

THE DRYSDALE INJUNCTION

Scabs Imported by Hundreds into Springhill and the Strikers Forbidden to Talk to Them

(By Roscoe A. Fillmore our Special Correspondent.)

JUDGE Drysdale of the Supreme Bench of Nova Scotia has filed an order in the injunction proceedings of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company against the U. M. W. members in Springhill, restraining not only the seventeen picketers mentioned in the application, but all other members of the Lodge—"from molesting or watching the places where plaintiffs carry on business and from intimidating by violence or threats, and following persons from place to place and persuading or inducing by unlawful means workmen to leave plaintiffs employ, and from conspiring or combining to so induce such workmen to break contracts."

So much for capitalist courts—so much for capitalist "Justice" and "law and order." The Springhill men who are fighting for food for their wives and babes must not speak with those who are coming in to take that food from them. They must be meek and lowly when in the presence of their masters and their scabs.

The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company has brought hundreds of men to Springhill under false pretences. They have bought men from the Dominion Coal Company like cattle and sheep are bought. These men were brought from Europe under contract with the Dominion Coal Company and, arriving after the settlement of the Cape Breton strike, they were practically sold to the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company for the fares which had been advanced to them. I was in Springhill when many of them came and they told the U. M. W. interpreters of their importation and the usage they had received upon their arrival. They knew absolutely nothing of the existence of a strike until they were informed by U. M. W. pickets of the conditions. Then, being class conscious workers,

they quit. Many of these men are located at Joggins and other mines and can be easily procured to back these statements and even stronger ones, if needed.

We are taught that we are free born British subjects. Preachers and politicians wax eloquent over our free institutions and the larger amount of liberty enjoyed by said British subjects. Then in the face of this piffle we find a judge saying in effect—"you shall not, upon pains of imprisonment, speak to the employees of such a company. You shall not walk upon the street near said company's plant. In short crawl into the holes that you call 'homes,' call your wives and children about you and die for you are only swine. You are less to us than the mud upon which we walk. You have the right to life only so long as you are diligent in the production of profit for us, your natural masters and owners. When you cease to do this we will have no mercy on you."

And suiting the action to the words we find these masters clubbing our fellows, imprisoning and torturing them and making a hell of the earth for our class. They prate of liberty and imprison and murder revolting workers. They prate of brotherly love and send out millions of workers for the express purpose of butchering each other; they draw down their faces hypocritically and shed crocodile tears over white slavery. The while they themselves stink with lascivious thoughts and actions towards our sisters, mothers, sweethearts and wives. There was a time when the masters held their position through superior physical strength and bravery. Those masters deserved a certain amount of respect. But these modern masters of ours are cowards.

Class War at Glace Bay

(By David J. Romans, Local Glace Bay, N. S.)

NOW that the smoke of battle, which had hung like a pall over the Glace Bay district has cleared somewhat, the industrial horizon can be scanned with some accuracy, it is well to note the position of the various combatants, and review the results achieved from such a strenuous and soul stirring conflict. The battle was but one of many which are frequently being fought between capital and labor, and was in this instance between the Dominion Coal Company and the United Mine Workers of America. Of course it is the same old story; the advent of soldiers, policemen, professional strike-breakers, etc., and evictions and persecution in every conceivable form, in order to bring the rebellious wage-slave once more under the lash. How well the capitalist succeeded the future will no doubt disclose.

The hatchet is now apparently buried; but no one believes for a moment that it is buried deeply. It has been buried very reluctantly by the striking workers, reluctantly I say, because the conditions of settlement were not satisfactory to them, by any means.

A satisfactory settlement can never be arrived at so long as the capitalist system of production for profit exists. Hundreds of thousands of men on this continent are roaming the streets idle, through no fault of their own, and the capitalist rubs his hands in glee at the sight. What makes the capitalist so jubilant you may ask? Simply this; these idle workmen are the greatest weapon in the hands of the capitalist to keep wages down, to defeat your efforts to obtain better conditions. It was from the ranks of these men that many of the strike breakers came in the recent struggle in Glace Bay. A golden opportunity was offered to obtain the mighty dollar under favorable conditions, for the capitalist is very generous to his hirelings during the stress of such a conflict, being lavish in payment for services rendered, and is an all round jolly good fellow, so to speak.

