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W. U. COTTON, Editor.

Cotton's Weekly

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H. A. WEBB, BUSINESS MANAGER

This is No. 111

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, OCTOBER 27, 1910

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LET CANADA PROTECT FEDORENKO

Savva Fedorenko has fled from the
grannies of Russia to the asylum of
Canada.

Savva Fedorenko is a revolution-
ary. What man with blood in his
veins, and not water, but would be a
revolutionary in Russia?

Fedorenko joined the peasant's re-
volt in Uman in the province of
Kiev. Throughout Russia the people
were rebelling. Fedorenko joined
them.

In January and February 1907 the
Social-Democrat Kirienko was re-
turned to the Duma from the elec-
toral district which Fedorenko in-
habited. Kirienko is now undergoing
hard labor in Siberia for daring to
hope for liberty and democratic in-
stitutions for Russia.

Fedorenko assisted in gathering
arms. He spread about books and
literature which advocated that all
property should be general, that each
should supply others with the fruits
of his labor and should receive un-
hindered from others all that was
necessary for himself. That in case
any person should be accused of crime
he should be tried by persons chosen
by the people.

This was in Russia in a province
where military law ruled; where men
were arrested, condemned to death
and shot all in forty-eight hours;
where no hearing of the defence was
allowed, at a time when 77,000 po-
litical prisoners were rotting in the
fever infested prisons of Russia.

Torture rules in Russia, Fedorenko
was a political agitator. If caught
he would be tortured to force from
him the names of his fellow revolu-
tionaries.

In Russia the police can enter any
man's house, hale any man before the
authorities, torture the prisoner,
starve him, kill him by filthy prisons.

Fedorenko escaped from his native
village when the authorities began
to stir over the revolutionary pro-
ceedings therein. He fled to the
house of a friend. The police heard
that a stranger was in this house,
they came to take him before the
authorities. Fedorenko knew what
was awaiting him. He shot one of
the policemen and fled the country.

Now the long arm of the Czar's
government is reaching out to Can-
ada to grip him. The people of Rus-
sia are oppressed. They die of chol-
era. They starve for lack of food.
They are plundered by the govern-
ment officials. They are exiled to
Siberia. The Black Hundreds are or-
ganized to pillage, rape and kill.
The Czar blesses these government
brigands and turns them loose on the
people.

Thousands have gone to their
deaths. Civil government is suspend-
ed. Political institutions are denied.
The man who dares talk of govern-
ment by the people is imprisoned,
tortured, shot.

The people rebel. And occasional-
ly a revolutionary escapes to Can-
ada, or the United States.

Then the long arm of the Czar is
stretched out for its victim. The fin-
gers of the Czar's hand, dripping
with blood, clutch for the throat of
the refugee.

Shall the man who escapes to
Canada from Russia be surrendered?
Shall the tyranny of Russia darken
Canada? Shall we yield up to death
the lover of freedom who has sought
the safety of our shores?

Chief Justice Mathers, of Winnipeg,
says yes. He has committed Fed-
orenko for extradition. He is willing
to be the tool of the Czar. He is wil-
ling that Canada be disgraced. He is
a pliant tool of the Czar.

Mathers is earning his salary. What
to him is liberty or righteousness?
The Czar wants its victim. And
Mathers guides the foul clutching
hands of the Russian Czar and places
them around the throat of Fedorenko.

Article 21 of the Extradition Act
declares, "No fugitive shall be liable
to surrender under this Part if it ap-
pears,—

(a) that the offence in respect of
which proceedings are taken under
this Act is one of a political char-
acter; or,

(b) that such proceedings are be-
ing taken with a view to prosecute
or punish him for an offence of a po-
litical character.

Is not Fedorenko a political refu-
gee? Assuredly he is. Is not Russia
one vast mass of anarchy and politi-
cal upheaval? Is not the attempt to
bring about a freer state of society
a political offence? Assuredly it is.
Is not the shooting of Russian offi-
cers in a province where martial law
is in force when they are capturing a

FEDORENKO Has Appealed to the Canadian People For Protection From the Bloody Clutches of the Czar

LET HIM NOT PLEAD IN VAIN FOR the RIGHT OF ASYLUM

revolutionary a political offence? As-
suredly it is.

Yet Mathers if he has his way, will
hand this political refugee back to be
torn by the bloodhounds of the Czar.
Shall we allow Mathers to disgrace
Canada? Not if we are of the race
of men that bred Papineau and Mack-
enzie.

LET US TO WORK

Article 22 of the Extradition Act
declares, "If the Minister of Justice
at any time determines,—

(a) that the offence in respect of
which proceedings are taken under
this Act is one of a political char-
acter;

(b) that the proceedings are, in fact,
being taken with a view to try or
punish the fugitive for an offence of
a political character; or,

(c) that the foreign state does not
intend to make a requisition for sur-
render;

He may refuse to make an order
for surrender, and may, by order un-
der his hand and seal, cancel any or-
der made by him, or any warrant is-
sued by a judge under this Part, and
order the fugitive to be discharged
out of custody on any committal
made under this Part; and the fugitive
shall be discharged accordingly."

A. B. Aylesworth is Minister of
Justice. He is the creature who, as
Postmaster General, refused to al-
low the Appeal to Reason to circu-
late in Canada when it was fighting
for the liberty of Moyer, Haywood
and Pettibone.

Aylesworth will yield up the victim
to the Czar unless the people of Can-
ada forbid him. He is a reactionary
and against the liberties of the peo-
ple of Canada. Let the people of
Canada speak plainly to him.

The extradition of Fedorenko has
been stayed by habeas corpus. Funds
are badly needed for the defence.
Over two thousand dollars have al-
ready been spent and the fight is but
beginning.

Send financial assistance, all you
can, to J. Bernthal, 523 Pritchard
Ave., Winnipeg. He is the Treasurer
of the Fedorenko Defence League.

Then forward protests to A. B.
Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, Ot-
tawa. This man has the power,
should the habeas corpus proceedings
be unsuccessful, of allowing Fedorenko
to go free.

Pass resolutions in your local, in
your union. The working class is the
revolutionary class. It is the most
vitally interested in the struggle for
freedom in all countries. For at the
hearts of its members are pointed the
rifles of the soldiery of the ruling
class.

Overwhelm Aylesworth with your
protests. Get him to declare himself
for the freedom of Fedorenko.

Get after your Member of Parlia-
ment. Get him to declare himself.
Parliament meets on November seven-
teenth. Make him declare himself on
the question.

Our courts are courts for the mas-
ter class. Mathers' decision shows
how the courts will decide unless you
can force the master class to let Fed-
orenko go free.

Socialists and workmen of Can-
ada, a Revolutionary in danger of his
life looks to you for protection.
Let your actions assure him that he
has not looked to you for safety in
vain.

AN INFAMOUS JUDGMENT

Chief Justice Mathers of Manitoba,
prostituted himself and the Canadian
courts to Russian tyranny by render-
ing the following judgement in the
case of Savva Fedorenko. These are
the words of the judge in full.

"The Russian depositions are, in
my opinion, sufficiently authenticat-
ed they make it clear that, on the
5th day of January, 1908, at the vil-
lage of Levkovka, in the district of
Uman in the empire of Russia, Savva
Fedorenko shot and killed Samson
Osadchuk, a village watchman, under
circumstances which, according to
the law of Canada, would make the
offence murder.

"The extradition to Russia of the

accused for this crime is resisted upon
two principal grounds:

"First. It is said that accused had
not been identified with the man
who did the shooting. On this point,
although the evidence is not as con-
clusive as it might be, I am satisfied
the accused is the Savva Fedorenko
referred to in the Russian deposition.

