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This is No. 135

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, APRIL 13, 1911

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# Cotton's Weekly

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## DEMOCRACY

We think we have democracy. But this is a great fallacy. Once in four years we choose a representative to go to Ottawa or to Quebec or some other provincial capital. When once we have chosen our man he is on our backs for four years. He may betray us. He may lie about us. He may vote for laws that lead us to murder and war and poverty. And we cannot get rid of him. He along with the other representatives choose the senators, if he has gone to Ottawa. These senators must have four thousand dollars worth of real estate. These senators are appointed for life. These senators can refuse to agree to any law passed. These senators squat on the backs of the people as long as they live. There is no way of getting rid of them save by revolution. These senators threw out Verville's eight hour day bill. Beyond the representatives and senators stand the governor general. He is not one of us. He comes from England. He is appointed by that hereditary parasite George the fifth. He also must agree to all laws passed before they become laws. How much democracy have we? Can we make laws? Can we control our legislators? Laurier's plea that we are a democratic people and that we control our destinies is a black lie. Laurier knows it to be a lie. But as he serves the interests that plunder the workers he has got to lie to hold his job. Canada does not possess democracy. She is ruled by an antiquated constitution that allows the wealth of the land to be absorbed by financiers, government grafters, interest suckers, and leeches of all kinds and degrees. Our representatives squat on our backs for four years. The country is so gerrymandered that the economic interests of the people cannot be represented. Once in four years the squatters of the House of Commons come before the people in such a manner that the issues are beclouded and the true will of the people is defeated. There are certain things that cannot be discussed. The representatives see to that. The capitalist politicians from Laurier down to the last labor man of them all now at Ottawa will not face the issue squarely. They will not talk about it. Shall rent, interest and profit be abolished? Shall the workers, the toilers in the mills, mines, on the farms, in the forests, be allowed to obtain the full reward for the labor they do? That is the issue. Laurier will not face it. He has become the tool of the financiers. He has ripped the wealth of Canada open and crushed it into the grasp of the exploiters. Borden will not face it. He has tied himself to the capitalist class and his only wail is that Laurier does not serve the interests as faithfully as he should. Ralph Smith and Alphonse Verville will not face the issue. They are too much in love with their twenty-five hundred dollars a year and the smiles and caresses of the capitalist exploiters to stand by their class and raise their voices against slavery. Workers of Canada, you have not one friend in the House of Commons. Mackenzie King is there only to betray you with soft words. When you have a strike he goes to you with smiles. But Sir Frederick Borden, the official, high and mighty, head butcher of the Canadian army goes with him to look over your weak spots and to see where your stomachs can be punched full of holes by the organized murderers he controls in case your revolt endangers the profits of the class to which he belongs. How long will you tolerate this dition? How long will you be content with your slavery? How long will you let your wives and children feel the wealth your labor has produced that the wives and children, mistresses and valets of your masters may live luxuriously on the wealth you earn but which is denied you? Are you men, or are you slaves? Can burning words rouse you or sneers sting you? You slaves of Canada, arise, revolt! Your class calls you. Humanity calls you. The capitalists are scheming to cheapen production. They do this by getting machines to displace men, by cutting out useless labor, and thus preventing many men from earning wages. The capitalist system is responsible for the unemployed problem.