O, blind working men, do you suppose the tiger will not make you a victim to his greed sooner or later? And you Provincial Workmen's Association who stood by the Dominion Coal Company shoulder to shoulder in the fight against your fellow workmen, are you not even now beginning to see and feel the claws of your fickle erstwhile friend? Is your much heralded agreement with the Dominion Coal Company being rigidly adhered to by them? You know it is not. There was to be no overcrowding in the pit, and today the pit is overcrowded. Your members are murmuring. They are dissatisfied. Are you in a position to enforce the terms of your agreement being complied with? You are not and you know it. Your

policy of friendship for the coal Company spells failure.

And you, United Mine Workers with your almost unlimited finances, what have you gained by your brave struggle? Not much from a pecuniary point of view from your capitalistic antagonist. But many in your ranks have gained in wisdom. And the capitalist will find that out by your action on the political field. No struggle of labor against capital has been in vain; nothing worth getting has been obtained without a struggle.

A cloud is now on the horizon that is giving the capitalistic parasites the cold chills. It is looming larger and larger, the nemesis of the capitalist will find that out by your human race. It is the golden lined cloud of Socialism. Sections of the earth are already beginning to feel its beneficial influence. The day is not far distant, when all men will enjoy equal rights. When all men will enjoy the fruits of their labor. When no man need beg for an opportunity to earn his daily bread. When all men will not be tempted to covet and to steal. When homes will not be hell through poverty. When love-thy-neighbor-as-thyself will be practiced as well as preached. When the co-operative commonwealth will not be a dream but a reality. The present system of capitalism has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The co-operative commonwealth is the hope of the future. Production for profit will soon be an industrial corpse that no one will weep over. Today we slave in desperation, tomorrow we will labor in love. Socialism is becoming a giant, earnest, aggressive, persistent and uncompromising in warfare against capitalism. Today the courts of justice, the parliaments, even the church, is corrupted by capitalism. Solidarity on the industrial and political field will change all this. The wage slave can, and will free himself of the chains which bind him, to this system. Will he do it now, and abolish misery through poverty, or will he leave it to be done by posterity.

Theodore Roosevelt in a recent issue of the Outlook denies the fundamental doctrine enunciated in the American Declaration of Independence that governments rest upon the consent of the governed. It is because of his reactionary nature that Theodore is so wildly welcomed by the plunderers of American labor.

Chattel slavery was wasteful therefore it had to go before wage slavery which was more economical. Wage slavery is wasteful. Therefore it will have to go before Socialism.

The twentieth century is the Socialist century for Canada.

Under the capitalist system economic determinism is a part of economic determinism.

Once Socialists were sneered at for being fools. Now it is the non-Socialist who is being sneered at for his lack of sense.

There are many plutes who know that Socialism will triumph. But they cannot fight for it because of their business affiliations. Economic determinism again.

Do good to those that despitely use you. The Socialists will return good for evil to the capitalists. They will give the capitalists a chance to do something useful for their living.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is off to the west on a speaking tour. Now will rise to the western heavens the stench of red herrings drawn across the capitalist trail of rent, interest and profit.

A one million stove merger is being planned in Hamilton, Ont., to merge all the stove industries in the Province. One of the objects is to combine to break the union, as founders have had continuous trouble with the moulders. Thus the process of trustification continues throughout Canada, and the lines of the class war drawn more tense.

JULES LAVENNE FREED

The contempt proceedings against Jules Lavenne have been dismissed. The victory means a defeat. The judge practically held that Jules Lavenne had not been proven guilty of the charges laid against him. That had he been guilty of picketing, etc., he would have been condemned for contempt of court.

So labor wins a defeat. Another judge has decided that picketing is illegal and that courts can prevent men from trying to keep other men from taking their jobs.

