

## FIRING LINE

## With Cotton's

The circulation this week takes a good healthy jump. A jump of two hundred and fifty a week will put Cotton's over the fifteen thousand mark within a year.

It is surprising how much Socialist sentiment there is in all ranks of life. The principles of Socialism are popular and are getting more popular every day.

But Socialism is a bread and butter question for the workers. Robert Owen found that all the rulers were in sympathy with his doctrine of a Utopian state—until he tried to put the doctrine into actual practice. Then they turned on him.

The proletariat and those who work on small farms will find that they must depend on themselves for their own emancipation. That is the fact I want to drum into the heads of the men and women who work.

I meet many men who live off the labor of others. They are glad to hear me expound the principles of Socialism. But when it comes to the realization of the Socialist state I know that these well wishers will be against me.

That is why I want Cotton's circulation to boom. I want the paper to circulate among the men and women who work, and among those idealists of the oppressive ranks who are willing to abolish their present status in life in order that the mass of humanity may have a larger freedom.

I am proud of the way the wage slaves are rallying round Cotton's. There are many people who sneer at the deficit. They ask me if that is the kind of help, spineless people I am trying to help. They do not stop to think that in less than one year this paper has got over four thousand socialist subscribers. They sneer, but I am content.

We are on the up grade and we are going like a runaway engine down grade.

Two trial subs come from Montreal.

H. Martin, Berlin, Ont., sends along six months.

G. Goodmurphy, New Westminster, B. C., forwards four yearlies.

Three yearlies come from Andrew Ober, Daysland, Alta.

L. M. Funcheson, St. Therese, P. Q., sends along a yearly. Old Quebec is waking up.

J. B. Johnston, McAdam Junction, N. B., brings six months into the wigwam.

Thomas Dinmore, Hespeler, Ont., forwards the price of six months.

W. H. Vallans of Calgary sends forward another yearly. He wishes it were a hundred instead.

W. Norwood, Elmira, Ont., forwards three half yearlies and hopes we will soon have that ten thousand.

W. K. Bryce, Sask., received a sample copy of Cotton's and immediately got ten persons to take trial subs.

A. Soper, Aylmer West, Ont., drags in six victims and wants them to be kept in the wigwam for six months.

Gustave Prager, Berlin, Ont., sends along four half yearlies. Says that after Christmas he will have more time to hustle for subs.

Frank Edney, Sherbrooke, P. Q., writes: "Enclosed two yearly scalps and the price of six months. Every little bit helps."

Edwin Smith, Galt, Ont., sends along five half yearlies. The sub list of Cotton's Weekly is looking up considerably of late.

J. H. Wood, Montreal, forwards two yearlies for the ten thousand mark and declares that Cotton's is the best cent's worth any man can invest in.

Edgar Smith, Hamilton, Ont., sends along six months and hopes for the better day when socialism shall be a reality and not a dream.

John Wright, Brussels, Ont., although he has not worked much for the past four years, nevertheless sends along the price of six half yearlies.

Chas. Cunningham, Montreal wants to see Cotton's going to six persons for six months and signs himself, "Yours for the good time coming."

Ed Stewart, Byron Wing, and others, of Brockville, Ont., forwards a string of scalps. Six yearlies, twelve halfers and thirty trials come in one letter. Heavy drum taps for socialism.

S. Rebrag, Montreal, sends in three trials. Complains that three of the subscribers he got to subscribe are not getting their paper. Two of these have been ordered off by the P. O. officials.

Ed Hutchins, Steelton, Ont., sends along the price of a yearly and six half yearlies. Then vanishes for more. A lot of Cotton's sub hustlers do little talking but they keep everlastingly at the job of getting subs.

John McKiernan, Cobalt, comes forward leading a yearly and five halfers who have heard of Cotton's. He has a brain dope, guaranteed to cure the wage slave of his head foolishness, and who want to see what effect it will have on themselves.

F. G. Allen, North Battleford, Sask., sends along two yearlies and is going to rustle up some more. He reports that the Branch of the S. P. of C. there is growing larger each month and they have a library of about forty socialist books.

M. Muzawehik, Cobalt, Ont., sends along four half yearlies. He writes: "I have met one person to whom I sent a trial. He says that it opened his eyes and he is going to keep Cotton's right along. His next vote will be for the Socialist Candidate, Hurr."