There is many a plute who is willing that Socialism should come as long as it did not interfere with his parasite income. Socialism is not primitive communism. The whole history of invention and mechanical production prevents the social system aimed at by the dreamers of two thousand years ago being reproduced in the present age. Alphonse Verville, Labor M. P., Joe Ainey, Labor Controller of Montreal, and other "labor leaders" gathered the wage slaves into a meeting and had them declare that they wanted reciprocity as it would make wages higher and the cost of living lower. The poor fools. Don't they know they are slaves to be bought and sold for the mere cost of their keep to the labor thieves? How the plutes must rejoice when they see the slaves voting for their own slavery. Capitalists grant reforms. But they do not grant them willingly. They grant them only when it would be dangerous to longer withhold them. And with the growing discontent of the workers it is becoming more and more necessary for the capitalists to grant greater and greater reforms. They try to make us believe that they give these concessions willingly. We know better. We know that we can only get what we want by going after it. A woman's home is to be built in Montreal. The wage earning women get little pay. They are not looked after. They get into trouble. The dear exploiters feel sorry. They must remedy this state of affairs. How do they go about it? Do they take steps to introduce a minimum wage for women? No. They go to work and arrange it so some of them can live cheaper. A woman's home is to be built where plain rooms and plain meals can be had cheap, so that the workingwomen who patronize this home can be given strength on the plainest fodder to produce surplus values for their masters. Great is the god of profit and his worshippers are many. Mayor Gaynor of New York city declared recently that New York police commissioners went into the office pool and came out millionaires. He declared that that condition of affairs was ended. Does this mean that the reign of justice has come to New York city? Not at all. It means that those whose graft has been legalized through rent, interest and profit are going to prevent the illegal grafters from getting a look in. Morality and honesty have nothing to do in the matter. The lords of rent, interest and profit whose fortunes were founded in dishonesty are going to fight present illegal dishonesty in order to reap the benefits arising from their own legalized robbery. That is all. The division of labor and specialization of production has rendered social ownership necessary in order to give the producers the full value of their labor product. When men raised the sheep that produced the wool and their wives spun the wool into yarn and made cloth then the family and farm could be the unit of labor organization and the family working on its farm could produce its own necessities and get the full value of the labor power expended. But now when sheep raising is done by a set of persons, spinning and weaving by two or three other sets and garment making by still other sets who do nothing else, the only possible way to give just recompense for labor power applied is through social ownership. The capitalists have devised a scheme for turning the energies of the workers away from revolt. This is the scheme of purchasing a house and lot on the installment plan. You pay five dollars down on your lot and then pay a small weekly balance. When you have ten per cent of your lot paid for a building society will build you a house and you can move into it and save paying rent. The profit system is everywhere rampant. The workers are in unrest. They cannot be kept down much longer. So the capitalists are willing to allow the more energetic workers to be given a chance to own their own homes in the end by paying a good round profit to the capitalists before the deal is completed. But this trick will not work long. The workers are becoming intelligent. They are using their brains. And they are coming to the conclusion that they are the wealth producers and that their masters are merely useless parasites.

## INITIATIVE

Every movement triumphs by two things, by the movement being in accord with natural law, and by the movement being supported by strong men and women who know what they want and go after it. The capitalist system is doomed. It has to give way to something else. That something else can be industrial democracy, or else it can be industrial tyranny. The only thing that will prevent the capitalist system developing into industrial tyranny is the democratic spirit among the workers, the force of their character, their power of united action, and the initiative of the individual members of the working class. There are those who hold that Socialism is bound to come anyway. They hold that capitalism is doomed and that it is but the question of how soon will it come. While these persons are remaining inactive the armies of the nations are growing larger, travelling is becoming more luxurious for the master class, pleasure yachts and automobiles are being built, extravagant dog dinners are being given, police forces are being augmented and the tramps are becoming more numerous. The Socialist system need not come. We may go back into barbarism. The unemployed problem need not be solved. The unemployed can die. During the reign of Justinian at Constantinople in the seventh century after Christ plagues and famines and pestilences swept off a hundred million people from the face of the civilized nations of that day. The unemployed question presses and the capitalist solution is war. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., is reported to have declared that war was a good thing as it swept off the surplus populations. Sir Thomas meant by this that as the unemployed of the cities grew in numbers and the slums became crowded, when the surplus labor power offering itself to the capitalist exploiters became too much, it was a good idea to get rid of them by war. We have every reason to hope for a near triumph. The working class is pressing forward to victory. It is winning battles at the polls and on the industrial field. But these battles are not being won by the inactive fatalists. They are being won by the militant workers, by the men who have energy and initiative and are willing to suffer in the class war. The battle is being waged. This is no time for cowardice nor for hanging back. This is the time for every militant worker to get into the fight for the freedom of his class. Every one of you who reads Cotton's Weekly or the Western Clarion or the Appeal to Reason should become active. Your energy and efforts are needed. You can help organize. You can agitate. You can make plans for running a Socialist candidate for your county or as city councillor or village mayor. You can reach out and get others interested. You can give forth your ideas. You need not mind if the unthinking laugh at you. The unthinking have always laughed at the thinkers. But this will not trouble you much for Socialism is widely spread and the ignorant dare no longer laugh at it for they feel that by so doing they show their ignorance. You need not wait for an organizer to come and visit you. You can organize yourselves. Will each one of you get right down to business in your locality and do your utmost to spread Socialism and to fight capitalism? It is an old saying that virtue is praised and shivers in the cold.