In appearance he answers the de-
scription given in these depositions.
The name is the same; he belongs to
the same village. He left Russia, ac-
companied by a man of the same
name as the man who was accessory
to his shooting Osadchuk. These,
with the other circumstances dis-
closed in the evidence, make a prima
facie case of identity.

PLEA OF THE DEFENSE

"The principal ground on which ex-
tradition is resisted is, that the of-
fence disclosed in the evidence is of a
political character for which, under
article 6 of the treaty with Russia
of the 24th of November, 1886, a
fugitive shall not be surrendered.

What constitutes a crime of a politi-
cal character within the meaning of
the various extradition treaties, has
been the subject of judicial comment.
"In re Castioni, 1891, 1 Q.B. 156,
Denman, J., said: I think that to
bring the case within the words of
the act, and to exclude extradition
for such an act as murder . . . it
must at least be shown that the act
is done in furtherance of, and done
with the intention of assistance, as
a sort of overt act in the course of
acting in a political matter, a politi-
cal rising, or a dispute between two
parties in the state, as to which is
to have the government in its hands,
before it can be brought within the
meaning of the words used in the
act."

"Was the crime of the accused
committed in the furtherance of a po-
litical object? He belonged to the
Social Democratic party, whose ob-
ject was not only to alter the form
of government, but also to do away
with private ownership of property.
A propaganda was carried on by
them throughout the country and
numerous revolutionary outrages
were perpetrated by them.

"In the district where the crime
was committed martial law had been
proclaimed and was then in force.
Whether or not the accused had been
implicated in any other crime, pun-
ishable by the law of Russia, does
not appear. On the night in question
he and his chum were staying in the
house of one Volkodar, in the village
of Levkovka. The village constable,
hearing that two strange men were
in the house of Volkodar, went with
the deceased and several other watch-
men to investigate. At first they
were satisfied by the representations
of Volkodar as to the peaceable char-
acter of his guests, but after coming
out of the house one of the watch-
men expressed his belief that they
were bad men because one of them
had a watch and they were well
dressed. It was then decided to take
them to the Village Administrative
office. On being informed of this in-
tention the accused and his compan-
ion dressed and left the house with
the watchmen. When they got out-
side the accused shot Osadchuk, and
they started to run. They were pur-
sued and fired several more shots at
their pursuers, but escaped. They had
been accused of no offence, and were
not taken for any, but being strangers
were asked to go to the administra-
tive office and account for them-
selves.

"Can it be said that this killing
was in furtherance of a political ob-
ject? I think not. Nor do I think
the fact that because the crime of
the accused would, in the demanding

state be called a political crime, and
be tried by a special tribunal, makes
it a crime of a political character,
within the meaning of the treaty.
The killing of a policeman by a per-
son in no way identified with any po-
litical movement, would in Russia be
so described, and the accused would
be tried by the same tribunal.

"The conclusion I have come to is
that the demanding state has made a
case for the extradition of the ac-
cused for the crime laid in the in-
formation.

REMANDED FIFTEEN DAYS.

"The accused will therefore be re-
manded to the provincial jail at Win-
nipeg, there to remain until surren-
dered to the foreign state to remain
or discharged according to law.

"I have to inform him that he will
not be surrendered until after the ex-
piration of fifteen days, and he has a
right to apply for a writ of habeas
corpus."

Oh ye gods and little fishes. Oh
Justice Mathers in the judgement
seat of Canada and the devils in hell.
Mathers will not recognize a politi-
cal crime which Russia recognizes as
a political crime. He judges Russian
conditions by Canadian conditions.
"This is not a political crime in
Canada. It is one in Russia. There-
fore we will send the prisoner back
to Russia to be tried under the Rus-
sian law for a political offence."

Can such monumental illogicality
claim to judge in the name of Cana-
dian law? The fierce laughter of the
demons of hate that rule Russia will
by now be laughing at the simplicity
of Mathers and the childish futility
of Canadian justice.

Does the Czar want Fedorenko be-
cause he killed a policeman? Not at
all. He wants him that he may be
tortured to make him reveal the
names of the revolutionaries still in
Russia.

What is the death of a policeman
to the Russian rulers? It is "noth-
ing. Are not thousands of subjects
sent to their deaths in Russia? Are
not thousands tortured? Are
not thousands shot as revolutionary
suspects? Are not spies employed to
work among revolutionaries and to
plot the deaths of police officers? Are
not these policemen killed by
agents provocateur in order to prove
their good faith with the revolution-
aries? Are not policemen sent to
their deaths by the Czar's spies in or-
der that the revolutionaries may be
discovered and betrayed?

The Czar does not want Fedorenko
because he killed a policeman. He
wants him to frighten the revolu-
tionaries, to torture him and kill
him.

The Czar's government says that
Fedorenko is a political refugee.
Mathers says that he will not take
the Czar's own word but will send
Fedorenko back as a civil prisoner.

And Mathers calls himself a judge
of justice.

Can we trust the Czar's govern-
ment? Even Kipling admits that he
cannot. "Make ye no truce with
Adam-Zad, the bear that walks like a
man," says Kipling. And Mathers,
when he declares he wants po-
litical prisoners, gives up to the bear
his prey. Oh Mathers, Mathers, why
do you disgrace Canada by doing
the bloody will of the Czar?

Will the people of Canada stand for
the judgement of Mathers? Will the
Russian government snatch its victim
from under the protecting folds of
the British flag?

Not if the Canadian men are true
to their manhood.

The hope of unjust men lies in cap-
italism.

The freeing of the wage slave will
mean the freeing of humanity.

Socialism will abolish rent, inter-
est and profit.

Charity covers a multitude of sins.
Were it not for the sins of organized
society under capitalism charity
would not be necessary.

They who hold the means whereby I
live hold me in bondage. The wage
slave is held in bondage to the capi-
talist.

Many capitalists have come to the
conclusion that charity makes pau-
pers. Many Socialists have come to
the conclusion that capitalists make
paupers.

When the struggle for food, clothing
and shelter is over, then the great in-
centive to crimes will be over and our
jails and penitentiaries will be empti-
ed.

The owners of the giant machines
of production hold the workers in
slavery. The way to abolish this
slavery is the collective democratized
ownership of the machinery of pro-
duction and distribution.

The plute papers declare that Wall
Street would welcome a Democratic
government. Wall Street does not
give a hoot what government it is as
long as it passes laws against the
workers in favor of the labor skin-
ners.

Four million cords of wood were
manufactured into pulp for paper in
the U. S. last year. And the best of
it is that more and more of this
pulp is being used to publish Social-
ist papers and teach the wage slave
to revolt.

Taft is finding that the corpora-
tions are slow in furnishing cam-
paign funds this fall. The people are
insurguing, and the corporations are
going to try and see if the Democr-
atic donkey is safer for them to ride
than the wobbling Republican ele-
phant.

Judge Grantham of England has
been to Canada. He has returned to
Great Britain and has been declaring
that Canada is a workingman's para-
dise. If Canada is a workingman's
paradise compared with England,
what a hell on earth for those who
toil England must be.

Homes are now held for rent. The
home is the basis of the state. Yet
we foolish mortals hand over many
homes of people to private individu-
als to be rented out at a profit. Un-
der Socialism the homes will be for
people to live in, not for landlords to
collect rents out of.

In Montreal the leading capitalists
and capitalist supporters are coming
to realize that Socialism is a power
right in Montreal. Ten years ago the
labor thieves looked upon a Socialist
as some strange individual on a par
with a cannibal and other outlandish
creatures. Now the Socialist is look-
ed upon as a man who has linked
himself with the political organiza-
tion that is to eventually triumph.

Balfour, at Edinburgh, has come out
flat against the payment of British
Members of Parliament. The Osborne
decision prevents the labor unions
from using their funds for political
purposes and prevents the levying of
money on union men to pay the ex-
penses of labor M. Ps. Is it any
wonder that the workers of Great
Britain are turning to industrial in-
dignation and direct action?

