmen are concrete embodiments of human wisdom. Their confidence has been misplaced, Outside of their ability to scent the

approach of danger to the particular class interest to which they are pledged, and the faculty of being able to play scurvy political tricks upon each other in the interest of the particular corporation or concern with which they are for the moment, in touch, they are about the cheapest and most mediocre of humankind extant. With-in their own narrow sphere they appear as veritable encyclopedias of wisdom. Outside of it they are asses, too stupid to refrain from braying their assinity from the housetops.

The above quotation is from the wisdom of Joe Cannon, speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C. According to this particular piece of political ordnance, Socialism means "a division of all material things with regard to the value of the contributions made by individuals," and in the next breath he asserts it to be the dream "of the selfish who desire to live in the sweat of somebody else's face." Each assertion is a direct contradiction of the other. If Socialism means "a division of all material things with regard to the value of the contributions made by individuals," then it cannot be "a dream of the selfish who desire to live in the sweat of somebody else's face." If it is such a "dream" then it cannot mean a division of "material things" upon the basis stated. The one statement plainly belies the other. In so completely stultifying himself this big Republican gun clearly establishes the fact, that although of smooth bore and long range in the field of political trickery and thimble-rigging, outside of that it is rusty and crooked of barrel, and with a range only sufficient to carry a shot from the muzzle to the breach.

While workmen look to the political henchmen and scullions of capitalism for wisdom and safe guidance, they will continue to get what is coming to them as easy marks and gullible suckers. Their confidence will be misplaced. However ignorant they may be themselves, as to the steps necessary to be taken to further their interests as wealth producers, the political henchmen of capitalism are even more so. Besides all this they are pledged in a contrary direction and must obey.

It is all off with the Standard Oil Company as far as Kansas is concerned. Governor Hoch proposes that the state establish a distillery for the production of denatured alcohol, to be operated by convict labor. Alcohol for light and fuel could be furnished to consumers so cheap that oil would be knocked out. If the workers in the oil industries that are to be shut down in consequence desire a steady job in the alcohol mill all they need do is to become convicts. The rest will do itself. Great is Kansas, and Governor Hoch is no lightweight terror. When he gets through with the Standard there will not be enough left to hold an inquest over.

It is reported that the farmers of Kansas are finding it difficult to obtain sufficient labor to harvest their crops, although they are offering the fabulous wage of \$1.25 per day. The greed for wealth is becoming the predominant characteristic of the American workmen. Unless it can in some way be checked they will soon develop into aristocratic loafers, spending their time in riding around in automobiles, playing tennis or polo, or getting divorces from their wives. Remedial legislation is what is needed.

A Frenchman has written a book in which he clearly explains how to live 150 years. All that is needed, says the author, is the will to do so. This will be welcome news to those who have been led away with the idea that the matter of grub had at least something to do with the ability to live even 50, let alone 150 years. The dissemination of this knowledge will no doubt tend to have a depressing effect upon wages, and quite properly so if the author's contention be sound.

Hungary is threatened with a general strike that promises to bring industry to a standstill in harvest time. Eighty thousand laborers have agreed to strike for the purpose of forcing the government to grant universal suffrage. Instead of a modified franchise scheme as now proposed. If the strike of field laborers fails of its purpose a general strike of all trades is to be declared. That sort of a strike is well worth taking part in and should enlist the support of every workman.

London, June 16.—A curious story of King Edward's comment on the Liberal and Labor victories in the late elections is being told discreetly in political circles.

It is said that when the continual successes of the Radicals were announced to the King, he exclaimed laughingly: "I am the last King of England!"—News Item. And what will the people of England do then, poor things?

Because of an article published in the Cosmopolitan Magazine, entitled "The Treason of the Senate," Senator Bailey, of Texas, declares such publications "should be outlawed by the united contempt of honest men." Just what particular trait of cunningness prompted the senator to attempt to drag honest men into a mix-up with the senate is unknown.

## PLATFORM

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE



**SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA**

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-swelling 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.

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

I recognize 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. . . . .

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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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 the head. \$1.00 per month. Secretaries please use.

Phoenix Miners' Union, No. 10. 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.