## REFORMS

This age is just full of reforms. We have sincere questionings of souls while men and women keep their eyes bandaged tight from the light with the bandage of their own economic interest. Men and women starve on the streets. The good people who own houses from which the wretches are excluded because they can't pay the rent become sympathetic. They prepare soup kitchens. Men and women are robbed on their job. They produce four times the wealth that they can buy with the wages given them. They are given just enough wages to feed and clothe and shelter themselves in an indifferent manner as long as the wealth they produce can be marketed. When the wealth can no longer be marketed then they are turned out of work. These men and women become unemployed. They become underfed and go ragged. Then the good people who live on unpaid labor become worried. They wonder what they can do to relieve the misery caused. They build sanitariums for a few of the victims. They build cheap lodging houses for a few of the victims who still have a dime or two left. They prepare homes for the aged who still live on when by all laws of health they should have been planted long ago under the sod. The people become discouraged and take to drink. The women become the sellers of their sex. Then the good people appoint a John Roberts to break up Merry Widow balls and to become a censor of morals. We have reforms. We have prohibition societies and rescue societies and moral reform leagues and civic improvement associations and many other like things. But all these touch but the fringe of the question. They do not get at the heart of the problem. All these societies avoid the central problem. Under our present system of rent, interest and profit the necessities of life are held up until the capitalist class get their profits. Wages sink to the bare subsistence level or even lower. Man must submit his will to his fellow man and his labor power to the labor thief. The heart of the problem is the unjust social system. Industrial democracy which will adjust the production of the necessities and comforts of life to the needs of the people will sweep away the need for rescue homes, poor houses, moral reform leagues and the busy body reformers who act as the scavengers for the offal and waste of the rotten body politic of the capitalist regime. The mind of man can think out things, forsee the evils to come and avoid them by preparing the way of escape. Sanitary measures are taken to prevent plagues. Coast boats seek the harbors when the weather breaks warn them of coming storms. Irrigation works are built to provide against draught. In the same way Socialists plan the conscious avoidance of sociological evils arising from the profit system. Karl Marx foretold the inevitable end of the profit system and the misery that would be produced if capitalism continued. We know these evils are coming. We can avoid them by conscious effort, by political activity, by assisting labor to get all it earns, by consciously preparing and introducing the state of industrial democracy. If this is not done we will have capitalist tyranny and the return to a barbarous despotism. Socialists do not preach the tearing down of this society so much as they point out the inevitable disappearance of the present unstable condition of social organization. It is bound to go. The only question is will we have an industrial despotism or an industrial democracy.