C. P. Colford sends along a yearly with the following remarks: "A

new socialist chicken has broken his shell and now sees the light of day. Enclosed please find fifty cents to feed him on Cotton's for a year. Cotton's is the greatest combined incubator and brooder we know of. We have a number of embryo Socialists around here and hope to have a big hatch before long."

C. A. Kinder, Peterboro, Ont., wants the dope to go to six persons in his town. Says that Peterboro is a hard town to canvass for subs as the intelligent people are now busy canvassing votes for prohibition and say they have not time to read socialist literature. Comrade Kinder trusts that with a little more capitalism the wage slaves will come hustling into socialism like homing doves.

Chas. Settee, West Selkirk, Man., writes: "I was handed a copy of your paper lately and I have found it an educator along other papers are silent on. The people of Canada want to know how they are ruled, and if there is a better system under which they may live. Every intelligent man should know what is for the best interests of all the people."

Wm. Coulter, Central Park, B. C., sends along a yearly, a trial, and a halfer. Wants to know why his former contribution of three yearlies and a halfer were not acknowledged. They were acknowledged in the issue of the 18th of November in the second column of the Firing Line. There Comrade Coulter will find himself spread over two inches of our valuable space.

Wm. Robinson, Poplar, Ont., sends along six halfers. He exposes a little plute trickery. A few months ago the railroads were trying to get some timber concessions from the Ontario government. The railroads were said to be in need of timber limits to get on from, as they could not get ties elsewhere. Many of the people on Manitoulin Island have had ties cut and ready to ship for the past two years. Formerly the railroads paid thirty-five cents. Now they offer but fifteen for good cedar ties. Comrade Robinson adds that there is some good coming from the trickery as it is making a lot of people round him do a lot of thinking.

From Nova Scotia comes two yearlies, two six months and a trial. The sender is an unemployed wage slave. He writes as follows: "I have been out of employment about a month now and you don't know how careful we have to be in advocating socialism. I am not an eloquent speaker, nor am I too learned in socialism, but I want to see the cause carried forward with might and main so that there will be no other end but victory for such as myself and other poor unfortunate, modernized, machine made, political, military slaves of this century. I will tell you some day my experience here if you will not put my name to it." By all means send along the story. Your name will be buried in the archives of the office while your story will likely see the light of day.

H. Nid, Reome, Ottawa, Ont., forwards a yearly with the following remarks: "I am not gifted with the gift of tongues and by this letter you can tell what schooling I have had. But such as it is I have converted eight of my brothers to Socialism, and they have all got a better education than I. They always call me the black sheep, and about a year ago when I began to talk Socialism they thought I was going crazy at last, and so much did their view impress me that I myself began to think I was a little crazy. But now, I am conscious that class consciousness is right and that is a great consolation." Comrade Reome need not worry about being thought crazy. A man with new ideas is always looked upon as queer.

The persons with old ideas do not want to admit their ideas are out of date and consequently fall back upon the thought that the man with the strange thoughts is not right in the head. There are lots of people in Cowansville who consider that the editor of this paper is heading straight for the bug house. I laugh. The world is in the grip of new ideas. The poor fools who are trying to live according to outworn ideas are in for a hard time in the near future. If it consoles them, let them hug their delusions for a while.

## THE AGITATION LEAGUE

Offers a chance to the comrades who have not the time to canvass and hunt up subs, or are not situated where they can effectively apply themselves to this all important work. The League has one main object in view—the circulation of Socialist propaganda through Cotton's, in every part of Canada.

The funds of the League can be applied in several ways. Subs can be sent to districts where as yet Socialism has not penetrated. Bundles can be sent to comrades who are anxious for them, but have not the means. A copy of Cotton's can be sent to every local weekly newspaper in Canada, or a certified list of trade unionists can be covered.

Keep the Agitation League in mind, and plunk in an addition occasionally to keep it booming. The latest recruit is:

Com. Mathurin, Montreal \$ .50

Previously acknowledged ... 15.00

Total on hand \$15.75

A new and appropriate name is wanted for the Agitation League. Put your idea on a postcard, and let it slide. Right away—now.