The great idea of modern science is
to discover the laws of nature and
work with them. This applies to hu-
manity as well as to inanimate na-
ture. Socialism is based on this sci-
entific principle of discovering the na-
ture of humanity and fulfilling the
conditions under which humanity can
thrive. The moralist lays down rules
and regulations and tells humanity
that these rules must be lived up to.
The Socialist, on the other hand,
works to change the environment
which causes distress to humanity.

WAR IS HELL!

War is hell. Thus say those who
engage in it. Yet because men are
enslaved to the owners of the means
of production and distribution, be-
cause we have given vast revenues to
the few, because we have sunk hu-
manity and raised greed as an idol to
be worshipped, therefore wars and
preparations for wars are urged on
humanity.

The wage slaves do not want to be-
come soldiers. But the masters know
how to trap them. Lieutenant E.
W. Pope, of the Royal Canadian
Regiment, Quebec, one of King
George's legalized butchers, has been
appointed special recruiting officer for
the army. Posters have been stuck
up trying to entice wage slaves to
take the king's pay and become men
killers. They do not respond very
readily, but that does not worry
Pope. "It is not quite cold enough
for this kind of work," says he, but
wait till we get a spell of chilly
weather and we'll have all we want."

There you have it. The mills and
workshops have been handed over to
the master class. They can say who
will work and who will not. They
can close the door in the face of any
man. The expropriated worker be-
comes a masterless slave. Cold
weather comes and the murder boost-
ers offer, food, clothing and shelter
to the cold and shivering, provided
they will take an oath to butcher
men at the beck of a puppet officer.
It may be his own brother that the
wage slave will be ordered to kill
when the wage slaves of some mill re-
volt.

This is the kind of work that Pel-
latt of Toronto is engaged in. He has
got a bunch of bayonet stickers to-
gether and trotted them over to
London to show them to George.
Do you know what happened at Al-
dershot while the Queen's Own were
encamped there? A number of mili-
tary police were camped with them
to keep them in order. These were
called "red caps." These police were
there to look after the bayonet
stickers. For the Queen's Own are
but a bunch of wage slaves who are
hired to kill. They are kept in order
and policed just like industrial wage
slaves. They are given a few gee-
gaws in the way of bright stripes,
but that is to hide their deeper de-
gradation. They are dressed up to
flash in the eyes of the ignorant and
to hide the ignominy of their butcher
trade.

Wherever you go, war partakes of
the same ignoble character. The
soldier is a brutalized creature and
the officer is brutalized with him.
They are hired to kill revolting wage
slaves or to capture fresh markets
for slave products, and their trade is
stamped upon them.

In England there is in full blast a
confidential report system. Every
officer is spied upon, and confidential
reports sent in. No one knows the
spies but the superiors. The British
army is rotten with espionage.

Lord Roberts, that wonderful little
soldier who pumped barbarians full
of lead for the glory of the British
labor thieves, ordered the civil offi-
cers of India to get pretty native
women as prostitutes for the soldiers
and to keep the regiments supplied
with fresh victims as the prostitutes
diseased and went to their prema-
ture graves.

Even when war is on, there is lit-
tle glory in it. You think that if
you became a soldier you will have a
chance to do glorious deeds and that
you can retreat when you want to.
Have you ever heard of "supporting
regiments?"

When two rival armies of uniform-
ed thugs are lined up one against the
other, regiments from each are sent
ahead to fight each other. The first
regiment of each line clash together.
Each side has, behind the first line
of battle, a supporting line. This is
there presumably to support the re-
giment on the firing line, should it be
forced back. But do you know what
that second regiment is there for? It
is there TO SHOOT THE SOLD-
IERS OF ITS OWN ARMY WHO
ATTEMPT TO FLY FROM THE
ATTACKING LINE.

What do you think of war? What
do you think of soldiers forced to
shoot their own comrades to please
some gang of financiers who want to
grab a new market or who want to
sell their own nation rotten shoes,
and bad guns?

War is hell. And Laurier is for
war. He is starting out to plunge
Canada into the vortex of military
burdens. Laurier a patriot? Rather
Laurier is a race criminal that is seek-
ing to stir up murder and hatred
and to pile heavy burdens on the
backs of wage slaves.

TELEGRAM FROM FEDORENKO DEFENCE LEAGUE

From Winnipeg, Man. Oct. 9, 1910
To Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, Que.
Court decided to extradite Fedorenko, although the Judge
admits his connection with the revolutionary movement. The
fight for Fedorenko's liberation and our own safety from the Russian
Czar begins.
Funds of money needed. Appeal strongly for financial and
moral help. With your assistance we will be victorious.
Yours,
Fedorenko Defence League.

Comrade
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THE FIRING LINE

TOP NOTCHERS.

(We're the boys who are golwapping the plutes.)

R. Heilinger, Montreal 35
Alain Burke, Montreal 15
J. B. Turnbull, Winnipeg, Man. . . 15
J. Goodmuroby, New Westminster 11
G. Gallimore, Winnipeg, Man. . . 8
Alex. R. Dean, Lunenburg, N. S. . 8
V. A. Hintz, Berlin, Ont. 8

Two halfers from Comrade W. Buflet, Renfrew, Ont.

Comrade Geo. Walters, Moosejaw, Sask., becomes a subscriber.

Three yearlies from Comrade Geo. Heatherton, Grand Forks, B. C.

Comrade H. Martin, Berlin, Ont., smites the plutes with two yearlies and a halfer.

Comrade James Grant, Marron Lake, B. C., leads five wage mules to the waters of Socialism.

Comrade Addison Kirk, Clinworth, Sask., watches the bulldog eat up two bones.

Comrade Edgar Smith, Vernon, B. C., places five yearlies on the road to Socialism.

Comrade Geo. S. Homer, Reid Hill, Alta., shows along the revolutionary rope to five halfers.

Comrade W. H. Mabey, Milestone, pokes old King Canine in the tickle ribs with a yearlie.

Comrade R. Maxwell, boosts the sub list of Nakusp, B. C., from two subs to three subs.

Comrade F. C. Basseley, Malakwa, B. C., boosts a yearlie. Malakwa sub list therefore goes from three to four.

Three dollars from Comrade V. A. Hintz, Berlin, for sub cards and an order for the Compendium of Facts.

Two dollars and a half from Comrade J. Goodmuroby, New Westminster, B. C., for sub cards and sub.

Comrade Mark Johnson, Youngs, Sask., forwards four yearlies to hasten the revolution.

"Enclosed please find two dollars for four subs I just picked up who don't want to see Cotton's sliding down hill." Comrade Chas. W. Thompson, Granum, Alta.

Comrade Roberts, Moyie, B. C., sends another sub to join the other three subs already travelling to that post office.

Send your printing to Cotton's, and urge union friends to do the same. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples and prices for postcard.

Comrade Clayton Weber, Berlin, sends five halfers and a yearlie. Berlin now gets 301 copies of Cotton's each week.

Get next to a bunch of Sub Cards. \$3.00 worth lands a copy of "Cotton's Compendium of Facts" free. "Facts" is a sure winner.

Comrade Frank Collins, Minto, N. B., is painting his town red. Through his efforts five Cotton's have gone to that place.

Two halfers from Comrade A. E. McGregor, Sherbrooke, P. Q. Sleepy old Quebec is waking up.

Comrade J. T. Jones, Lacombe, Alta., sends a halfer for a starter and goes out into the capitalist woods hunting for more.

Comrade J. B. Turnbull, Winnipeg, swings into the wigwag with the scalp of six halfers and nine yearlies.