## FURNISHING WORK

The mineral production of Canada during the past year was \$105,000,000. It is a safe bet that the parasites got a good big rakeoff on the work of the slaves who produced the wealth. John Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, declares that when home rule comes in Ireland the political questions will be completely changed and the new lines of cleavage would be along economic, educational and municipal questions. He says that the local parliament would be recruited from among the business and commercial classes. Redmond is right. The local labor skinnners want to run Ireland for themselves. But they will have to reckon with the Socialists who have got a strong hold in the industrial centres. The government labor bureau of Montreal has opened for business. It makes no charges for finding a job for a man. It gives preference to British subjects over foreigners. A man must declare whether he is a union man or not in asking for a job. Every worker applying for work must answer 39 questions in order to place before the employer the exact qualifications of the man seeking work. References must be furnished in all cases. Is not this nice of Gouin? He is saving the labor skinnners a lot of work choosing wage slaves. All the unemployed can now go and declare their qualifications to the slave buyers of Montreal and if the slave buyers do not like the qualifications they need not buy. Gouin knows how to serve his masters, the capitalists all right. The town of Springhill, N. S., has been placed under a Provincial Police Commissioner. The thirty-five soldiers will probably be withdrawn. Now comes a possible clash. The town police sympathize with the strikers. The provincial police sympathize with the capitalist owners. Premier Murray will see to that. In case of trouble the police will probably take sides and we will see the local guardians of the peace and the provincial guardians of the peace disturbing the peace. Such clashes are bound to occur as the revolt of the wage slaves becomes greater. The capitalist exploiters cannot expect to always have all the police on their side. Sometimes some of the police will support the side of the exploited. Clashes are bound to come as long as we have an exploiting possessing class and an exploited disinherited working class. The Prussian state owns much property. Prussia has gone in for government ownership. Its mineral waters and baths bring in a revenue of \$500,000 per year. The sale of timber from the state forests brings in \$30,000,000 per year. The revenue from the state coal mines bring in another \$30,000,000. The sale of silver, iron and lead results in another \$5,000,000 per year. It has \$100,000,000 worth of state railways. It owns much agricultural land. But this does not benefit the wealth producers. For the profit system has three heads, rent, interest and profit. The state ownership of the means of production and distribution cuts off the profit head but strengthens the rent head. The Prussian state owes over \$2,000,000,000 and pays over \$70,000,000 per year in interest. Socialism will abolish not only profit but also rent and interest. At the end of the year H. L. Swan took up the work of organizing the railway workers into The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. Swan outlines the aim of his little society as follows. "He hoped that the press would impress the fact that the new organization was not a striking or an agitating body, but instead of being antagonistic to the interests of the great corporations and the country at large, their aim and object was to promote harmony between employer and employee and to raise the standard of efficiency AND THEREBY INCREASE THE EARNINGS OF THE RAILROADS WITH WHICH THEY ARE EMPLOYED." Swan deplored "foreign unions" and trouble makers. Swan might just as well go way back and sit down before he comes forward. The Canadian railway employees do not want to be Civic Federationized. They have their eye teeth out and when a Swan comes along with smooth words about how the railroad need to earn bigger dividends out of speeded up wage slaves, he will be told, "O go fly away and let the railroad hatch out their own stale eggs."

The April dividends in Canada amount to over \$12,500,000. This is the revenue going to the parasites. This is not all the revenues for the month. This is only a part of it. The dividends will be payable by labor skinning concerns as follows: Rails, \$6,460,000; Phones and Telegraphs, \$265,000; Trams, Light, Heat and Power, \$1,066,750; Loan and Trust, \$239,937; Life Insurance, \$12,750; Banks, \$735,750; Industrials, \$1,387,340; Cobalt mines, \$1,275,000; Listed Bonds, \$1,094,250. We Socialists say that the capitalists live by unearned revenues, by the private ownership of the means of wealth production and distribution. The capitalists declare they are useful as they give work and furnish employment. Money is the medium of exchange and standard of value. Money represents congealed labor power. Money is only valuable in so far as it can be exchanged for the products of labor. Workers work in the mills, mines, forests, shops, etc. They are paid wages. They produce say eight dollars worth of wealth and are paid two dollars. That is, they produce four times the amount of congealed labor power that they receive of congealed labor power in the shape of money. The rest goes in waste and in unearned revenues. During April the profit takers without doing any work will receive \$12,500,000 worth of congealed labor power which the workers produced but did not get. This congealed labor power in the shape of money will be turned into living labor power working on the job. With these millions of dollars worth of labor power congealed the capitalists will set live workers to work producing automobiles, silk dresses, delicate food, horses, feed, dog kennels, and many other things. The capitalists say they give work. They mean this in two ways. They let the workers work in their factories. They let workers work as servants and valets of the capitalists. In the first instance the capitalists allow the workers to work in the mills which the workers built but which the masters own. They do this on harsh conditions. The workers, to get a chance to work, must give to the masters all the wealth their labor power produces beyond a bare living for the toilers. The capitalists, through the private ownership of the means of wealth production, do not furnish work. They prevent workers from working except on slave conditions. That is all the capitalists do. Were the mills socially owned then the workers could work without let or hindrance from an idle non-producing class. The capitalists do not furnish work. They do not mine the coal and bring it to the furnaces so that the stokers can fire the engines. They do not dig the ore so that it may be smelted. They do not work in the forests to fell the trees so that the workers in the saw mills may have the raw material upon which to work. They do none of these things. The workers do them all. The capitalists simply own and will not allow the workers to labor except on terms of robbery. That robbery appears when it is announced that part of the possessing class will receive from part of the means of wealth production during the month of April \$12,500,000 in unearned revenues. The capitalists say, in the second instance, that they furnish work by employing personal servants, jockeys, by travelling on trains and building magnificent palaces. They furnish work in the same way that the burglar furnishes work who has broken into a bank, stolen several thousands of dollars worth of gold and spends that gold in travelling to Europe with a valet. He furnishes work but by so doing he prevents owners from furnishing work. The capitalist who gets a million dollars unearned revenues and spends them in extravagant living is preventing the true owners of that wealth, the workers, from spending that revenue in educating their children, sending their wives on a summer vacation, and surrounding their families with an environment that will produce a strong race of citizens. The capitalists are useless. Their plea that they furnish work is one that every successful crook can set up. The capitalists are useless drones. Let us abolish them. Socialism will prevent a lot of lazy drones living off the labor of others.