Should a workman refuse to obey the mandates of a judge in this respect then the doors of the jail will yawn for him.

Through history the courts have ever been the bulwark of tyranny and reaction against freedom and liberty. The courts of Palestine condemned Christ to death. The courts of Spain condemned Ferrer to death. The courts of Nova Scotia, while freeing Lavenne, have laid it down as their guiding principle that the laws are made for the masters not for the men.

The injunction and contempt of court have been the great weapons in the hands of the master class in the United States. A court slaps out an injunction against strikers while the strike is on. Time is an essential to the winning of a strike on the part of the men. Time brings round hunger and hunger necessitates food and food necessitates money. The bosses own the money and will only part with it in return for labor. Consequently strikers must live upon past savings of their slave labor in order to win a strike. They must also keep their jobs from being taken by other workers.

Hence injunctions are hurled at the men to keep them from doing those things which alone will win a strike. If the men disobey the injunction they are clapped into jail for contempt of court.

During the Colorado war William D. Haywood was plastered with injunctions from the capitalist courts. He was frightened at first but faced the music. He disobeyed them. Nothing happened to him more than would have happened to him had he obeyed them. Then he and his kind laughed at court injunctions.

The courts could not stand being laughed at so began jailing. Spokane sent victims to the jails and to the rockpile. This but awakened the spirit of the workers. Masterless workers rode the bumpers into Spokane from all parts of the state and adjacent territory. Spokane jails overflowed with willing victims. Many were starved. Brutal police thugs smashed the heads and broke the limbs of the prisoners. Still the workers flocked to Spokane to take part in the class war, disobey the courts and take their punishment for braving the terrors of the master class. Finally, after Spokane had achieved for herself a reputation that stunk in the nostrils of the civilized world, the capitalist courts desisted. Peace reigns in Spokane.

In Roman days the authorities tried to put down Christianity by legal orders and fendish punishments. The blood of these dying for the sake of free speech and free thought under the Christian banners waked a throbbing for liberty that is not yet stilled.

In Springhill the courts have issued an injunction. The injunction is disregarded by the strikers. Thus the spirit of resistance is animating the hearts of the Canadian wage slaves. The Springhill boys are one in spirit with the heroes of the ages.

White slavery springs from wage slavery. Abolish wage slavery and white slavery would cease to exist.

The reactionary considers the revolutionary a Utopian, when as a matter of fact the revolutionary is a most common sense person.

The glorious company of scabs do the dirty work of capitalism. But the scabs are not altogether to blame. It is the capitalist system.

The French Revolution benefited humanity although it cut off the heads of quite a few persons. Socialism will benefit humanity although it will deprive many persons of their present revenues.

The international capitalists are looking upon Canada as a juicy melon to cut up amongst themselves. Wherefore the plute press of Canada rejoices because Canada is likely to become a mighty preserve for wage slavery.

It is reported that the Hamilton Steel and Iron Company, the Canadian Bolt and Nut Company, Montreal Wire Mills Company, and the Canada Screw Company are to merge into the Steel Company of Canada. Again is Karl Marx justified in his prognostications.

APPOINTED JUDGES

Why should judges of Canada be appointed? Why cannot they be elected direct by the electors of a county or district?

Laurier gets elected by a corruptionist fund. The capitalist rulers hold the power of making the laws of Canada and they also hold the power of appointing the judges—who are to enforce that law. Once a judge is appointed he holds the job for life. Therefore the Canadian judges can serve their masters without fear of the people's wrath.

How can judges be impartial when they are appointed by the Laurier gang for political services rendered? How can they stand in fear of the people they are going to afflict with their judgments when they hold their jobs for life and are irremovable?

Canada has regarded her judiciary as being noble and incorrupt. She considered that her judges were free from party bias and economic leanings. That self confidence is going. From Atlantic to Pacific the cry is going up that the judges are not fit creatures. The country is distrustful of Laurier and his gang and they are distrustful of the creatures the gang appoints to administer the laws.