The "Parable of the Water Tank" can be obtained from Cotton's at 55¢ for \$1.00. It is No. 1 of the "Bonanza" pamphlets.

Comrade D. Sokolove, Montreal, wishes Cotton's every success, and rounds up four wage slaves for the sub list.

Comrade F. McDonald, Reid Hill, Alta., runs across a wage slave who likes the taste of Cotton's and shoves him along for a year.

Ten kinds of Gummed Stickers are now ready. Carry a supply in your pocket. Put 'em where the plutes will see 'em. See adv. for prices.

Three bones and a half a bone from Berlin local for bundle. That'll make the Berlin plutes scratch their heads and see their finish coming.

Comrade G. Gallimore, Winnipeg, walks right up to the plute system and swipes eight halfers from it for Cotton's.

Any Sub Cards laying around the house? Why not put them at work, instead of moping away in a corner. Nail down the 10,000.

Comrade Jules Lavenne, Springhill, garners a halfer for Cotton's while the plutes are jailing him for his revolt.

Comrade J. W. Sinclair, Nelson, B. C., is hot on the trail of the capitalist beast. Swats it over the head with two yearlies.

Are you fond of Music? Try a copy of "Socialist Songs, with music." Nothing trashy or sentimental in it. Good revolutionary music.

Comrade Alex. R. Dean, Lunenburg Co., N. S., rustles up eight halfers who are sick of being robbed of what their hands produce.

"Chances for more subs soon" says Comrade J. A. MacLennan, Fingal, Ont., as he rushes a halfer past the bulldog.

To be a winner of Cotton's Facts, you need to send in subs to the amount of \$3.00. Get one of the first batch by ordering now.

Comrade M. A. Goodwin, Lindsay, Ont., takes 250 extra copies of the religious issue and a bunch of sub cards.

Be a booster for the 20,000. Hit 'er up for subs or sub cards to the extent of \$3.00, and get a copy of Cotton's Facts free.

Those "Eureka Leaflets" are handy to have in the house. Fold them in your letters to friends and others. They hit the spot.

Comrade Alain Burke, Montreal, again charges into the ranks of the wage slaves and hauls out fifteen halfers and gets them to hit them-

selves over the think tanks with the revolutionary dope.

Comrade Wm. Watts, Winnipeg, won't allow the plutes to rest easy in the prairie capital. He gets six wage slaves to reach their hands eagerly out of the slave pens for Cotton's Weekly.

The bulldog licks his chops as Comrade R. Heilinger deposits seven bones and a half in his feed-box. To show what he can do in return for the bulldog, lets out a growl that scares the parsons half to death.

"I was to town and ran across two yearlies which I send, I should like to get that book of Facts but it is too slow to get that many subs, so just as I get a sub I send it." Comrade P. Berquist, Polson, Sask.

Boost for 20,000 and thereby nail down solid the 10,000. \$3.00 worth of Subs at one time secures the "Compendium of Facts," the greatest little book ever published in Canada.

"Find enclosed one dollar for five halfers. Send them the dope quick. I am dinging it into them to get their friends to read it also. Am glad to see the slight rise, but we are like Oliver Twist. We want more." A Cockney Comrade.

A yearlie and a halfer from Comrade E. Quimbach, Berlin, Ont. Is it any wonder that the Waterloo County Employers' Association is wondering what is getting into the heads of their wage slaves? The sub hustlers smile grimly and say "Socialism," as they money for more subs.

"I have worked hard for Cotton's Weekly, not because it was Cotton's Weekly, but because it was working hard for me and my class. It is a power that we cannot dispense with. But I have had my reward. Without counting the pleasure there is in the work, my physical condition is better. The blood throbs with more vigor through my veins, and it is richer and redder than ever it was before. It has created new life and crowds manhood to the front. You know the feeling, Comrade. I feel like shouting, and if my voice would carry the distance, you would hear the sound thereof as it encircled the earth, echoing these words, "Follow workers, the world is ours. Let us go up and possess the land. The ballots are our bullets and we have plenty of ammunition." Comrade Steve Grainger, Fort William, Ont.

AGITATION BATTERY

The fund for the Agitation Battery is working up slowly to the amount needed for the Union Official Fund.

And the Battery is getting anxious to have this campaign settled so that they can get busy on another good stunt. Get busy, Mr. Reader, and be amongst the next list published. Here comes the latest contributors to the ammunition box:

H. Watson, Calgary, Alta. . . \$1.00
R. A. Jones, Amherst, N. S. . . 2.50
J. S. Elliott, Yorkford, Alta. . . . 50
H. Head, Winnipeg, Man. 75
Jno. A. Beckman, Meeting Creek . 50
C. L. O'Bryant, Milestone, Sask. 1.00

Since last report . . . \$6.25
Previously acknowledged \$8.81

Total to date . . . \$105.06
\$32.56 is yet needed to close up the fund.

MONEY FOR THE DEFENCE OF FEDORENKO.

Money for the defence of Fedorenko is badly needed. The Toronto branch of the Russian Defence League has already raised \$150. Comrades John McKiernan and Thomas Bendy, both of Cobalt, have each forwarded a dollar. Send all funds to J. Bernthal, 523 Pritchard Ave., Winnipeg.

If a man goes in and wins a fortune in the struggle for control of the means of other men's lives, he is called a hard headed business man. If a Socialist goes in and advocates beating the hard headed man by all the exploited uniting for their own interests, he is called a fool. He is not that. He is simply a harder headed business man than the hard headed business man.

THE HELPING HAND.

Assist Cotton's staff by signing your name and address to everything you write.

Make all money orders payable to "Cotton's Weekly."

Write book, bundle, card, or sub-orders on separate sheets of paper from letters on other matters.

Always give expiration number when renewing sub.

Cotton's Weekly has a well equipped Job Printing Department. I want work to keep it going, and make up the deficit on the paper. Use your influence to turn work our way. Write for samples and prices.

EUREKA LEAFLETS

JUST what Canadian Socialists have been waiting for. A splendid series of Propaganda Leaflets by Canadian writers. Red hot from Cotton's presses. Well printed on good paper. Prices Right. Here are the Titles just off the press, come coming:

1. SERMON TO THE WORKING CLASS By a Humble Preacher, Glace Bay, N. S.

2. WHO GETS THE BIG HAUL (for Farmers). E. N. Crandell, Clearfield, Sask.

3. WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT. By a Socialist.

4. WHY DO CHILDREN DIE? W. H. Cotton, Editor of "Cotton's Weekly." Problems. A. N. Enthusiast.

5. WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR YOU. R. U. Happle.

6. THE GREATEST THING ON EARTH. R. W. Northey, B. C.

7. THE CLASS WAR. W. R. Shier.

8. THE REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES. Lorne Cunningham.

NOTE THE PRICES—12c per 100; 50c per 1,000; 70c per 1,000 in 5,000 lots, assorted or otherwise.

Socialism in Canada

Sunday, Oct. 9th, Regina, Sask., local received nine new members.

According to a report from Vancouver, the women teachers in the schools intend to organize. They want to unite to get the same wage as men for the same amount of teaching done.

In an address before the Riverdale Improvement Association of Toronto, William Restelle Shier predicted that Socialism in Toronto would be respected within one year, that within two years it would be a live issue, that in three years it would be a definite force in the City Council, and that within seven years it might possibly control various branches of the municipal Government. Mr. J. F. Spouse occupied the chair.

A bye-election was held last Saturday in Fernie, B. C., for the British Columbia legislature. J. W. Bennett ran as a Socialist candidate against W. R. Ross, the Minister of Lands in the B. C. house. The result of the election is not yet to hand. Wilfrid Gribble, organizer of the S. P. of C., has been in Fernie addressing large crowds each night on the streets explaining the fundamental principles of Socialism.

