

# Cotton's Weekly

W. U. COTTON, B.A., B.C.L., Editor

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., Canada, July 13, 1911

H. A. WEBB, Bus. Mgr.

THIS PAPER bears a Red Label on which your name is printed. Before the name is a number. If it is 149 Your Subscription Expires next issue, and Once. Do this and you'll miss no copies.

Total Number Subscribers for week ending July 1 10,463  
Total Edition Last Week - 32,000

## AGADIR

Agadir is a harbor on the African coast of Morocco. It lies just where Africa juts the furthest out into the Atlantic Ocean. It has been seized by Germany. The European nations are in a flutter.

Africa has been pretty well divided up. Morocco and Abyssinia alone remain. Abyssinia was a country that Italy thought fit to steal fourteen years ago. She tried it and lost forty thousand troops. The battle of Adawa showed the European nations that Abyssinia was a mighty fine country to leave alone.

Morocco is a different proposition. It is breaking up. France wants it. Spain wants it. Germany wants a slice.

The other nations who want it think Germany should not have a slice. While France is in the hinterland "pacifying" the country by murdering the inhabitants, and while Spain is fighting the Riff tribesmen because certain Spanish capitalists have bribed one of the nominal rulers to give them the right to exploit the rich mines near the Mediterranean coast, Germany slips a couple of cruisers into Agadir, lands her marines, and there she is.

France is provoked, England aroused, and America suspicious. Agadir is the nearest point of land to South America. It is nearer than England and nearer than the United States. Germany has always wanted to get a foothold in South America and this is a step in the right direction.

Germany has no naval station in the Mediterranean. Agadir, off the coast of Africa can be fortified and filled full of coal and docks and can be used as a base.

Agadir lies on the line between England and South Africa. It is a good place from which to sally when Germany desires to attack the rich English merchantmen trading between the diamond mines of Africa and the robber barons of England.

In a possible war with Germany, France was intending to fling her Algerian troops, white and black, against Germany. It is true that European nations have hitherto refused to use colored native troops against a white adversary. They have considered it bad policy. It would give the natives an idea that they were just as good fighters as whites, and this would be very bad for white domination in native states. But in a death grapple such scruples would not hold and France would have used her black troops.

With Germany at Agadir France's plans are upset. If war breaks out, France would have to garrison Algeria with white troops against German inroads from Morocco; and this would enormously weaken France.

Historically England has fought to maintain the "balance of power in Europe." Her sword has been drawn on the weaker side in European fights. She did this, not from any desire to help the weak, but from the desire to be the biggest bully in Europe. If the strong should conquer the weak, the strong might then conquer England.

Germany has been growing in power. At one time Great Britain would have at once ordered Germany out of her new foothold. Great Britain swallow the affront.

Why?

BECAUSE OF THE UNPATRIOTIC, DISLOYAL AND DESTRUCTIVE ACTIVITY OF KING GEORGE THE FIFTH, HIS ADVISERS, HIS NOBLES AND HIS CAPITALISTS!

The people of Great Britain have been weakened. They have not been fed good food. They have been overworked. The land has been taken from them. They have been crowded into slums. The national revenues that should be used to feed the people of England have gone in coronation collies, whisky monopolies, pilferings by Anglican clergy, overblown wealth of pasty faced capitalists, corrupt nobility and costly king.

Germany's Bismarck, the man of blood and iron, took care of the physical welfare of the people. He allowed them no liberties, any more than he would have allowed his dog or his horse liberties. But he gave them social legislation. He saw that they were fed so that they might become strong physically and fit for conquering armies.

In Great Britain the people have been neglected. They have grown stunted. They have grown inferior. We Canadians see it when the weaklings throng our shores. Kipling knew it. He taunts the rulers of

England with the fact, "Ye fawned on the younger nations for the men who could shoot and ride." "Your striplings went to the war," he sneers.

Great Britain dare not move. George the Fifth, the weak son of a shift father, plays expensive games of walking on carpets and putting twelve millions of wealth on his body, and his people starve for hunger.