There is a fight on in the United States against federal judges. The fight is not against state judges but those appointed from Washington. The difference is that the federal judges are appointed from Washington while the state judges are elected by the people. The fight is a fight to have the federal judges elected by the people instead of being appointed by the Washington gang. It is a well known fact that it is the federal judges who hand down such rotten decisions against labor.

In Canada the judges are appointed by the Ottawa gang. If they were elected by the people the judges would be more careful of the decisions they handed out to enslave a whole community.

The capitalist plunderers of Canada want appointed judges. They want Laurier et al to name the men who are going to interpret and enforce the laws. The judges when appointed are out of reach of the people. Do you think that Drysdale of Halifax would have landed on the striking miners of Springhill had he been looking to Jules Lavenne and his fellow workers to vote for him for reelection?

Edgar N. Rhodes, M. P. for Cumberland County, in an interview declares that the Springhill strikers are a fine body of men. Drysdale from the bench lectures the Springhill men on their actions. Rhodes looks to the voters to vote for him. Drysdale was appointed from Ottawa and therefore does not care how much suffering his judgments cause.

The Springhill strikers have their eyes wide open. They know the sufferings before them. They know that they are in the grip of the master class and the courts are the instruments for bowing their bodies to unrequited toil. Therefore Springhill is a red hot Socialist centre.

Paid in Advance

Every copy of Cotton's Weekly is paid for before it leaves this office. If you get Cotton's through the mail with a red printed and numbered address label on the wrapper, your subscription has been paid by some friend who wishes you to look into the truths of Socialism. You need not hesitate to take Cotton's from the post office as no bill will be rendered, and the paper will be promptly discontinued when the subscription expires.

ANOTHER BUNCH EXPOSED

More Newspapers Caught Playing Hide and Seek with Lemieux's Foolish Four Cent Regulation

EVERY Socialist knows what capitalist law is. Capitalist law is made to be enforced against certain classes and is made not to be enforced against other classes. Cotton's Weekly is a regularly established newspaper ostensibly enjoying the same postal regulations as other papers. With this difference. The postal regulations are enforced in all their severity against Cotton's Weekly. They are not enforced against other papers.

Comrade McCallum has caught four more papers sending bundles of special issues without stamps attached and without having paid the four cent a pound rate. The Patrie sent their bundle out as samples. This went at the rate of one cent a pound. The Patrie can send bundles of sample copies to one address at sample copy rates. Cotton's tried this when Lemieux ordered the local postmistress to charge the four cent a pound rate on special bundles. The

postmistress received orders direct from Ottawa to PREVENT COTTON'S WEEKLY SENDING MORE THAN ONE SAMPLE COPY TO ONE ADDRESS UNDER THE SAMPLE COPY RATES. This ruling could only have been given to hamper Cotton's Weekly and the spread of Socialism.

Lemieux, instead of repealing his fool regulations, insists on enforcing them against Cotton's Weekly. When the capitalist papers are caught by a Socialist doing what Lemieux says they must not do, they are gently persuaded to pay up for the time they are found out—in order that Lemieux may appear to be fulfilling his regulations. This is a cheap trick that will deceive none. It is Cotton's Weekly Lemieux wants to get.

The following is an affidavit and letter sent to the Postmaster General by Comrade McCallum.

AFFIDAVIT

I the undersigned A. G. McCallum, occupation carpenter of this City, having been duly sworn do depose and say:

That I have never been a subscriber to the undermentioned papers, nor transacted any business as a newsagent, dealer or advertiser: I did send on June 22nd for a supply of the following four papers, namely, The Herald and Mail, Halifax; La Patrie, Montreal; Times Journal, Fort William, and L'Action Sociale, Quebec, for each of their issues of June 25th, 1910.

And that the said papers ordered by me, were delivered to me at my home, 68 Slater St., Ottawa, without any postage stamps affixed, or any indications of prepayment, other than on the wrapper of the bundle of the Herald and Mail were the words printed, "Postage Paid." On the bundle of La Patrie was written "samples."