RENFREW, ONT.

Socialism is a much discussed subject in this burg since Comrade Cunningham first mounted a box in the market square and delivered a few economic truths that are still trying to penetrate the benumbed think tanks of the Renfrew wage earners. A good impression has been made and I hope the Socialists here will try to take advantage of the occasion and get some literature in the hands of those now seeking the light.

Yours in revolt

WILFRED BUFFETT.

TRADE UNION PROPAGANDA.

Toronto Socialist Local No. 1, has begun a quiet systematic propaganda among the trade Unionists of Toronto that is sure to bring definite results. It is distributing carefully chosen propaganda leaflets around the Labor Temple. It will doubtless pass timely resolutions backing up labor organizations in their fight for better conditions. It is trying to get comrades to mail the Socialist papers they receive to trade union officials. We have a list of such officials in this city, and we should like to hear from Socialists all over Canada who will make a practice of sending their Socialist papers to these officers—after reading.

Address:—The Secretary, Local No. 1, 83 Hogarth Ave., Toronto, Ont.

THE BUNDLE BOOSTERS

Steady distribution of literature has been proven the successful means of winning votes for Socialism. And what better literature is offered than Cotton's? Every issue shows the workers' attitude on the pertinent questions of the day. What more sensible thing to do than to order a regular bundle for distribution? Order a bundle right off, and be in the swing with the many other Bundle Boosters faithfully scattering the printed word through Canada. These are the latest Boosters:

Copies
F. Blake, Edmonton, Alta. 25
B. Simmonds, Regina, Sask. . . . 30
F. E. Edney, Sherbrooke, P. Q. . . 5
S. Grainger, Fort William, Ont. . 10

BUNDLE PRICES.

10 copies per week, for 3 months \$1.00

25 copies per week, for 3 months \$2.50

5 copies per week, for 6 months \$1.00

10 copies per week, for 6 months \$2.00

5 copies per week, for one year \$2.00

10 copies per week, for one year \$4.00

MANY ARTICLES.

There are many articles which come to Cotton's. There are far more each week than we can possibly print. Why not try some of these articles on non-Socialist papers? They are good and if well written on one side of the paper they should find room in non-Socialist papers.

Try them on your local editor. Write an article on Socialism and send it to him. Then before the editor has time to send the article to the waste paper basket have two or three Comrades write to that editor asking him why he does not publish an article on Socialism occasionally. Try this dodge and see if it does not work.

It has a bright scarlet cover, and teems with the revolutionary spirit, does "Cotton's Facts." In fact it is the Reddest little book ever printed in Canada. Facts cannot be bought for money, neither can conscious Socialism. Its solving, by you can get it to the extent of \$3.00. Get busy.

Are you a stickler? Why not get some of Cotton's Stickers. Fine to stick up in all sorts of places. Nicely printed in red or blue. They carry the message.

Locals, take notice that \$10.00 will send 100 copies of Cotton's for three months to 100 separate addresses anywhere in Canada.

If there is a barber shop in your town where a table is kept for papers and magazines, see that a copy of Cotton's goes there every week.

THE WORLD WIDE STRUGGLE

The Socialists have gained three more seats in Finland.

An attempt is being made to organize a union of bank clerks in New York city.

The complete returns of the Maine vote gives 1,582 to the Socialist candidate.

The South Wales election in Australia have resulted in the return of 46 Labor and 44 Liberal candidates.

The 12,000 cigar makers of Tampa, Florida, are still on strike. They have been on strike for sixteen weeks.

Four thousand garment workers are on strike in Chicago. Police brutality is being employed in an effort to break the strike.

On October 12th the Socialists of Michigan met in Convention at Grand Rapids and nominated a full state ticket for the various state of offices.

When the workers of Los Angeles decided to peacefully parade the streets of that city, the Mayor ordered seven wagon loads of arms and ammunition.

Fifty-five miners have been killed at Starkville, Col. in an explosion in a mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. This is the second disaster this year in the mine.

The young Socialists of Florence, Italy, are conducting a campaign against sports of all kinds, as these are interfering with the study of political and social matters.

On October 12th, 1500 Socialists marched through the streets of Boston on their way to Faneuil Hall to ratify the Socialist ticket for the November elections.

On September 30th, there were a hundred and two Socialist candidates in the field for U.S. congressmen in the elections to be held on November 4th.

Philip Snowden, British labor M. P., who is now in America, declares that the Independent Labor Party has done more to lead the British workers to Socialism than any other single organization.

The campaign in Milwaukee is in full swing. Seventy-five thousand leaflets are distributed an Sundays from house to house, and one hundred noon day meetings are being held daily.

Fifty members of the Pima tribe of Indians who were employed by the government in building bridges at Phoenix, Arizona, recently struck for an eight hour work day and won their strike.

Premier Canclajes of Spain admitted in the chamber of deputies that an active anti-militarist campaign was being carried on. Subversive manifestos printed abroad, were being distributed among the troops from depots in the suburbs of Madrid.

Serious rioting occurred in Bremen, Germany, in connection with the strike of the street railway employees. Missiles were hurled from windows at the police who were slashing at the strikers with sabres. Many persons, including officers, were injured.

October 13th was the anniversary of the assassination of Ferrer by the Spanish authorities. Every soldier in Spain was under arms that day for the government—feared—exceedingly what the people might do. The day, however, passed off quietly.

The Japanese government has again taken up a campaign of persecution against the Socialists in every part of the Mikado's realms. A large number of well known Socialists have been imprisoned and all the Socialist books and pamphlets in the book stores have been confiscated.

A recent irade of Sultan Mehmed V. has sanctioned the decision of the Turkish war council by which the number of the army troops is doubled. The Turkish Government is facing a financial crisis. Three members of the Cabinet have resigned because of complications over the army budget.

While Blatchford has gone over to the British jingoes and Hyndman the immaculate has begun a campaign for larger military burdens in Great Britain, the Independent Labor Party has opened an anti-militarist campaign. In this they join the Socialists of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France and Serbia.

A year ago the German Socialists proclaimed a boycott of spirits as a political measure against the big Conservative landowners who control the distillation of schnapps. During the first eleven months of the boycott the consumption of German distilled portable spirit has declined from 50,000,000 to 36,000,000 gallons.

The recent British trade union congress at Sheffield, by a vote of 1,055,000 to 455,000 passed a resolution to take steps for a national confederation of all trades and the termination of all industrial agreements on a given day of each year. This will clear the way for a universal strike.

The Socialist movement in Spain, in its essential modern form, dates from the time of the old International. Yet even prior to that period Spain possessed a Socialist movement. The workingmen of Catalonia had already in the fifties of the last century an organization numbering ninety thousand members. At the foreable dissolution of the organization by General Zapatero, in 1885, about fifty thousand workmen took their factories, thus initiating the first general strike in Europe.

Four Socialists have just been elected to the upper chamber of the Swedish Rikstag. One of these, a baker named Odlund, is disqualified because he does not possess an income of \$900 a year. The other three are Ernest Blomberg, K. Tengdahl, both at present members of the lower house, and Professor Stephen of Stockholm.

On Oct. 18th, rioting followed the strike of four thousand railway men

in Cairo, Egypt. Police charged the people and several persons were injured. Troops as usual have been called out to force the workers back to their slavery.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has endorsed the candidature of Meyer London for U. S. Congressman from the 9th New York district. London is running on the Socialist ticket. He is the attorney who fought for the striking cloak makers before the courts in the recent New York labor war.

At Greensburg, Pa., after more than 36 hours' deliberation a jury returned a verdict finding eighteen deputy sheriffs guilty of voluntary manslaughter. They are accused of killing Paul Reny, a miner, in a strike riot last May. Only two of the deputy sheriffs were able to furnish bonds. The others were sent to jail pending sentence.