Compared with George the Fifth, Asquith, Lord Balfour, and the other parasites who are so busy yawning about their patriotism and waving the British flag, the British Socialists are like brave patriots to puny, mouthing traitors.

The Socialists say, "Feed your people. Clothe them. Let them have homes and fair breathing places. Let them have education and leisure for improvement. Put them into a position that they may get possession of the physical necessities which are necessary to each of us before we can become strong men and courageous. Then you Englishmen will grow strong. Then you need fear no Germans. Then you can laugh at all threats of what others can do. Then you will be a nation indeed."

The Socialists are the only true patriots that England possesses.

The choice of humanity lies between Socialism and industrial despotism.

The Socialist state is being organized within the shell of capitalism.

The masters of Canada are trembling under the blows of proletarian revolt.

Who will do the work under Socialism? The work will be done principally by machines.

The strike and the ballot have both their function to play in the advance of the social revolution.

Capitalism is bad for the kind of religion that wants to see love and brotherhood become a reality.

Many plumes flung wide the British flag on Dominion day. Why should they not? They own the country.

The worker who obeys a master for ten hours a day and gets in return just enough to keep himself as a slave. There are a good many of them in Canada.

Socialism is growing rapidly. This can be seen in numerous ways. Formerly the Socialist politicians were scorned and hated. Now the master class will do almost anything to capture a Burns or a Briand.

Riches do not bring happiness. You look into the faces of the men who have conquered in the struggle and you see hard faces, worried faces. The capitalists have to keep on striving to keep possession of their wealth. They fear poverty and want that may come any day to them. The capitalists themselves will be much happier under Socialism than they possibly can be under the present dog-eat-dog system.

In the United States there is high protection and millions are starving. In Great Britain there is free trade and millions are starving. Laurier and Borden are fighting over the question as to whether free trade or protection is best. Both bring hunger and want to the great body of toilers. The true remedy is the collective ownership of the machinery of production and distribution under working class control.

There are many persons who know that Socialism is far better than capitalism and they would like to see it come. But they are afraid that the people don't want it. This is conceit on the part of the frauds. For they think that they have bigger brains than the rest of humanity and therefore what they want the others don't know enough to want. When these chaps get the conceit knocked out of them they will find that the great mass of the people want Socialism and that Socialism is rapidly coming.

Men do not want to injure their fellowmen. Why do they do it? Because there is profit. Men would not sell vile whisky if they did not make money at it. Men would not sell adulterated foods if there was no profit in the business. Men would not sell noxious patent medicines if they could get a living just as easily in some other line of work. Remove the profit from commerce and the evils now flourishing would cease. This is the only sensible way of attacking the liquor traffic along with the other manifold evils that now afflict humanity.

Henri Lamothe, aged 19, Montreal, had been without food for two days. He committed burglary to obtain food and was arrested. The judge heard his story and let him go on suspended sentence. What will young Lamothe do for the next meal he gets? Will he have to commit burglary again? Capitalism has no answer. Socialism has. For Socialism would provide food, clothing and shelter for all who needed it.

## SHALL the Canadian People Allow a Judge of Canada to Kill a Woman who Fought to Keep Herself from White Slavery?

### OUR JUDGES

I want to say a few words about Canadian judges.

It has been customary to look up to and respect the Canadian judges. They should be looked down upon.

The Canadian judges enforce the Canadian law. That law is a robber law, a murderous law.

The Canadian judges who enforce the corrupt laws of Canada should not be regarded with respect. They should be regarded with contempt.

When you see a judge walking along the street, or sitting at a banquet, or ascending the stairs of a courthouse to sit, you can say to yourself, "There goes a man who is morally equal to the receiver of stolen goods, of the same nature as the murderer, but a greater coward."

For the judge gets seven thousand dollars a year for what he does. He orders that workers be robbed by capitalists. He shares the proceeds of that robbery through the salary he gets.

He orders men to be hanged by the neck till they are dead. He does this for seven thousand dollars a year. He commits murder for a living.