What It Costs to Print Cotton's

Following are the expenditure and receipts for Cotton's from Jan. 1st, to Nov. 15th, 1909:

Ordinary Expenditure....\$2,827.95

Capital..... 907.95

Total..... 3,735.90

Cash Received..... 1,835.49

Deficit..... 1,900.41

## The Bundle Boosters

The above will be the new and permanent title for the increasing list of hustling comrades all over Canada, and in the United States too, who are taking a bundle of Cotton's every week for propaganda work. Comrade Frye, of New Glasgow, N. S., is the lucky suggester of this name, which caught on with the staff at once, and was unanimously adopted as a good one. The next move is for a Bigger List of BUNDLE BOOSTERS. Note the Bundle Prices below. Very cheap, and a membership in the Boosters opens up a splendid means of circulating the Socialist Goods.

Here is the latest addition to the Bundle Boosters:

A. L. Fineburg, Jewish Local .. 100

Keep scattering the Seed. Good will result.

BUNDLE PRICES

10 copies per week, for 3 months ..... \$1.00

25 copies per week, for 3 months ..... \$2.50

Bundles not less than one hundred, at the rate per 100, of 50c

## World Wide Socialism

The Socialist vote in Los Angeles was 4,975.

Eugene V. Debs is going to Spokane to help the Free speech fight.

At Elbing, Germany, three Social Democrats have been elected by large majorities.

In England the trades union are going to finance a labor college to be situated in London.

Last year the Socialist vote in Virginia was 251. This year the Socialist vote is 1,398.

Eugene V. Debs declares that next year Socialist Congressmen will be returned to the U. S. Congress.

At Barman, Germany, five Social Democrats have been elected. Formerly there was but one councillor a Socialist.

The Federated Socialist Workingmen of Salonika, Turkey, have protested against the execution of Ferret.

Robt. J. Wynne, formerly American consul general at London, is of the opinion that socialism will win in England.

Four hundred Socialists have been jailed in Spokane for speaking on the streets and the free speech fight is just beginning.

J. G. Phelps Stokes is busy organizing a branch of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society at Yale, New Haven, Conn.

A concerted action is evidently being taken by the U. S. judges to discover and refuse citizenship papers to Socialist applicants.

At Elberfeld, Germany, four Social Democrats have been returned against the united efforts of all the old parties.

U. S. Senator Clark, just returned from Europe, declares that Socialism is making vast strides in every European country.

The Political Refugee Defence League has taken up the fight for Inez Ruiz, Mexican revolutionary, to prevent his being railroaded to Mexico and death.

South Dakota leases out her convicts to labor contractors. The press and public opinion are so much against the practice that it is likely to be abandoned.

One hundred and forty Union Socialist Locals of New York are contributing a dollar a week to keep the New York Daily Call going till the paper becomes self supporting.

National Organizer A. Litman, U. S., has organized Jewish branches in South Bend and Indianapolis, Ind.; Erie, Pa.; Buffalo, Utica, Gloversville and Binghamton, N. Y.

The Socialists have captured another seat in the German Reichstag. This time they triumph in Halle. Their majority over the Radical candidate was four thousand.

Gompers declares that Judge Wright who condemned him was biased and unfit to be judge. Gompers declares that he will not seek for pardon being guilty of no crime.

In Guatemala a laborer in debt to his master cannot leave his master's employ till the debt has been paid. In Guatemala the laborers are practically chattel slaves in many instances.

The Social Democrats of Austria are working to establish a daily paper in the city of Prague. If their efforts fail to start the new paper, the present weekly Freigeist will be made a daily.

The newly elected Socialists in the Saxon Diet have given notice of a resolution to solve the unemployed problem in Saxony by advances from the savings banks and surpluses and by taxing public entertainments.

The Social-Democratic organization in the Canton Zurich, Switzerland, has just published the report of its activities since October, 1907, from which it appears that the membership of the party at present is 10,000.

The seven comrades who were arrested in Roumania in connection with the Rakovsky demonstration were tried and acquitted. But as the public prosecutor gave notice of appeal they were not set at liberty. All had been wounded.

On October 29th, an immense demonstration protesting against the execution of Professor Ferrer was held in Teheran, Persia. The police instead of preventing the demonstration, did all they could to keep the way open for the procession and the crowds back.