The "Social-Demokraten," the Socialist daily of Copenhagen, Denmark, is planning the installation of an American newspaper press in order to take care of its increased circulation. The press will be as big as anything now existing in either the Scandinavian countries or Germany. It will be able to turn out 60,000 sixteen-page papers an hour, and may be printed in five colors.

The Socialists of Italy have five daily newspapers and 120 weeklies in the field. The dailies are in Rome, Genoa, Milan, Mantua and Poggio Emilia. There is also an independent Socialist daily in Catania, Sicily. This is one important reason why the Socialists have 41 members in parliament, winning 18 at the election besides hundreds of representatives in municipal bodies.

The unemployed teachers of England are arranging an "out-of-work" demonstration in Travalgar Square, London. There are 4,000 certificated teachers who are unemployed. There are many classes in the schools where one teacher has to look after sixty pupils. Some of the women teachers unemployed have had to become barmaids to earn a living. Conditions are forcing the English school teachers to become class conscious.

The rewards for the capture of the alleged dynamiters—of the Times building in Los Angeles have been mostly withdrawn. The unions were charged with wrecking the building with dynamite, and numerous dynamite bombs were found near the residence of the proprietors of the paper.

Now it is shown that dynamite could not have caused the wreck of the building as a fierce fire immediately followed the explosion. Dynamite is used to stop the progress of fires. It was used in San Francisco. It is now thought that the fire was caused by gas. There were thirty-five union men working in the building at the time of the explosion.

Will You Help Candy?

Mrs. Candy, wife of Timothy Candy, the wage slave whom St. Pierre condemned to be hanged for the shooting of two policemen, has written a pathetic letter to J. Richie Bell, superintendent of the Montreal Sailors' Institute, for intervention on behalf of herself and family.

"I earnestly beg of you to get up a petition and get all the sailors to sign it for a reprieve for my poor husband for my sake, and his young family." She adds that he was always a good husband and a kind father, and it is dreadful to hear the little children say to one another: "I wonder when my daddy is coming home," and other similar expressions. She says she has tried to get the passage money to come and see him once more, but has been unable to do so. She has four children, the eldest of whom is six years old.

The Rev. Francis E. Ratcliffe, S. J., Roman Catholic clergyman of the district, also writes Mr. Bell, saying that Timothy Candy was well-known to many sailors coming to this port, and he asks Mr. Bell to put up a notice asking sailors to sign a petition for the commutation of the death sentence. She had a stillborn child since his sentence, and there are fears that she will lose her reason. "He was a temperate man and devoted to his family, but quite lost his head for the moment when his temper rose," concludes the priest's letter.

Petitions have been prepared for signing at both the Sailors' Institute and the Catholic Sailors' Club. About four hundred names have been attached to the former, whereas the latter has just been prepared. They will be forwarded to Ottawa before November 10 next.

The last three death sentences in Montreal were commuted. Frank Smith, October 22nd, 1908, Vittorio Miceli, September 29th, 1908, and John Dillon, September 18th, 1909, all were reprieved.

Candy is a wage slave who killed two policemen. The authorities may let him hang because he interfered with "law and order," in the shape of two capitalist police officers.

You can help the reprieving of Candy by passing resolutions and writing letters to the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, asking that the executive clemency be exercised in the case of Candy. Will you do it?

SYSTEM.

Systematic Propaganda is needed. Systematic distribution of leaflets and papers will bring certain results. It was system that won in Milwaukee. It is system that wins everywhere. Concentrated, systematic, unceasing effort will win any town to Socialism within a reasonable number of years.

Socialists agree that under the Co-operative Commonwealth everyone must work. Why not make everyone of those Sub Cards work? They're only happy when carrying the message.

Quality Printing at Economy Prices from Cotton's Job Printing Department. Drop a card for prices.

Sidelights On The Daily Press

The following extracts are from an article by Prof. Charles Zeublin in "The Twentieth Century Magazine" entitled "The Overrated Credibility of Newspaper Readers."

"The average newspaper regards the truth with absolute indifference." "The newspaper is a business institution, not an organ of education, and it must be made to pay, whether the public taste and morals are debauched or not."

One serious aspect of the capitalist press is the presence of sweatshop methods in the management of the plant. The staff of the newspaper are paid relatively less for the amount of intelligence they are supposed to display than any other class, with the possible exception of teachers."

"While nearly all papers are subject to the advertiser, and especially truckle to the leading capitalists of the community, there are many which are organs owned by the corporations, and never, except through the accidental blundering of a reporter, attempt to tell the truth about these corporations and their allied interests."

"The owners, and even the editors, of most daily papers, by social affiliation with capitalist interests, are naturally and sincerely sympathetic with the interests of capital, right or wrong. This extends to the coloring and even suppression of news by the associated press. The unscrupulous mendacity of corporation papers is known only to those who are familiar with newspaperdom."

"The newspapers habitually misrepresent. There is something to withhold from the public; dust must be thrown in their eyes, and lying becomes a habit. One can understand the San Francisco papers' lying about the bubonic plague or their street railway president, or the Chicago papers' reticence about the mayor or chief of police, but the habit extends to the subjects where it can be of no object, and, worse still, to the reckless defamation of character."

"The newspaper world worships the God of things as they were. It is eager to give us the latest news about things as they are said to be, even to manufacturing it, but it has an extreme repugnance to serious discussion of things as they ought to be. Anything the newspaper cannot understand must be folly. From the point of view of conventional newspaperdom any suggestion of economic reform is 'Socialism,' fundamental political reforms are 'Anarchism,' any proposal for reform of

THE FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE

A strike of great importance has just ended in France. The conditions of the strike, the methods employed by the strikers, the action of the government, the function of the military law, the position taken by the so-called Socialist Premier and Cabinet Ministers, all these throw a vivid light upon the class war and the friends and foes of the working class.

The employees of the Northern Railway of France, the line that runs between Paris and Calais on the road to England, have been agitating for more than a year for living working conditions. The working hours were from ten to fifteen a day, and as is the case with long hours, the pay is miserably low. The men wanted these conditions remedied. They demanded:

First, a general increase in wages to meet the higher cost of living, with a minimum daily pay of \$1 instead of 60 cents.

Second, a retroactive application of the employees' pension law.

Third, a more equitable division of work.

Fourth, the granting of one day off in seven.

Fifth, distinct employment by the month instead of by the day.

The demands originated with the under-trainmen, the baggage-handlers and ticket takers, but they were supported by the complete personnel of the road.

At first the company refused to meet the representatives of the men's unions or to recognize the union in any way. Later the company's officials descended from this high attitude and offered to meet representatives of each grade of the men, provided the representatives were actually employed on the line. The men knew by the experience of former years that such representatives would be made victims by the wholesale, thus weakening the organization. The workmen resolved to stand or fall together.

There are seven railroad companies in France. They employ 22,092 engineers and firemen and 290,713 general employees. The length of the lines are 38,577 kilometers. A kilometer is six-tenths of a mile.

On the night of October 10th the 45,000 employees of the Northern railway walked out. On October 11th the 44,000 employees of the Eastern railway walked out. At 1 a. m. on Oct. 12th, the National Federation of Railway Unions declared a general strike. During the height of the strike over half the railway workers of France had quit.

As soon as the Northern employees had struck the government got busy. Aristide Briand, the Premier, is an ex-Socialist. He calls himself one yet. Two of his Ministers, Viviani and Millerand, are also ex-Socialists. While a Socialist Briand was always advocating the general strike and the shooting of soldiers.