Tel. 829, P.O. Box, 932, 824 Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

## 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, D. G. McKenzie, Secretary, Box 836, 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, 313 Cambie Street, (room 1, second floor). Educational meetings every Sunday at 10 p. m. in Sullivan Hall, Cordova Street. Frederic Perry, Secretary, Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

Local Toronto, S. P. of C.—Meets second and third Tuesdays, Social Headquarters, 185 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 Macrae Hall, corner King and Pacific Avenues, at 2:30 p. m. J. Cona, Secretary, 226 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Established 1891.

## The VOICE

The Oldest Labor Paper in Canada.

Always a fearless exponent in the cause of labor.

For one dollar the paper will be sent to any address for one year.

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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Published Weekly by the Western Federation of Miners. A Vigorous Advocate of Labor's Cause. Clear-Cut and Aggressive. Per Year \$1.00. Six Months, 50c. Address: MINERS' MAGAZINE, Denver, Colorado.

WANTED: by Chicago wholesale house, special representative for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address General Manager, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

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5 yearly sub. cards for \$3.75. Bundles of 25 or more copies to one address, for a period of three months or more at the rate of one cent per copy.

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PARTY MATTERS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

These columns have been placed at the disposal of the Party. Secretaries of Locals are requested to take advantage of them in intervals, reporting conditions in their respective localities.

DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Vancouver, B. C., July 3rd, 1906. Present, Comrades McKenzie, Pritchard, Kingsley and the secretary.

The following correspondence was dealt with: From Toronto, Hamilton and Berlin locals in Ontario, Winnipeg and Clarendon locals and Comrade C. Roberts, Innerkip, Ont.

A warrant was ordered drawn to "Western Clarion" for \$2 for ad space.

Receipts table with columns for item and amount. Includes Hamilton local stamps, Winnipeg local stamps, Clarendon local supplies, B. C. prov. exc. com. stamps and supplies.

FOR THE SINEWS OF WAR

As will be seen good use has been made of the moneys subscribed so far to the organizing funds. Further organizing tours are under contemplation if funds are available.

DOMINION ORGANIZING FUND.

The following sums have been received to date:

Table with columns for name and amount. Includes Balance on hand, R. Wade, Port Harvey.

Total \$28.50

Forward all contributions to J. G. MORGAN, Sec., 551 Barnard St., Vancouver, B. C.

PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION FUND.

Table with columns for name and amount. Includes Balance on hand, M. Halliday, Ernest Profit.

Total \$27.50

PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular business meeting July 3rd. Present: Comrades Kingsley (organizer), Morgan, Pritchard and the secretary.

Warrants were ordered drawn for the following sums:

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes Printing receipt books, Advertising space in "Clarion", Dominion executive stamps and supplies, Postage.

Communications were read from Revelstoke Local, Boundary Falls Local, Fernie Local, Chilliwack Local, Nanaimo Local, A. W. Herrod (Nelson), Kamloops, Ymir, Greenwood, Grand Forks, Kimberley, Sandon and Moyie, Comrades M. Halliday, Mrs. Halliday and Philip Tobin admitted as members at large.

Receipts:

Table with columns for name and amount. Includes Fernie Local, Vancouver Local, Chilliwack Local, Boundary Falls Local, Van Anda treasury, M. Halliday, Mrs. Halliday, Philip Tobin, Donations to organization fund, Donations to central campaign fund.

Total \$41.75

Adjournment.

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

As a Provincial election in the Fall is by no means unlikely, the Provincial Executive Committee wishes to impress upon the members of B. C. Locals the urgent necessity of prompt and early action in the matter of raising campaign funds.

CENTRAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

It has been decided by the Provincial Executive to build up a central fund to be used in general assisting in the coming campaign and more especially for the purpose of printing and distributing campaign literature.

By way of a start (announced elsewhere in this issue), the proprietors of the Western Clarion have agreed that 50 per cent of all new yearly subscriptions to the Clarion sent in through the Provincial Secretary, shall go to the central campaign fund.

An event of great import in our estimation is the latest move of the proletariat of Germany and Austria to organize anti-drink leagues. Dr. Frolich, of Vienna, started the propaganda against intemperance among the proletariat some time ago on the ground of necessity from the point of view of the class struggle.

Never before were the prospects of the Socialist Party in B. C. so bright, and no effort should be spared to take advantage of our present opportunities and nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of a united and thoroughly organized attack upon the strongholds of capitalism.

Table with columns for name and amount. Includes M. Halliday, Philip Tobin, Two Clarion subs. (Aif. Leah and Leeds).