The Vienna "Arbeiterzeitung" was confiscated some little time ago on

account of some sentences contained therein, one of which was as follows: "As regards the Christian religion, Jesus will always be precious to us as one of the first Socialists." A protest was at once sent in against the confiscation, and now notice has been received that the interdiction is removed.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New Zealand recently met in a two days session in the Socialist Hall, Wellington. Among others the following immediate demands were suggested for ratification by the Party: Absolute abolition of private ownership of land, six hour working day, free education from primary to university, free national medical service.

A conference of 52 delegates, representing every Socialist and Labor body in South Africa, sat on October 10 and 11 in the Trades Hall, Johannesburg, and resolved to form a South African Labor Party, with the following objective: The socialization of the means of production, distribution, and exchange, to be controlled by a democratic State in the interests of the entire community.

The new Danish Minister of Justice and Minister President Zahle addressed a circular on November 6 to the police-director in Copenhagen, and all the officials in the country, urging them before condemning anyone there to be flogged to communicate to the Ministry of Justice all the evidence of the case, at the same time expressing their opinion as to how far the condemned person is deserving of being repressed. This will probably mean, in practice, the abolition of flogging, though it can, of course, only be removed from the statute-book by Act of Parliament.

## Labor Saving Machinery

More and more is manual labor being displaced by machinery. Take it on the farms in the United States, for instance. Seed potatoes are now cut and planted by machinery. A self-feeder on the threshing machine displaces two men. Blast stackers and gasoline engines as applied in agriculture have abolished the constant annual labor of 150,000 men.

The hand sheep shearer has been supplanted by a machine that makes 3,000 clips per hour.

The combined header and thrasher with a crew of five men can do the work that the old style machine required 20 men to do, and yet even the old style machine could do the work of 500 hand scythes and flails.

One of the remarkable inventions of the century is the derrier pontoon that loads and unloads coal and iron ore at seaports, making thousands of manual laborers unnecessary. The new device has nine hydraulic grabs, which grab down into the hold of a vessel, pull coal, weigh and register it and drop it through chutes on to barges and railroad cars. It can handle 5,000 tons daily.

Down south a machine is coming into general use that plants tobacco, cotton and other products. A large planter is authority for the statement that with the cheap iron slave a profit can be made with five-cent cotton.

The manufacturing of boots and shoes offers some very wonderful facts in the matter of the displacement of human labor. In one large and long-established manufacturing plant in an eastern state the proprietor testified that it would require 500 persons working by hand processes to make as many women's boots and shoes as 100 persons now make with the aid of machinery, a displacement of manual labor of 80 per cent. In another class of the same industry the number of men required to produce a given quantity of boots and shoes has been reduced one-half. One operator can now stitch 1,000 pairs of shoes a day; in the old days it required a very fast worker to sew six pairs a day.

This machinery is capable of doing either of two things besides turning out the particular product for which it is designed. Under private ownership and operated for profit their effect will be vastly to increase the army of unemployed. Not only so but in obedience to the law of supply and demand to decrease the wages, lengthen the hours and make worse working conditions generally for those who are employed. On the other hand, under collective ownership and operation for use the direct effect of all labor saving machinery will be to shorten the hours of toil and increase the comforts of life for all making it possible for everyone not only to make a living but also to make a life.—New Castle Free Press.

## Co-operate and Win

If it is best to have several stores, why not have several postoffices in a town? If such were the case, would not postage have to be increased in order to pay the additional useless expenses and labor? Then don't you see that the additional expenses of many stores have to be added to the cost of goods, and you have to pay it? Why not co-operate and own one great store instead of smaller ones, as you do in postal affairs? If you own the store it will not raise prices on you any more than the postoffice does. If you are men and women, endowed with reason, why don't you see the reason? You would call a man crazy who would advise you to build a dozen barns on your farm and supply each with all conveniences or keep a dozen times the help needed, or dig a dozen small wells instead of one a little larger that would supply you. Yet you do exactly that same thing in the matter of your grocery, dry goods, clothing, drug and other stores. I say your stores, for do you not furnish the profits that build them and fill them? You are so childish that you cannot reason and apply a good rule to anything except the one you have seen, and you go stumbling along, gathering in poverty, hunger, dirt and ignorance, when a little thought would bring peace, plenty, nobility and wisdom. Co-operate and win. Comrade.