This man called his cabinet together and immediately took steps to stop the strike. Troops were called out to guard the Northern line and a decree was issued calling the striking trainmen to the colors as reservists. Under the military law of France the railway workers are enrolled as troops in case of need and can be called out to operate the trains under military law. This means that in their case the civil law is suspended and the military law is in force and if they refuse to obey they can be condemned by court martial for desertion. While Briand was passing this decree he was declaring at the same time that the strike was not political or revolutionary, but was rather professional. This shows that Briand has developed the hypocrisy of the capitalist class. If the strike was not political, why order out the reserve troops? The officials of the company, on the other hand, as they watched the stock of the road drop in the Bourse, declared emphatically that the strike was political and that the demand for higher wages was but a pretext.

When the employees of the Eastern Road walked out, Briand called the strike a criminal insurrection. Troops from the provinces were ordered into Paris. The pressure of the strike was felt against the ruling class and Briand declared that the strikers had grievances which should be righted. It is only when the working class use their power that they can get heard.

While Briand was using the powers of the state and military law to force the workers back to their slavery, the workers were not idle. The fight had developed in earnest and war was on. In war the side with the longest purse wins. In war you do as much damage as possible to the property of the other side.

The workers began their sabotage, which means the destruction of the property of their bosses. A train was held up at Passy and the live stock that was being carried to the city was liberated. The workers carried off essential parts of the engine. Lines were blocked by train wrecks.

After the general strike had been declared and the strike threatened to spread to the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railway with its 85,000 employees, Briand took more energetic measures. Warrants for the arrest of hundreds of the strike leaders were issued. Six were arrested in the office of Humanite. These were M. Le Moine, secretary of the state committee; M. Leguennic, leader of the union of the Western railway, whose 46,000 employees were on strike; M. Toffin, the secretary of the Drivers and Firemen's union, and Borderie and Benoit. When the arrests were made Toffin occupied the chair and editorial table at which Briand sat when he was on the staff of the paper and advocated the general strike. The charge against the strike leaders was that of rendering railway traffic dangerous to life. If convicted that they may be sentenced to death or penal servitude for life.

On October 14th the electrical workers of Paris struck and plunged the city into darkness. The masons and allied trades voted a general strike. On October 15th, thousands of Socialists gathered in a riding school near the Place de la Bastille, and were addressed by Jaures and others in revolutionary language. 20,000 masons who were parading on Butte Montmartre were dispersed by 10,000 troops.

Gustave Herve, who is doing four years time in the penitentiary for upholding the assassination of policemen, was placed in solitary confinement. Herve is an antimilitarist and his propaganda amongst soldiers has done much to weaken the hold of the bourgeoisie over the army. Therefore in a time of industrial disturbance when the troops are called out to break the revolt of the workers, such men as Herve must not only be jailed, but also dunned.

On October 19th the strike was called off. No stipulations were made. The men returned to work. The strike leaders declared that such a course was better than humiliating negotiations with the government.

Briand has shown himself in his true light. He is a slave driving politician. The feeling of the workers is bitter against him and he has about outlived his usefulness to the exploiters.

The revolutionary tide is rising in France. The spirit of syndicalism has struck the railroad workers. The postmen struck and frightened the capitalist class. The postmen went back to work. The railway workers strike and frighten the capitalists. They go back to work. But one of these times the strike will be successful. The troops will not remain loyal to the bourgeois form of government. A new era will be inaugurated. The social revolution will have triumphed.

The Toronto Globe declares that the fur trade is good and argues that fur is a luxury and when there is a good trade in luxuries there must be prosperity throughout Canada. This is erroneous reasoning. The purchase of luxuries generally does not mean that the people are prosperous. It means generally that there is an unhealthy state of affairs. There is too much wealth on one hand and too much poverty on the other. The parasites have the wherewithal to purchase luxuries. The poor are forced into slums and riot for bread. But what else except erroneous reasoning can we expect from the Globe? Has it not sent its editor down to Mexico, and has it not been publishing glowing reports of the prosperity of that country? Just as the Globe sees prosperity in Mexico although the workers are kept in penance and shot when they strike, so it sees prosperity in Canada because the labor thieves purchase furs.

Making the job last. You have heard of men who are paid by the day to do a certain job, who make the job hang out just as long as they can. They dawdle over it. The ignorant employer, who sees how slow the work is going, jumps to the conclusion that the worker is a lazy, shiftless creature, or else that he is a dishonest wretch who is trying to steal time. Both of these conclusions are wrong. The worker who makes the job last is just looking out for his own interests. He is paid by the day and his economic interest makes him want to get that pay for as long as he can. Let Socialism come with its industrial democracy and the worker who makes the job last will work with a will because he knows that he will get the full value of his labor. Under Socialism there will be no incentive to make the job last.

Just what you've been aching for, "Cotton's Compendium of Facts." The little book that can't be bought by the richest plutocrats in America. \$3.00 in subs brings it free to the humblest wage slave.

Letters of satisfaction are the rule these days. They come from those who have ordered their printing from Cotton's Job Department.

Get your renewals in at least a week ahead if you do not wish to miss a copy of Cotton's.

SEIDEL AND ROOSEVELT

When Theodore Roosevelt visited Milwaukee, Seidel, the Socialist Mayor, would not welcome him, would not sit at banquet with him, would have nothing whatsoever to do with the creature. The plutocrats put this down to spite. But the truth was that Roosevelt had deeply slandered the Socialists. In the Outlook he had declared the following about Socialism:

"Indeed, these thoroughgoing Socialists occupy, in relation to all morality, and especially to domestic morality, a position so revolting—and I choose my words carefully—that it is difficult to discuss it in a reputable paper. In America the leaders even of this type have usually been cautious about stating frankly that they proposed to substitute free love for married and family life as we have it, although many of them do in a roundabout way uphold this position."

In other words, on the social and domestic side doctrinaire Socialism would replace the family and home life by a glorified state free lunch counter and state-founding asylum, deliberately enthroning self-indulgence as the ideal, with, on its darker side, the absolute abandonment of all morality as between man and woman."

After the above statement what else could a Socialist do but have nothing whatsoever to do with such a foul-minded beast as Roosevelt?

After Roosevelt had visited Milwaukee Seidel was interviewed and declared, "I don't mind saying that Mr. Roosevelt was very uncomfortable during his stay in Milwaukee. Not that he was unsafe or that anybody insulted him. Nobody attempted to molest him."

"It was because he wrote that stuff that I would not serve on the committee to receive him. But I don't want to talk about Roosevelt. I won't make him an issue."

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.

War has been declared by the Toronto Medical Health Department against the house fly. The house fly is very unhealthy to have round. But is it not peculiar that the war has been declared just when the cold weather will exterminate the fly for the next seven months? But what else can be expected from a capitalist Board of Health.

C. D. SHELDON

The name of C. D. Sheldon is now well known in Montreal. Sheldon has been the most talked of man in that city during the past month. He has created much commotion and his going caused more stir than his coming. Let us examine the activities of this man in relation to the wage workers, and let us examine the attitude of the publicity agents with regard thereto.

Sheldon came to Montreal quietly some time last year. He took an office and began to invite persons to entrust money to him. He claimed to know much about the stock market and claimed that by his system he could beat the stock operators and make money for his clients. He promised twenty and thirty per cent per month returns on the money entrusted to him.

Money began to flow in upon him. He paid those who wanted their money back the principal and the big returns. He endeavored, however, to get the clients to leave the principal and interest with him for reinvestment.

His fame became noised widely and more money came in each month. Finally his activities became so notorious that many persons became inquisitive. The public interest became so keen as to his methods of making such big returns that more money was being drawn out by clients than was being put in. The newspapers got after him and his methods, and recently, in a night, he departed for regions unknown, leaving numerous creditors behind him. It is now known that his method of doing business was simply the paying out to old clients the money that he got from the new ones. The big profits were being paid out of the money of the new dupes who were constantly bringing their funds to him.