The man who goes out and murders is of a higher moral nature than the judge. For the man who murders knows the risk he runs. He knows that he will probably hang for his deed.

But the judge murders men in cold blood and for a salary. He knows that he will not lose his own life. He is safe. So the cowardly brute draws his salary, lives well, and murders men with impunity.

To what depths of infamy a Canadian judge can sink is illustrated in the case of Mr. Justice Britton, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Listen to the story of Mrs. Angelino Napolitano.

### ANGELINO NAPOLITANO

Mrs. Angelino Napolitano is an Italian woman 28 years of age. She is not pretty.

Twelve years ago she married Pietro Napolitano in Italy. Ten years ago he brought his child wife to America. They lived in New York's teeming Little Italy for seven years. Three years ago they went to Thessalon, Ont., and lived on a farm of Pietro's brother.

Two years ago they came to the Soo and were swallowed up in another Little Italy.

Until last October they were happy in their poverty-stricken way. Then Pietro gave her \$10 and went away. "You can make more," he told her. Pietro wanted her to sell herself.

Three weeks later he returned and demanded that she become a prostitute. She refused. He stabbed her nine times on the face, the arms, the breast. She fled to the river and tried to drown herself. She was sent to a hospital for three weeks. Then her husband and she made up, and again he tried to force her to sell herself. When she refused he threatened to kill her. Three days before Easter he brandished a dagger and told her to earn \$30 by Easter. "If you don't I'll stab you so much you'll go to the river," he told her.

Sunday night he came home from his night's work in the steel mills. She had been true to her children and so she had not the \$30. With fiendish cruelty Pietro told her she must leave the house. "Then, I will follow you and tell people I killed you because you left the children," he said. Then he went to sleep.

Crazed, the woman secured an ax. As he slept she hacked him to death. Three hours later she had been arrested and had confessed. Three weeks later she had been tried and condemned to death by Mr. Justice Britton, the paid murderer of the Dominion government.

At the trial the woman told her simple story. No one defended her. She was apparently morose and sullen. Her whole married life had been a living death, why care if they killed her? Then the thought of her children came to her, and she railed in anger at those who would take her from them.

### THE SHAME OF IT

The following is the letter her little boy wrote to her.

"I hope you will come home to us

soon. Amelia takes good care of us, but we all want you. We are lonely every night without you. I go to school every day. I can write good now. Mrs. Walden lets us play in a big grassy yard where there are flowers, but we all want you to come home to us." Michael Napolitano.

Mrs. Napolitano is the mother of four children. She is soon to become a mother of a fifth. The ghoul of the law are waiting for it to be born before they hang the mother. The sentence of death is to be carried out on August ninth.

The four children at Sault Ste. Marie do not know that their mother is condemned to death. They think she will soon come back to them. Meanwhile she waits in the death cell guarded by the death watch. The little ones will not even have the comfort of tending the mother's grave. Article 1071 of the criminal law of Canada provides that the body of every person executed shall be buried within the walls of the prison.

Shall Canadians allow the infamy of this mother's death? Shall Mr. Justice Britton be allowed to dash his hands in the heart's blood of this woman? Shall Sir Allan Aylesworth, who let Candy go to his death, have the fustian joy of seeing this mother killed?

Thousands of petitions have been sent to Ottawa. Stacks of mail have been received from the states and from every province of Canada. The pardon of this woman is urgently demanded.

Sir Allan Aylesworth replies that the decision of the government whether this woman be killed or not will not be given forth till after the birth of the child.

Sir Allan Aylesworth is an old man. He is either a foolish old man or a devilish old man. The mother waits in her prison, waits for the birth of the child. And all the while she is under the impression that she will be hanged on the ninth of August.

What influence, think you, will this have upon the unborn child? Sir Allan Aylesworth, in keeping this woman in suspense, evidently wishes to curse a babe unborn with fearful prenatal influences. And if he does not move, if he allows his naturally brutal tendencies to have sway, the woman will go to her death, the babe will be deprived of a mother's care and four children will be made orphans.