Total \$4.00

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

ATTENTION, SECRETARIES.

A number of Locals having failed to turn in the monthly report for May, secretaries are urgently requested to send in June reports when due.

D. G. McKENZIE, Provincial Secretary.

VANCOUVER LOCAL, NO. 1

Vancouver Local regular business meeting July 3rd. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Two applicants admitted to membership and three new applications received.

The organizer reported that Comrade Stephen would be unable to deliver his lecture on July 15th. The organizer was instructed to secure Comrade Pettypiece to fill that date.

Receipts:

Table with columns for name and amount. Includes Collected at Sullivan hall, Literature sales, Dues.

Total \$17.45

Adjournment. FREDERIC PERRY, Secretary.

HAWTHORNTHWAITHE'S TOUR.

Nelson, B. C., June 30, 1906.

I wish to enclose a short report of the meeting addressed by Comrade Hawthornthwaite last evening. Will also send you copy of the following morning edition of the Daily News.

votes means a win here, unless a weak man is brought forward by one of the parties, when we might need to get 250. The campaign after this I expect the two capitalist battalions will be up against the Socialist.

We are going to resurrect our Local. Are expecting Jim in again when he is through with the Boundary. Good crowd in opera house last night; expenses heavy, but no other place suitable or large enough.

NELSON COMRADE.

REGENERATION THROUGH REVOLUTION.

An event of great import in our estimation is the latest move of the proletariat of Germany and Austria to organize anti-drink leagues. Dr. Frolich, of Vienna, started the propaganda against intemperance among the proletariat some time ago on the ground of necessity from the point of view of the class struggle.

What grander revelation could come to us of the cosmic righteousness of the class struggle and the social revolution than this? What a vision of the future of that struggle it opens up to us!

An athlete takes off his coat to fight, or strips to run a race. In the last fierce grapple the proletariat must lay aside all its handicaps if it win. It must make itself intellectually and spiritually able to overcome the giant of capitalism.

THE PRUDE MILITANT.

Human nature has no more loathsome attribute than the nonconformist conscience, says Quelch in London "Justice." That the Nonconformist conscience does not lack its counterpart in Canada has recently been made manifest.

The picture represents a semi-nude female figure clothed in a more or less pensive attitude. To the ordinary observer the picture is attractive as a work of art. The drawing is good, the flesh coloring excellent, the general execution finished.

Not long since in Richmond, W. Va., the city fathers solemnly passed an ordinance forbidding the display in store windows of corsets mounted on forms and of ladies stockings drawn onto dummy legs.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

What the Party is doing on the Pacific Coast of the United States, READ THE

"SOCIALIST VOICE"

528 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, California.

"For the Socialist Party and By the Socialist Party."

Ten weeks, ten cents; one year, 50 cts. SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY

—while you're thinking.

FROM THE SLAVE PENS

"Two hundred and sixty needles per minute, ten million match sticks per day, five hundred garments per day, each by a machine tended by one little boy. The newest weaving looms, run through the dinner hour, and an hour and a half after the factory closes, making cloth, with no one to tend them at all."

Having been authorized by the publishers of the Western Clarion to receive subs at the regular rate—\$1.00 per year and apply one half of all money received to the Central Campaign Fund, you are earnestly requested to assist in swelling this fund by sending your subs direct to me.

Yours for a generous Campaign Fund which means a vigorous campaign. D. G. McKENZIE, Prov. Secy. Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

Patronize them—and tell them why.

Colonial Bakery

20 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C. UNION-MADE BREAD AND CAKES

Delivered to any part of the city. Ask Driver to call. Phone 849.

Do you know we sell from 10 to 25 cents cheaper than our competitors.

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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.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine. STRONGEST GUARANTEE. National Sewing Machine Co., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. FACTORY AT BELVIDERE, ILL. Hudson's Bay Company, Agents.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING ONE KIND - THE BEST TELEPHONE 824

SMOKE "KURTZ'S OWN" "KURTZ'S PIONEERS" OR "SPANISH BLOSSOMS" BEST IN B.C. CIGARS

United Hatters of North America When you are buying a FUR HAT see to it that the Genuine Union Label is sewed in it. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, do not patronize him.