He left many creditors. What he got away with is not known. Yet during the last three months of his operations he took in one hundred thousand dollars a month more than he paid out.

There is much outcry against Sheldon. The newspapers are making a great splurge about him. He is gone. The evil that he has done is done. Yet the newspapers keep hammering on about him. He is good material to work on. He is dead so far as his present influence for evil is concerned. Therefore he is a good thing to discuss for the newspapers. He can be hammered and pounded and railed at, and attention will be attracted from more vital questions.

You wage slaves of Montreal, what interest have you in Sheldon? Are you so blind as not to see that he is being played up that your eyes may be kept from seeing the labor skinner who are living off the labor of your hands? Sheldon, by the newspapers, is looked upon and treated as the only stealer of other men's goods. Yet you wage slaves are plundered every day of the year. Sheldon may have got away with millions. Those who are left are plundering you of tens of millions.

Sheldon played a raw game. He must have been found out. The robbers you have left are playing a cuter game. Their plunderings have gone on for many years. All wealth comes from labor, mental or physical. At present the greater part of mental labor in Montreal is not productive. The ones who labor with their brains are mostly laboring not to produce wealth, but to get the wealth produced away from the proletarian producers.

This labor-produced wealth should go to the producers. It is fleeced from them through rent, interest and profit. Wage workers of Montreal, what is Sheldon to you? You have little wealth to give him. His days are run. He has skipped. Why waste your precious mental energy in following the newspaper accounts of what he has done? Why not use your brains to free yourselves?

Sheldon got away with a million at the most. The parasite owners of the city bonds of Montreal got away with two millions in interest each and every year. Why waste time in trying to catch a passing thief who got away with a million, when you can be working to stop the legalized robbery of two million yearly?

The shareholders and bondholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway get nearly two million dollars from the unpaid labor of the wage slaves in Montreal. Why not try and stop that yearly robbery and turn those millions into the hands of labor? The landlords, the department stores, the street railway company, the lighting companies, the cotton mills, the rubber works, the vast number of private industrial slave pens of Montreal yield millions to the parasite owners thereof. This robbery of the workers takes place year in and year out.

Why use your brains to worry over Sheldon? Would it not be far more sensible to use your brains to stop the robbery practised upon you? Why do the newspapers of Montreal give so many columns to Sheldon? Do you think it is simply to get Sheldon back to justice?

Not at all. It is to keep you wage slaves from thinking about yourselves. You produce the wealth and the private owners get it. You produce and the parasites enjoy. The moment you get to thinking on this, that moment you will take steps to so arrange conditions that you will enjoy what you produce.

Sheldon comes as a godsend to your masters. They can shout "Thief, thief" after him and get you to take up the cry and leave them free to steal you blind. Wake, wage workers of Montreal. Stop playing the game your masters want you to play. Play the game that will put your wives into good homes, give your children good food and warm clothing, give you control of your own labor and raise you to prosperity and freedom.

H. C. McLeod resigned the General Managership of the Bank of Nova Scotia last January because he could not stand for the way the banks were running the finances of the country. He could not stand for secretive management. "All the members of the Canadian Bankers Association are opposed to changes that I have urged with the object of doing away with secretive management, and they suggest no other remedy for the demonstrated weakness of our system," says Mr. McLeod. There are to be no changes in the banking system when the charters are to be renewed. That is the intimation that has been given out. Can't you see the skin game your representatives are playing on you? They tie you up to the labor skinner in double bow knots and you fools go and reelect the old gang back into power year after year. You must like to be stolen blind by legalized robbers.

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Judge Grantham of England who was recently in Canada declared on his return that the railway workers and miners of Canada had sent this message by hint to the British workers, "Give up your false pride in strength and members. You are fighting for the shadows and losing substance. You are killing the bird that lays the golden egg. The capitalist is your greatest friend." This judge is a liar. Yet he goes on the bench and pretends to give justice. That is the kind of common every day liars who are administering the capitalist laws of Great Britain. It was just such a group of judges that prevented the workers from being represented in Parliament by the Osborne decision.

\$10.00 will send 100 copies of Cotton's for three months to 100 different addresses in Canada or the British Isles.

A PARSON WITH BLINDERS ON

J. A. Macdonald, one of the editors of the Toronto Globe, is giving an account of his trip through Mexico along with the other newspaper men who attended the celebration in Mexico. This editor can see nothing but smiling faces and happy people. To read his stuff one would think that Mexico was a paradise on earth.

A writer in the American Magazine has been laying bare the conditions which actually exist. This is what he says:

"From the hints I have given in this article you may easily conceive the appalling conditions which obtain in Mexico to-day; the murdered thousands, the outraged women, the stolen farmsteads, the starving, homeless peasantry, the men and women and little children imprisoned in loathsome jails; all the indescribable hopelessness and misery and suffering of a nation. To offset this the subsidized writers prate of the lawlessness which has been changed to law, of policemen made from bandits; of railways and street car systems and asphalted streets and an eight-million-dollar opera house. Of the two sides of the medal—the one held up to the glare of the calcium, the other kept carefully concealed in the shadow—you can take your choice."

For the celebration that has just taken place Mexico was "cleaned up." All the out-of-works were flung into jail. The miserable workers were thrust into the background. And the newspaper reporters were shown the cleaned up streets and the sights which had been staged for them.

Macdonald goes down to Mexico with his blinders on. He sees but what Butcher Diaz would like him to see. And he reports what he sees for a credulous Canadian public.

Why does he do this? Have not the Canadian labor skinner great interests in Mexico? It would never do to let the plug workers of Canada know the rotten conditions of Mexico out of which our Canadian financiers draw their dividends.

So the Reverend J. A. Macdonald keeps his blinders on and tries to make the Canadian people see with his blinded eyes through the columns of the Toronto Globe.

Few realize how far humanity is socialized at present. Many call themselves individualists when as a matter of fact they would become indignant were the social benefits they now enjoy removed. The roads are public property. The sidewalks have been socialized. The post office is an institution established for the benefit of all the people. Municipal waterworks and drainage system, fire brigades, and many other services are now socially produced and socially operated. These things are good. The great majority of men admit they are good. Where the social services fail is where they are allowed to remain individual. In many places municipal bakeries are being started. It is being considered part of the social duty to provide pure and wholesome bread at a cheap price, to eliminate competition and the waste and inefficiency that results from private bakeries.

Where civilization fails is not in its socialized functions, but in its individualized short comings.

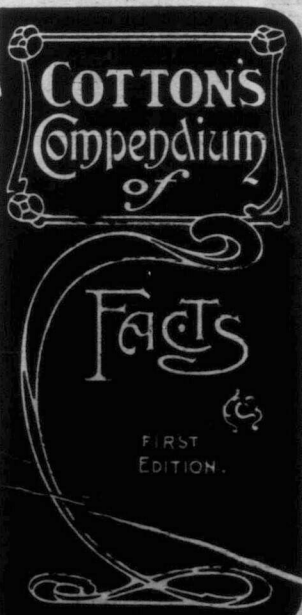
Wealth is produced by labor power being applied to raw material for the production of the things men want. Labor power is applied in that manner in which the powerful capitalist class desires and in a way to make unearned profit out of the machinery owned by the most powerful section of the capitalist class. In Germany one of the most powerful sections of the capitalist class base their power on ship yards and gun factories. Therefore the workers are set to work to produce ships of war and guns. These capitalists cannot see how labor could be employed were the ship yards and gun factories to go out of business. They think that vested interests must be protected. They could be put out of business and the country would become more prosperous. For the money now spent on naval armaments could be spent on old age pensions, feeding of school children, care of the sick and feeble, cleaning up the slums, and many other things that would benefit humanity.

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