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## TACTICS

The history of warfare and military development, the different methods used by the conquerors to win their battles, is an interesting study and can be applied to modern Socialist tactics. The whole development of war has taught the value of individual initiative and combined action.

The Chaldean, Assyrian, Babylonian, Median and Persian empires were built up upon what might be called mob action. The troops marched to battle according to nationalities. When a province or kingdom was conquered there were so many more soldiers added to the conquering army. But the new troops were not organized like those of the conquerors. They came to war for the conquerors in the same style, with the same arms and with the same tactics that they fought against the great king. Consequently when the Persians invaded Greece in 490 B. C. they came a motley host. There were the armed and mailed horsemen of the king. There were tribes in the army that fought with bow and arrow. There were those who came to the war clad in skins of animals and armed with a club.

The Greeks had developed a united battle movement. They had the phalanx. They were all armed alike. They had a shield which they carried on one arm. In the other hand they carried a pike or spear which was eighteen feet long. They were armed besides with a short dagger. They fought in serried ranks. They were massed close together and they pressed forward from eight to fifty ranks deep. One flank of this moving mass was protected by the shields. The other flank was protected by light armed troops.

The spears of the first six or eight ranks protected out in front of the moving mass of men. It meant death to the first ranks of the enemy to withstand the moving pike points pressed forward by the weight of many lines of men.

The Greeks met the Persians for the first time at Marathon in Greece in 490 B. C. The Greeks had ten thousand men. The Persians had two hundred thousand. The ten thousand were victorious.

This battle showed the superiority of organized mass action against mob action. The ten thousand organized fighters were more powerful than the mobs of troops that fought for the great Persian king. The same lesson was repeated on many a battle field. It was written large in the heart of the Persian empire when Xenophon led the ten thousand Greeks through the lands of a hostile empire to the shores of the Black Sea with but the loss of two thousand men. The Persians never learned the new art of warfare and finally became subject to Alexander the Great of Macedonia when his phalanxes of forty thousand men and seven thousand horse defeated Darius Codomannus who led a million men, forty thousand horse and two hundred elephants against him. This was the battle of Arbela fought about 330 B. C. and gave Alexander dominion over the then civilized world.

The Greeks found it easy to conquer the unorganized troops of the east. When they fought among themselves it was a different matter. When the phalanxes crashed together there was terrible slaughter, and the issue was doubtful. "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war."

But Rome was rising on the banks of the Tiber in Italy. The Romans adopted different tactics, a different formation of troops and style of war which gave her dominion over Greece and the East as well as over Africa and Europe.

The Romans fought in cohorts. The Greeks fought in organized mass action. The Romans fought in mass action but each man was free to act individually.

The Romans were not armed with pikes but with swords. Each man had room for himself. He had room to use his sword, to step back and forward. Three feet of space separated each man. The cohorts were four men deep and eight wide.

These cohorts were arranged like the black squares on a checker board. There was a cohort and then a vacant space. Thus there was room for action and room for each man to work in and room for each cohort to move in.

Pyrrhus, who died in 272 B. C., was the first Greek to test the Roman method of war. He invaded Italy with his phalanxes and his elephants. The Romans met him in battle and were defeated. But after the battle Pyrrhus exclaimed that another such victory and he would be beaten. It had cost him so dearly. Hence today we use the expression, a Pyrrhic victory, to denote a triumph which is really a defeat.