# NEWS AND VIEWS

AS GIVEN OR EXPRESSED BY SOCIALISTS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION

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

## ONWARD MARCH OF CAPITALISM.

On the wide, level reaches of the rolling prairie that lie within the shadows of the Albertan foothills—the last of the once wild and woolly West—the final act in the drama of civilisation on this continent is being played, and the last of the Canadian cowboys, the “cow-punchers” of the real old kind, is being backed up against the western sky, with the Rockies and the Pacific behind him.

No more do great herds of thousands of branded cattle roam the Northern ranges; no more do the echoes of the pounding hoofs rumble in the ravines to mingle with the rich curses of “Curley” and “Shorty” or “Scotty” and the rest of the “night shift.” “Cinchin” up and “cuttin” out and “rustlin” and “mavericks” will soon be forgotten terms of a forgotten past.

The star of empire has taken its way in the direction indicated by the poet, and cities and farms and villages and hamlets are effecting one last grand “roundup.”

Every train from the South and East is bringing in its fullest capacity of new settlers, and where a few short years ago could be heard the wild “hilloos” of the cowboy can be heard the nasal twang of the Yankee, the burr of the Northerner, mingled with the jargon of Southern Europe in its many dialects. Where before the cattle grazed in peace, warmed by the chinook, thousands of acres of wheat-fields now lie, driving the rancher before them.—Daily press.

That civilization—capitalism—is reaching out after all the undeveloped territory in Canada is self-evident to any observer; but that such a move is one of the last acts in the drama of capitalist domination is plain only to the socialist. Canada is now in the throes of capitalist development, and must pass through the industrial history of the United States in much less time than the latter.

The sooner, the better. In the process thousands of human lives will be ground into profit, but that is a part of the price the workers pay for their economic ignorance.

The world market is now an accomplished fact. All nations where capitalist property rules, are seeking market-places in which to get rid of the products stolen from the workers of their respective countries—through the wage system.

When there is no longer a market for this stolen product there will be no profit in such thievery; capitalist property will resolve itself into an unprofitable instrument; hence must fall of its own weight.

This peculiar form of property—capital (that particular property used to exploit labor)—must needs be supplanted by a system of property conforming to existent industry and the needs and requirements of the only useful class in the world, the working class, be it by brain or brawn.

This transformation necessitates a social revolution—a complete change. The enslaved working class must get together politically, and seize the reins of government, the instrument used by the present capitalist ruling class to hold them in subjection.

As all the old parties—Liberal, Conservative, Independent, etc.—stand for the perpetuation of the present form of property, and the consequent destruction of private property, they fall to fill the bill and must be wiped off the map.

The only party on earth voicing the interests of the great robbed class is the international Socialist Party—a party as big and as broad as old capitalism itself. In fact it is but the reflection of the growth of capitalism upon the lives of the workers.

After securing the reins of government the Socialists propose, by legal enactment, to convert capitalist property—collective property used to rob labor—into the property of the working class.

This accomplished, the production of food, clothing and shelter will be carried on for the use and pleasure of the people—or at least that portion willing and able to “divide up” the work and hours of labor.

Did you ever notice that to-day everything there is no profit in, is already owned and operated by the government? Roads, trails, canals, bridges, harbors, militia, post-office, schools, commercial agencies in foreign countries, weather and crop bulletin bureaus, immigration agencies, in fact everything there is no money in.

With industry carried on for use instead of profit, the incentive to pilfer, poison, prostitute, adulterate, squeeze, drive and crush, will be largely removed.

Government—class rule—as such, will go by the board, and an industrial administration will take the place of political intrigue.

Instead of the C. P. R. declaring a dividend—clear stolen surplus value—of \$14,000,000 last year, for men who merely own bonds but do no useful work, that amount would be added to the product—“wages”—of its employees. This, of course, on the assumption that a like change has been made with other industries collectively used, and that the production of the above amount was based on, say, a six-hour working day for each participant in the production thereof.

Had I my choice of all the years in

which to live, I would choose from now till 1920.

During that period society will have made the change above noted; not because socialists say so; but because it is the next stage in human evolution.

To watch its opponents squirming and making weakly efforts to stem the onward tide of socialism; and to see the international rearing of the Red Flag of Brotherhood (the same color as the blood which courses in all our veins) is indeed most interesting. Especially so, to the worker who can appreciate that for the first time on earth since the appearance of human slavery, the members of his class are soon to be liberated from the chains of slavery and stand forth free men and free women!