The said papers, total weight of which is three pounds 1 oz., have been sent by me to the Honorable Rodolphe, Lemieux, Postmaster General, each bundle and papers, being identified by my signature on same.

A. G. McCALLUM

Sworn before me, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this the second day of June, 1910.

J. GRANT,

Accountant.

LETTER TO LEMIEUX IN CONNECTION

Honorable Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster General:

Honorable Sir—Inclosed find my affidavit and letter of protest against your excessive rate which you impose on me, in order to prevent the expressing and circulation of my thought through my medium the Cowansville press. I call your attention to my first affidavit of June the 1st, and your reply to same, wherein you stated that Cotton's Weekly was enjoying the same privileges as other publications, and is in no way knowingly treated differently. This my second affidavit gives the lie to any such statement. My affidavits show that seven publications are enjoying privileges which are denied to the regular subscribers of Cotton's.

Again I say that I have never been a subscriber to the seven mentioned papers, yet when I ordered a supply of a special issue, they were delivered to me without postage stamps affixed, thereby proving quite a different regulation from the one you apply to this paper, to which I am a "bona fide" regular subscriber. The law is plain and you must abide by it. The postal regulations made for your guidance reads, that the postage rate upon copies intended for subscribers, is one quarter of a cent per pound of the total weight so posted.

I am a regular subscriber, I receive two copies each week. What do you mean by charging me sixteen times more postage when I order an

extra supply. Why is it that you tax me sixteen times more postage than a profit hunting newsagent who does not care what kind of literature he sells, so long as he makes a profit by doing so? Moreover, no competition exists in this city for the selling of this paper, (Cotton's Weekly) which has been recognized as being worthy of circulation by the government.

I have taken it upon myself, this duty of spreading the knowledge among my fellowmen. When a notice is given of a special issue, I go down into my own pocket and pay for a bundle, for the sole purpose of distribution. Then you come along with a freezing rate to prevent me from doing so. In my first letter, I asked you to rescind this unwarranted, unnecessary rate. One month have I waited for redress. You still demand this tax on "thought" which nowhere is to be found in the regulations. This, my second affidavit gives me the right to criticize. I can only look upon your late manufactured ruling, as a hindrance and a barrier to progress. I realize the great value of a free and democratic press to society, of this Socialist press, which you try to retard by denying its subscribers the legitimate use of the postal rates. Sir, I have no hesitation in asking you to retire from this most honorable position, as Postmaster General of Canada's greatest of all publically owned institutions.

Respectfully yours,

A. G. McCALLUM.

It has been said that give an American crowd a nigger, a rope, a tree, a bundle of faggots, a gallon of kerosene and a match and the American crowd will have a real good time. Lynching of negroes is due to the capitalist system. Jobs are scarce. White men must fight each other for the privilege of working for their masters. The competition of negroes for the jobs which the whites hold down is the real reason for the hatred of the whites for the blacks. Abolish wage slavery, let there be introduced social production for Social needs, and the hatred of the whites for the negroes would vanish. The strong arms of the negro would be welcomed to help do the world's work in co-operation, for many hands would help lighten the social burdens of each.

Thirty-four persons lost their lives in the collapse of the Herald building in Montreal. The jury brought in a verdict that no one was guilty. It was a pure accident. The families of the thirty-four persons suffer privation from the loss of the money earned. Their trouble attracts sympathy and the Mayor of Montreal and the philanthropic citizens gather together and resolve to raise contributions to help the sufferers. This action no doubt will make many persons feel comfortable and give them a glow of hope for the humanity of the Montreal. But why should fire victims have to depend upon private charity for relief? Why should they not be social care for those who suffer from accidents which arise from no fault of their own? This giving of relief by private citizens results from the pernicious system of capitalist anarchy. The social care is coming. The Montreal Typographical Union, since the fire, has put on a special weekly assessment of fifty cents.

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The capitalist newspapers sigh for the unanimity of the political parties of Japan. There the two parties are united on questions which affect the well being of the capitalist class. In the European countries there is more of a show of opposition. Even this appearance of fight is annoying to the plute papers.