You can make an impression on Sir Aylesworth. Write him and demand that this mother be pardoned. Gather as many signatures as possible. Let your protests from all over Canada join the protests that are being forwarded already.

It depends upon the manhood and womanhood of Canada to loosen the grip of the death vultures and untwine the rope from around a woman's neck. Let your actions and words and intentions be felt at Ottawa.

### Paid in Advance

This paper is paid for. If you have not subscribed, a friend has. No bill will be rendered, and the paper will be promptly discontinued when the subscription expires.

A typewriter that sells for \$65 can be made for \$10. A sewing machine that retails for \$50 can be purchased by jobbers for \$17.25 and can be made for about \$5.00. A piano that retails for \$450 can be bought from the manufacturers at \$150 and costs less than half of that to make. Why cannot we have the things we need to make us comfortable and happy?

Simply because of the insane system of profit which we allow to rule. Everything must be bought at four and five times what it cost to make in order that parasites may live without work. You think you are wise in supporting the capitalist system, but in reality you are very foolish in doing so.

We have just had a magnificent spectacle, the spectacle of the coronation. This gorgeous sight is taken by many to mean that the monarchy is strong in England. But this does not follow at all. The gorgeous spectacle of the reign of Solomon weakened the people of Palestine and started the decay of that country. The gorgeousness of Louis XIV ruined the French nobility and led up to the French Revolution. King George the Fifth wasting millions on a coronation while twelve millions of his subjects are on the verge of starvation shows that the master class of Britain will soon be hurled into oblivion.

## THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE

The strike of the seamen marks a new epoch in the class struggle.

It is particularly difficult for seamen to organize a strike. Vessels go from port to port. The ships are on the water away from newspapers and telegraphic communication. They call at all ports and can gather scale from the floating population of all nations. Chinese and Lascars can be employed. Whites can be displaced by yellow and brown men.

Consequently the working conditions of seamen have remained abominable. They are practically slaves. If they strike the captain can put them in irons. If they desert the law courts will return them to their ships to be punished by the ship officials.

For twenty years there has been no serious trouble among this class of workers. The employers have had things all their own way.

Slowly the International Seamen's Union has been formed. Havelock Wilson, the British organizer, gave up his seat in the House of Commons to keep up the work of uniting men. The British workers were organized and affiliated with the other unions of seamen. There are now Norwegian, Swedish, German, Hollander, Belgian, Austrian, Italian, French, Spanish, Uruguayan, Argentinian, American and Australasian unions of seamen. These are loosely bound together into one Federation.

The National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain considered that the coronation period was a good time for a strike. They struck for better working conditions. These were their demands. Constitution of Conciliation Board. Minimum wage scale of \$27.50 per month. Minimum manning scale for stokehold, decks and galleys. Abolition of medical examination by Shipping Federation's contract doctor. Payment of portion of round trip at port of call. Representation for the union at signing of men. Fixed hours of labor with payment of overtime when the scale is exceeded. Improved fore-castle accommodation and better food. Recognition of the union.

When the fight started the capitalist papers were declaring that seamen could be easily got, that the strike would peter out, that the seamen would remain loyal to the king, and many other like things.

But thousands of seamen struck. The dock laborers joined the strike to enforce the demands of the seamen. The railway crews refused to haul goods loaded by seamen who took the place of the strikers.

England woke up. The capitalists found there was only six weeks food in the country. Prices of food supplies began to go up. The ship owners yielded in part.

An agreement was made by the leaders. The union was recognized, and the pay of the men was slightly raised. There were other concessions.

But the strike was not ended. Many of the men refused to be bound by the agreement made by the strike leaders with the employers. The dock laborers, who had struck to help the seamen, remained on strike to get bigger pay for themselves.

Strike rioting occurred at Hull, Glasgow, Liverpool and elsewhere. The men who had remained quiescent for twenty years after their last big strike in which they gained nothing, found that twenty years has brought a big change. The spirit of proletarian revolt is abroad among the workers. Slavish obedience to strike leaders has gone.