Vancouver wage-slaves will do their part in the coming Provincial campaign. The Vancouver Local of the S. P. will have five straight uncompromising revolutionists in the field, and enough votes will be added to the 1340 votes already polled in this City to help make matters mighty interesting for the ruling class of this Province.

The printers' ink of the paid press and decoy old-party labor-skates, will avail the job-owners little comfort.

The workers of this City are determined to help break class-rule, and rid themselves of the political rubbish above referred to.

And I believe they will. We shall see what we shall see.

## HAWTHORNTHWAIT'S MEETINGS.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Address to the Citizens of Revelstoke on the Political Situation.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite began his address on Tuesday night by stating the Socialist Party had determined to send himself and other speakers on a campaign of the Dominion, but since then it appeared there is to be a general election in British Columbia, necessitating a change of programme. He was now addressing a series of meetings throughout the Province, and would probably also hold some meetings in Alberta.

The subject of socialism was a scientific one and one of the most difficult problems with political economists. He contended profits were not made by adding to the cost of production but amounted to what was termed “surplus value.” Labor power created value greater than its own, and that “surplus value” went to the capitalist. Socialists were sometimes accused of using hard language by accusing the capitalist class of being

### ROBBERS AND THIEVES.

He intended to repeat that accusation, and to accuse the capitalist class of thriving upon robbery and theft as they (the workers) were not paid for the surplus value resulting from their own production. In the United States the wage earners were thus robbed of four-fifths of their own production, that is to say of all the product of a day's labor over and above two hours per day, went to the capitalist, and the worker was not paid a cent for that surplus product.

Socialists argued that capitalism had completed its development, and the next stage of evolution that they would be compelled to accept and adopt was Socialism. Capitalism must fall down, whether

### IN A SEA OF BLOOD

or by peaceful methods. In Vancouver they had boosting clubs, trying to make a big city. What was the effect on society of big cities? In New York there were 500,000 women and children compelled to work in the mills. In this country the majority of them lived in homes which were little better than 2x4 shacks not fit to house a dog. Of 400,000 homes in New York only 9,000 were owned and the balance were rented.

### CAPITALISM NOT ONLY

### ROBBED PEOPLE

of the product of their toil, but destroyed private property, enforcing on men not only total enslavement but deeper degradation, as witnessed by the fact of large families being forced under capitalist conditions to live in one room where decent conditions could not prevail. He wished he could strich them up to be men and no longer submit to the degradation to which they were subjected. Their homes were nothing more nor less than

### BREEDING PENS

for the capitalist market. They were educated, it was true, but just as far as was necessary for the uses of the capitalist. He believed the necessary change would not come by peaceful means. In the United States he was satisfied capitalism would go down in a sea of blood.

In this country, in which they were fortunate enough to live under the British flag, they had the means of peacefully changing the order of things and by their ballots throwing off the yoke of the capitalist class. By legal enactment they could take possession of the means of wealth production. The capitalists accused them of

### CONFISCATION.

All capital was produced by labor and was not being paid for. Where then did the confiscation come in? They were asked how they were going to make compensation for such confiscation. That was not the question that troubled him. The question with him was how were the working

classes to be compensated for the misery, the toil and degradation which they had borne under the yoke of capitalism? When the capitalists answered that question he was prepared to consider compensating them.

### HIS POSITION AS LEGISLATOR.

He came now to discuss with them the position of himself and colleagues who had been sent to the legislature to represent the Socialist Party. Until they were returned in sufficient force to capture the reins of power they

### COULD NOT INAUGURATE THE REFORMS

which they wished, and all they could do was to try to carry through the provincial legislature some palliatives and try to relieve the pressure. There was but little they could do. They could not improve their wages. All they could do was to protect the lives and limbs of their fellow-workers as well as they could, and that had been their principle object and aim. A number had said, “Why don't you line up with the Liberal party—the Reform party? By that means you can do more than at the present time.” His answer was that they could not reform capitalism. Hon. John Burns, a labor M. P., supposed to be a labor representative, refused to meet a labor deputation the other day, and told them he could do nothing for them.