The Romans were beaten but they learned their lesson. Thereafter they would not face the phalanxes. When the Greeks charged with their long spears, the Roman cohorts would

form in long columns, one line of cohorts stepping into the blank spaces behind the other cohorts. Thus the Greek phalanxes would charge through empty spaces lined with men on each side. Then the Romans would turn on the massed Greeks and kill them with thrusts from their swords. Organized mass action was found to be powerless against mass action which gave each soldier the power of individual action.

Rome lasted as a military power till she forgot the art of war and called the barbarian Franks and Angles and Danes to guard her borders. Then she was overwhelmed by the kinsmen of the soldiers she had called to defend her and we have the dark ages, mail clad knights, and English bowmen. The individual initiative of the English proved itself superior in many a battle field against French peasantry driven to war by the feudal knights.

Then arose the age of gunpowder, which the warriors of that day declared to be the end of civilization and the end of virtue. They held that a common peasant with a gun could blow a superior knight all to glory which was bad for the knight and, from the viewpoint of the ruling knight, extremely bad for civilization.

Then the tactics developed by the English of individual initiative, combined with mass action, won many a battle field. Cannon could play on massed troops killing many men. Massed troops were necessary to receive charges of infantry and cavalry. So the English troops were taught to deploy and gather in quick time. When the cannon began to play on the English squares they would rapidly scatter, forming thin red lines of not more than two men deep. So the cannon could not kill more than two men at a shot. But when the enemy charged, or the cavalry came thundering up to the lines, the formation would shift. Sharp and quick the hollow squares would be formed, the first rank kneeling, the second rank half up and the third rank standing, and thus the charge of the enemy would be received.

Now we have the lessons of the South African war and the Russo-Japanese war. Here we have the spider web formation. The general sits back ten or twenty miles from the line of combat. Tens and hundreds of miles of telegraph wire stretch over the field of battle, each thin line being a nerve fibre over which is flashed intelligence of how goes the fight to the central brain. War maps are there at the centre with pins stuck in showing where every regiment and command is located. The men in the front crawl forward at the command, seeking such shelter as can be found. Pressing forward, each and all set together but the man on the firing line must exercise intelligence, initiative, courage, resource.

So today we have warfare completely changed. Mob action has gone. Mass action in its old form has gone. We have movements of individuals all concentrating on the one point. We have developed the greatest amount of individual initiative compatible with combined mass action.

This is a lesson for the Socialists. Individual initiative. Mass action. Let the Socialists organize. Let each have the freest play of individual activity combined with mass action against capitalism. Let the thin lines of intelligence stretch out all over Canada. Let the movement become one. Let each Socialist act in conjunction with other Socialists for the overthrow of capitalism.

Mob action is useless. Mass action is good. But individual action of intelligent workers moving forward against capitalism in unison to one central plan of campaign is best.

## FORMERLY AND NOW

Formerly it required 200 hours of human labor to place 100 tons of ore on railroad cars. Today, aided by machinery, two hours of human labor will accomplish the same task.

Formerly it required 240 hours of human labor to transfer 200 tons of coal from canal boats to bins 400 feet distant. Today machinery will accomplish the same work in 20 hours.

On a bonanza farm in California wheat was produced at a cost of 33 cents per bushel.

Prof. Herzog, of Austria, has estimated that 5,000,000 people, with the help of modern machinery, could support a population 20,000,000 people with all the necessities and small luxuries of life by working 13 hours each day.

Today 100 men make 250,000 bricks where 12 years ago they produced only 30,000 bricks.

Today 850 "hands" in one factory produce 225,000,000 matches a day. Seventeen years ago, 5,000 "hands" in 36 factories produced only 140,000,000 a day.—Exchange.

## EXPIRING SUBS.

All expiring subs get a notice in the last copy of Cotton's going to expiry addresses. Two weeks after each will receive a sample copy, etc. Any subscriber, having renewed his sub in the meantime, who gets these notices, will please pay no attention, so long as the new sub is coming correctly. Pass the sample paper on to another and get the yellow sub blank filled up. Then with a happy smile, watch Cotton's for satisfaction.