Moreover other workers are restless. The coal miners in South Wales, twelve thousand strong have been on strike for eight months. The engineers are talking strike. In Manchester the street car employees are on strike and three hundred police from London as well as mounted men have been hurried to the scene of disturbance.

All these strikes and upheavals are due to one fact. The machinery of production and distribution is owned by one set of men, the capitalists, while another set of men, the wage slaves, do all the work and draw one-fourth of the wealth they create.

Socialism is the only remedy for the upheavals. Socialism will vest the ownership of the machinery in the collective working class. Under Socialism the seamen and allied workers WILL OWN THE SHIPS COLLECTIVELY. Then there will be no strikes for the seamen will also be owners and cannot very well strike against themselves.

The change of ownership from the

## ANGELINA NAPOLITANO

By J. Hegerhyde.

Detroit, Mich.—The Equal Suffrage Club, numbering 200, has sent a petition to the Canadian authorities for the pardon of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, condemned to death at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, for the murder of her husband.

The petition asks her release in the name of humanity, and says: "Public sentiment demands her full pardon."

Patient she sits, in prison gloom; Silent she waits her doom; Sincerely she bides the hour, When humbly she enters the Valley of Death.

And wrests, from the shadows which strive to devour; A child-form with God-given breath. And then—in the hour of her triumph and bliss,

As she presses the babe, to her bosom bare— The Law, stern and austere, will strangle the kiss, And orphan the child of this mother.

The Law, relentless, merciless, dares As a monster of Vengeance, a demon of Wrath To hurl her back to the grim jaws of Death.

And motherhood sacred—must smother.

Silent she sits, in prison gloom; Patient, she waits her doom. In troubled dreams, 'mong shadows dim

She sees the scaffold, the gallows grim. Her crime? She slew the foul-fanged monster, Lust!

To guard her babe from the leprous taint She beat Dishonor to the dust. To ward off shame; in that mad'ning hour

The Woman rose above restraint, And battled alone—against Satanic power. Then, Virtue risen in its might proved victor over brute.

There, Woman, Mother of the Race did slay The serpent-tempter. She choose that day, To prune corruption from the Tree of Life to shield its chaste fruit.

Patient she sits, in prison gloom; Silent, she waits her doom. While at the gates, in silence Mercy weeps,

Despair, as warden, his loathsome vigil keeps. Is she to die? Then may the judgment of the just

Be spared all Mothers' Sons. Then cower, ye virtuous in your creedal dust

Before your marble Icons. Confess! The tender mercies of your gods, at last

Destroy! E'en as a sulphurous blast.

capitalist class to the collective working class is the revolution so much talked about by the Socialists. The change will completely wipe out the capitalist class.

This change may come peaceably or it may come by violence. It may come through the uprising of the working class in some general strike. The time of that revolution is rapidly approaching.

The strikes grow wider and more violent. The working class is showing a more united spirit. Class consciousness is growing. Great Britain is undergoing the transformation of sentiment as well as other countries.

It will not be long before we see the working class triumphant and all the hosts of parasites now feeding off the blood of the workers swept into the ranks of the useful workers.

We see numerous unions breaking up. In Montreal the Plumbers Union had over two hundred members before the recent strike. The membership is now about seventy. The laborers' union of Montreal numbered eleven hundred members. After the strike the union went to pieces. These facts do not mean that the working class is losing ground. It means rather that the working class is gaining. For these facts show that the slaves realize that craft unionism is defective. They are forging for themselves better forms of organization—the industrial union and the Socialist local.

The American papers are keeping up appearances but a great crisis is sweeping over the United States. Times are harder there than they have been for thirty years. Millions of men are out of work. Capitalism has become so decadent that it is no longer possible for the old line party politics to remain quiet. Hence we see frantic attempts to indict trusts. The people are turning in disgust from the old cries which used to arouse them. The prophecy of Tom B. Reed is coming true—that the great question in 1912 will be the Socialist question.

Socialism is not against religion, but many clericals fight Socialism because Socialism would make men free and happy and prosperous and thus do away with a good deal of the gloom which surrounds humanity and which the clericals use to draw large revenues from superstitious people.