### THE OLD PARTIES.

The Liberals said they proposed to make reforms and did not do so. The Conservatives said they were willing to grant such reforms as do not interfere with capitalism. Neither party proposed to introduce or force through a single bill that interfered with capitalist progress. The working classes are deceiving themselves in supporting the old parties. Take the great Liberal reformer, John Oliver. What did he do? He introduced a bill to prevent poisoning tom cats. (Laughter.) Take that other great Liberal reformer, W. W. B. McInnes. What did he do? He proposed a bill to prevent the wandering of scrub bulls. (Renewed laughter.) How could he line up with such men? (Cheers.) McInnes, supposed to be a labor representative, believed in the eight-hour law; but did not believe in enforcing it. The Liberals were their opponents. The Conservatives said, “Capitalism is good enough for us.” Better to be allied with a party whose position they knew definitely than with one definitely opposed to them.

### HOW HE RAN THE LEGISLATURE.

He introduced more legislation and passed it than all the Liberals (cheers). He introduced sixty or seventy bills and passed half of them. (Renewed cheers.)

In the Coal Mines Regulation Bill he introduced a proviso that foremen and managers should pass an examination in giving first aid to the injured. These reform people protested against it on the ground that a foreman or manager might not be able to stand the sight of blood. Paterson, another Reform member, said the working classes were too much educated. One bill in which he must say a good word for the Liberals was that conferring the

### FRANCHISE ON WOMEN.

They also had a good supporter of that measure in Revelstoke in Ald. Tapping, who wrote him several letters in support of the measure. If they did their duty to Ald. Tapping they would see that he was a candidate for mayor next year and that he was elected. (Laughter.) He looked on that as one of the great reforms wanted, and considered it an outrage that one-half of their population should be deprived of the franchise, while Indians and Hindoos (whom they were now importing) might have it. They talked about civilisation. Why, they were just emerging from barbarism, and he knew no greater civilising force than the enfranchisement of their mothers, wives and sisters. He hoped the time would come when that measure would become law, and he would never relax his efforts until it did. (Cheers.) That bill was opposed by most of the Conservative party—a lot of

### DISGRUNTLED AND HEN-PECKED OLD RUTS.

and they succeeded in killing it. (Laughter.) He thanked the Liberal members of the House for their support of that bill. That was not the policy of the Liberal party however, declared Premier McBride and J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, voted against it. Neither of the old parties stood for the enfranchisement of women.

### TRADES UNIONS.

He carried a bill to enable trades unions to exist without their funds being liable to attachment on account of strikes as the result of the Taff Vale decision, and he got this done before the other members had awakened to the fact of what it meant. He also introduced a bill to make an employer liable to a penalty of \$1,000 for discriminating against a member of a union, but failed to make it law.

### HE DID MORE.

He got the eight-hour day in coal mines made law, but could not get it to apply to smelters. Next year, however, it would be carried. (Cheers.) He accused Mr. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, of blocking that, as he had told the smelter people that they had better concede that voluntarily or it would be made law, and so that gentleman had provided the argument which was successfully used against him. Don't blame him or Comrade Williams for any failure to do more.

Blame themselves. They were going to have another chance, and don't make the same mistake. If they would give the Socialists nine instead of two members he would undertake that every bill that they deemed necessary would become law.

### HOW HE HELD UP THIRTY-NINE MEMBERS.

If two men could hold up 39 members for three years as he and Comrade Williams had done and make the trouble they had, what trouble could they not make with nine? (Cheers.)

### WHY HE BROKE HIS PLEDGE.

They were accused of voting for land subsidies and the Kal-en Island deal. He did not vote for a single subsidy—he voted against every one. Since the present government came into power there had not been a single subsidy bill introduced. He supported the Columbia & Western Bill because it was a bill rectifying the railway company had complied with the conditions entitling it to the land subsidy, but that subsidy had been twice confirmed at previous sessions. Some asked him why he had voted for the question at all, having given his pledge to vote against all subsidies to railways. Some of the Conservatives were trying to hold up the government, and if he had not voted with them the government would have been defeated, and the Liberals would have come into power. They also got two important bills passed as the result, the reduction of the election deposit to \$100 and the amendment to enable a man to transfer his vote. If the Columbia & Western had not become law these other bills could not have become law. If the Liberal party had not believed it possible to defeat the government on the bill they would never have opposed it. Land grants and bonuses were no business of the working classes anyhow. They did not pay the taxes, as all land was held by the capitalists. Labor produced all wealth and the capitalist class swiped everything. The two hundred million acres of land in the province were absolutely worthless to them. He would not take the whole bunch as a gift. He had also supported reducing the exemption of taxation on the small farmer to \$1,000, the same as the workers and every Liberal and Conservative voted against it. He defended the Kal-en Island deal, and said lawyers and real estate agents were a bad lot anyhow. The government charged the Anderson's \$1 an acre, and same price as they would have charged anybody else, and the interests of the province were protected by the reservation of the water front and every fourth section. It was a business deal, and the best that ever went through in the history of the House. (Cheers.)