## BUNCOME &amp; SCRAPP'S

By R. W. NORTHEY

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR "COTTON'S WEEKLY"

(Continued.)

## CHAPTER XII.

John Logie Thanks the Chairman for his Consideration.

Here John Logie said: "Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. Have I the floor or will you permit Brother Sweeney to continue after you have ruled others out of order for a much smaller offence against the rules?"

Sweeney did not wait for the chairman to give his decision but sat down at once. Like most of the members he stood somewhat in awe of Logie, who had held the office of president so many times that it was difficult to class him with the rank and file.

Logie continued: "As you are well aware, Mr. Chairman, I am one of the fifteen who signed the petition for a special meeting. Of those fifteen there are seven who are not Socialists, and I believe I am correct in saying that there are not more than a dozen members of this union who are also members of the Socialist party. On what grounds, then, does Brother Sweeney base his protest against the Socialists carrying things in such a high-handed manner in this union? Where is his evidence? I have not seen any of it. Neither have you, Mr. Chairman, and yet you did not call him to order when he made such a baseless assertion, or, in your own words, such 'insinuations and groundless charges.' (Cheers, 'Hear, hear' and clapping.)

Logie was one of the best debaters in the union, and President Merrivale didn't want to look small by coming out at the wrong end of an argument, especially when he knew his side of it didn't have a leg to stand on. So he said nothing and Logie went on:

"I would like to point out that this is the first time in the history of Machinists Union No. 91 that anything like bias has ever been shown from the chair."

Merrivale jumped to his feet with his face flushing red as he exclaimed: "Bias! The brother is mistaken. There has been no bias shown in any decision from the chair since I have had the honor of occupying it."

"Oh, very well, then," returned Logie, "perhaps I have used the wrong word. It may be that the chair is not biased, but only prejudiced. What other construction can be put on the ruling that certain members are out of order for using certain unpatriotic phrases in explaining their position while another is permitted to use far stronger language and under less excusable conditions without being called to order?"

The Chairman: "I believe this meeting was called to discuss the question of whether there shall be a strike at Smoother & Grabbitt's. We appear to be wandering away from our subject. Is there anyone who has a motion to make?"

"Yes," said Frank Wells as he stood up, "but before I move my resolution I should like to show why Tuesday night's vote should not stand."

The Chairman: "That is entirely needless. The resolution passed on Tuesday night has already been rescinded."

"Yes, I know," returned Wells, "but I have some facts to disclose that will shed a little light on the reasons why certain parties desire to see a strike at Smoother & Grabbitt's and why those parties took advantage of a slack attendance to get a snap vote."

The Chairman: "I cannot allow this thing to go on. I have already explained that it was not a snap vote, and I think my word is as good as that of any other member present."

Logie was again on his feet. "Excuse me, Mr. Chairman," he said, "but this does not appear to me to be a case in which your veracity has been challenged. It is simply a case of shutting off certain evidence which I for one think the union should have placed before it. I therefore beg to propose that the standing rules be suspended tonight in order to allow Brother Wells to make his explanation and also for a free and full discussion of the whole matter."

This was seconded by George Workman, put to the meeting and carried by a large majority. There was a rumor in the air that some important disclosures were to be made, and the majority of the members were curious enough to want to know all about it.

Frank Wells then went on: "Now I don't want to mention any names—at present. The real reason for bringing on a strike at Smoother & Grabbitt's is sure a business reason. Big business is at the bottom of it, as it always is. Most of you can understand why Buncome & Scrapp's would like to see a strike on at Smoother & Grabbitt's. There's that Stephenson contract, you know. There's big money in that contract

for Buncome & Scrapp's if they can land it at their own figures, and they certainly could get it at their own figures if they could put Smoother & Grabbitt's out of the running, because there's no other shops in the city equipped for such work. Of course Buncome & Scrapp's could get the job anyway if they'd come down to Smoother & Grabbitt's figures, but they won't do that; they'd rather work on the plan Big Business is best used to—they'd rather knock out their opponents by underhand methods. Big Business always wants to play the game it best understands. We all know that Buncome & Scrapp's prices are always miles above Smoother & Grabbitt's."

The Chairman, interrupting: "But what has all this grime got to do with Tuesday night's meeting?"