## THE PROPAGANDISTS' FORUM

Conducted by W. R. Shier

## ONE CENT A DAY

I met a comrade the other day who is devoting one cent a day to the cause of Socialism.

That may not seem much to some of us, but considering the poverty of this comrade's family and the manner in which he is carrying on the propaganda, it is worth writing up.

One cent a day judiciously devoted to arousing interest in the socialist movement can have wonderful results.

This comrade has made out a list of the foremost periodicals in Canada and the United States that he thinks worth while trying to induce to publish articles on Socialism from time to time.

He writes them each a postcard saying that as a reader of their publication he should appreciate an occasional article dealing with the Socialist movement. He adds that as the interest in Socialism is becoming wide-spread he has no doubt that quite a large proportion of their readers would also like matter of this kind. When he has gone thru the list once, he starts all over again, only under a different signature.

In this way the comrade is creating a demand for socialist articles, which, if backed up in the same manner by others, will doubtless make an impression on the capitalist press.

Editors are really anxious to know what their readers want. The success of their publication depends upon giving people the kind of matter they desire to read.

If requests for articles along a certain line are received from even a few persons, the editor reasons that if a small number of people will take the trouble to write him for such, there must be large numbers in his constituency who want the same kind of stuff but who are too bashful to say so.

Socialists should keep their eyes on capitalist magazines and newspapers. They afford a rich field for propaganda. I do not mean to say that he can hope to preach revolutionary doctrines in their columns, but by handling our cards rightly we can get them discussing various phases of the socialist movement, telling of its great progress in Europe and America, describing its leading men and women, explaining, criticizing and advocating its doctrines, writing up its methods of propaganda, in short, arousing interest in the subject among millions of people whom our official propagandists fail to reach.

Whenever articles appear that are grossly unfair to the movement, postcard protests should pour into the editorial sanctum. On the other hand, comrades should write their appreciation to editors whenever they publish articles that are honest in character, and correct in their statements.

The present writer is following the example of Comrade Snider of Oshawa. I hope we will be joined by a throng of others in this postcard campaign.

I append a list of periodicals worth while, a small list it is true, but one that can be added to indefinitely.

The American Magazine, 141 Fifth Ave., New York City; American Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York City; Appleton's Magazine, 436 Fifth Ave., New York City; The Atlantic Monthly, 4 Park St., Boston, Mass.; Canadian Courier, 61 Victoria St., Toronto, Canada; Canadian Magazine, Toronto, Canada; The Century Magazine, Union Square, New York City; The Circle Magazine, Madison Ave. & 26th St., New York City; Cosmopolitan Magazine, 1789 Broadway, New York City; The Craftsman, 29 West 14th St., New York City; Everybody's Magazine, 31 East 17th St., New York City; The Forum, 45 East 42nd St., New York City; Grit, Williamsport, Pa.; Harper's Magazine, Franklin Square, New York City; Harper's Weekly, Franklin Square, New York City; The Independent, 130 Fulton St., New York City; McClure's Magazine, 65 East 23rd St., New York City; Metropolitan Magazine, 3 West 29th St., New York City; Munsey Magazine, 175 Fifth Ave., New York City; The National Magazine, 944 Dorchester Ave., Boston, Mass.; New Age Magazine, 1 Madison Ave., New York City; New Thought Magazine, 1170 Caxton Bldg., Chicago; North American Review, Franklin Square, New York City; The Outlook Magazine, 35 West 31 St., New York City; The Outlook, 287 Fourth Ave., New York City; Pearson's Magazine, 20 Astor Place, New York City; The Reader Magazine, Indianapolis, Ind.; Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia, Pa.; Scribner's Magazine, New York City; Service, 324 Dearborn St., New York City; Spare Moments, 179 St. Paul St., Rochester, N. Y.; Success Magazine, New York City; The Technical World, 3325 Armour Ave., Chicago; Unity, Abraham Lincoln Center, Chicago; Van Norden Magazine, 24 Stone St., New York City; The World To-Day, 67 Wabash Ave., Chicago; The World's Work, 303 East 16th St., New York City.