### TURN THE RASCALS OUT.

He advised them to turn out both parties. They were all rascals. The Socialists had introduced more laws for the benefit of labor than ever before in the history of the Dominion. There was a provincial election coming on. It had been said that he was the virtual premier of British Columbia. He knew Dick McBride would get ready for the election, and he knew the Liberals were also getting ready. So far as he was concerned the working classes of British Columbia would be aroused. He asked them to

### AROUSE YE SLAVES!

Get up and be men and they would find who the cowards were. These capitalist cowards came to him and said, “Mr. Hawthornthwaite, we are sure you are a reasonable man and would like you to take a favorable view of this and that.” He asked them to do their duty at the coming elections.

### AFTER A QUESTION AND EXPLANATION

the meeting adjourned, and a gathering of those interested in the Socialist Party was afterwards held to discuss the situation and consider future arrangements.—Mail-Herald.

### FROM REVELSTOKE, B. C.

### The Other Fellow's Opinion.

Says the Mail-Herald: It is stated that H. N. Coursier will be selected as the socialist candidate for Revelstoke at next election. Mr. Coursier is with the exception of Mr. Bennett probably the strongest man the party could bring forward.

### STRAWS, ETC.

Joseph Martin, K. C.: “Your paper is certainly a good one. I think it is one of the best I've seen. Please put my name down on your subscription list, and see that I get it.”

So writes Joe Martin to a local monthly exponent of Gothardism, as no other policy has been announced, the above is significant.

### SOCIALISTS SHOULD GET READY.

“... There is the danger that if we remain inactive in face of the favorable conditions, the various middle class reform movements which have already made their appearance in important centres of the country, will take advantage of the popular sentiment, and will divert it from our path. It, therefore, becomes our duty more than ever to strain all our energies towards an energetic and effective campaign of Socialist education, and to carry our propaganda to every part of the country. I believe that with proper work and enthusiasm, we can succeed in organizing almost every district in the country, and I have no doubt that if our Provincial Executive Committee displays a proper spirit and activity in conducting the campaign, the Socialists of British Columbia, affiliated and unaffiliated, will see to it that the necessary funds are provided.”

### AND NOW IT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED

that a supply of bombs has been manufactured for the purpose of holding the King of Italy over the great divide. This King business is getting to be so dangerous as to threaten its becoming unfashionable. It's safer to be brakeman, or a switchman, or even a worker in a powder mill. And besides it's more useful withal.

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**“DOG CONSCIENCE.”**  
 “Golden Crown and Harp on One Side, and Perdition on the Other.”  
 —A Darwinian Professor; But Fails to See That Criminology is Product of Capitalism.  
 “Logical elimination” of the criminal, not capital punishment, but simply putting out of the way a menace to society, was the plan advocated by Dr. Frank Lydston of the College of Physicians and Surgeons last week at the West Side Auditorium.  
 To this he added that the child primarily has not moral sense, is a little animal, a little monkey, and can, if let alone, use its toes and fingers as well as any of its simian ancestors.  
 He asserted the child sometimes has a “dog conscience.” It realises there is a spanking at one side and candy at the other, and by that compass it guides its conduct. Later, there is a “golden crown and harp on one side and perdition on the other,” and the child is taught to keep the same sort of “dog conscience” in some cases.  
 “Any one, almost, if he or she is not a raving maniac, can get a marriage license. That is the first cause,” said Dr. Lydston. “A child of parents who have nothing to give it but sickness, or worse, some disease, some mental taint or physical deformity which warps the mind, cannot compete in the world. He cannot understand it. Suppose his parents die. There is that child left alone to make his way. He must live. Honestly if he can, if he can understand what it means, but he must live. Society does not do anything for him until he steals, and then it locks him up, and if there is anything lacking in his criminal education, the penal institution perfects it.”  
 “We have had capital punishment for years, but still crime is slowly on the increase, and so insanity. If a man is a hopeless criminal degenerate, don't punish him in hate; make him the subject of logical elimination.” It is better for him and vastly more so for the community.

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