How Addresses Should Be Entitled

Lying before the writer is an excellent little card advertising a course of Wednesday evening lectures arranged by the socialist Local of Berlin, Ont. It is a convenient size for slipping into one's vest pocket. On one side is the program of meetings to be held from October 13 to April 13, the whole season. Across the top of this side of the card is printed in large type "Where do you spend your evenings?" Below that is a little paragraph inviting people to attend the lectures specified beneath. On the opposite side of the card is a catchily written piece of propaganda, designed to arouse interest in our movement and lead people

to attend the lectures. It is a model card except in one respect, namely the titles to the subjects are very ponderous and uninviting. This is a mistake. I criticize a few of them herewith.

The subject for October 13 is "Economic Determinism." That is enough to give your ordinary man a headache. Only party enthusiasts and dry-as-dust professors would be attracted to the hall that night. How much more inviting would it have been to say "The Motor Force of History."

October 27, "Evolution of Industry." That is not so bad, but "The Story of Industrial Evolution" would have been better.

"Science and Socialism" for Dec. 22 is not very exciting. How about "Is Socialism Scientific?" or "Is Science the friend of Socialism?" It is a good trick to put your title in the form of a question.

"The Class Struggle" is also tame. Why not "The fight between capital and labor?"

The address entitled "Value and Surplus Value" won't be largely attended. It might be, however, if it were called "Why the many are poor and the few are rich."

Naming your subject is an art. It requires to be studied. Sometimes the success or failure of a meeting will depend on it. Comrades of Berlin, comrades of everywhere, take note!

## What a "Dreadnought" Costs

Bishop Mallieu has given a very practical turn to the "Dreadnought" discussion, which is still going on in two continents. In a recent article in the Michigan Christian Advocate, he makes these interesting observations, which are calculated to set sensible people thinking:

"It costs about \$1,500 every time a twelve-inch gun is fired. This, of course, includes the wear and tear of the gun. But \$1,500 would build a neat cottage for a laboring man. It would support two first-rate female teachers. It would support a minister of the Gospel in heathen lands for a whole year. Then it costs \$10,000,000 of good money to build one of these horrible 'Dreadnoughts,' and \$1,000,000 per annum to keep one of them afloat, and in ten years or less the ship that costs all this goes to the junk-heap. But what could be wrought with the \$20,000,000 thus spent on one engine of war in the brief space of ten years? Two thousand school-houses could be built, each costing \$10,000; or twenty thousand school teachers, good men and college graduates, could be employed at a salary of \$1,000; or five thousand farms could be bought, paying \$4,000 for each of them; or forty thousand young men or women could be kept in college for a whole year, allowing each one of them \$500."

More than 14,000,000 have lost their lives in the wars of the nineteenth century, and, sad to say, most of these have been slain within the bounds of Christendom."

Does humanity move or does it stand still? If you believe that humanity stands still and we are where Noah was when he came out of the ark then it is no use talking to you. You have never used your brains and they have atrophied. If you believe that humanity does move forward then you must admit that we are in a transition stage to something higher and better for humanity. That higher stage is Socialism where the industry of the country will be organized on a sane principle and where men will cooperate instead of competing. That stage is on the threshold and is about to enter.

There are many men crying for police and armies to shut the door against the future because they are like robbers in a peaceful man's house. They are plundering the useful classes of society. But as order triumphs over chaos so socialism will triumph over the anarchy of the present system of providing for the physical wants of the people.

## Denmark Ahead in Organized Labor

In union organization—Denmark stands at the head of the class with 58 per cent of her workers organized; Sweden has 33 per cent; Finland, 29 per cent; Hungary, 28 per cent; England, 22 per cent, and Italy only 8 per cent. In absolute membership Germany stands at the head, with 2,446,489 in the various unions, mechanical and agricultural. English unions have a membership of 2,106,283.

A man in overalls, well worn, tells us that socialism would reduce the people to a dead level, would destroy all the individuality of the man, and make all people look alike. He is very wise, and so obedient! I cannot help but notice the increasing tendency of the people to look alike—to destroy all their individuality by dressing in overalls! They all begin to look alike to me! But perhaps that is only their way of showing their great individuality under the present system? What funny things we see when we haven't got a gun!

## TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS

All subs received up to Monday night go in this week's issue. Those received after, will go on next week. This is unavoidable as subs must be entered and put in type in a systematic manner.

Anatole France, the noted author and Socialist, has resigned from the Astronomical Society of France, following the refusal of the society to exclude from its membership King Alfonso of Spain, the assassin of Ferrer.