"Oh, just wait a minute," said Frank, "I'm coming to that. I'll make the connection all right. But I ain't much of a speaker and must be allowed to go ahead in my own way. When McSurly was superintendent at Smoother & Grabbitt's it was pretty well known that he had a spy amongst the machinists employed there, and although some of us had our suspicions as to who that party was we could never bring any real proof to bear. About a year ago McSurly went to Buncome & Scrapp's and not long after that he made an opening for a certain machinist from Smoother & Grabbitt's, and strange to say it was the very man we had suspected, I suppose McSurly couldn't find a suitable man for the spy business at Buncome & Scrapp's so he had to send for the tool he had been using at Smoother & Grabbitt's. Well, since this man has been working at Buncome & Scrapp's he has been seen to enter and leave the superintendent's private office on more than one occasion, and only yesterday afternoon he was there for the purpose, I presume, of informing McSurly that the strike vote had carried at the meeting on the previous night."

The Chairman: "But this is all mere suspicion. A workman may have private business with the superintendent without being a spy. Are there any witnesses who can prove something more than your bare statements?"

"Yes,"

"Will you produce them?"

"No,"

"Oh, I see; you're afraid they would lose their job. Well, probably they would. But since you have brought such a charge against a member of this union I must ask you to name him so that he may have a chance to defend himself."

"Oh, I don't think there is any need for me to name him. There has only been one machinist who has left Smoother & Grabbitt's for Buncome & Scrapp's in the past two years."

All eyes had been turned on Sweeney until in a frenzy he jumped up and shouted: "Tis a damned lie. 'Tis a plot got up by these Socialists to ruin me. I know them and their sneaking, hypocritical ways. (Laughter.) If there's any spring going on 'tis the Socialists who are doing it. I ain't no spy. What is there in it for me? I couldn't make anything by it. I know the chief instigator of this underhand scheme. 'Tis Bill Gay. He put Wells up to spring this charge against me because he was afraid to do it himself. That's the way with all of 'em. They're afraid to come out in the open. As for McSurly getting a job for me at Buncome & Scrapp's it was in fulfilment of an old promise he made when he left Smoother & Grabbitt's."

As the rules regarding speech were suspended Sweeney was allowed to run on for twenty minutes or more, but his defence was chiefly protest, denial and vituperation against Socialists and Socialism in general. There was considerable applause from his side of the hall when he sat down, showing that some members of the union had a greater hatred for Socialism than they had for a union spy.

Then Billy Gay got up. "Mr. Chairman," he said, "I lay no claim to being a long-winded orator like the member who has just sat down. I merely want to say that until last night I knew little or nothing about Judson Sweeney, as we are not what you may call affinities. (Laughter.) To me he was a machinist working in the same shop, a member of the same union, and nothing more. I have never asked him to study Socialism because I knew the man was too ignorant and too conceited to study anything but his own little ideas and interests. At the present stage of Socialism it means considerable sacrifice for the good of others, and it does not require a great lot of discernment to see that such a thing as sacrifice is utterly incomprehensible to a man of his disposition. He seems to have cherished a hatred towards

me personally and to all Socialists generally. I don't know why. Perhaps because I've never been familiar with him since he first came to Buncome & Scrapp's. Well, I'll let that pass, but here and now I ask Mr. Sweeney to meet me outside tonight or any other time that is convenient to him and I'll try to show him that I'm not 'afraid to do it myself' as he insinuates. (Laughter and applause.)

(To be continued.)

## STOCK PAID IN

A hundred and forty-five shares have been taken to date with to-day, April the eighth, to hear from. The Comrades all express the hope that the paper will go on. So the time for the taking of the 250 shares has been extended.

Comrade C. Spencer, Edmonton, takes a share and writes, "I sincerely trust you will be able to keep afloat during the present crisis and that it will have the future it deserves. It is doing incalculable good as a propaganda paper and judging by present indications of Socialistic activity here in the west, it has a great work to do for us in these parts."

Comrade Geo. McMillan, LaCrosse, Alta., says he would not like to see Cotton's go down as it is doing a great deal of good. Comrade McMillan takes a share.

Comrade E. Beaven, Galt, Ont., forwards twenty dollars for two fully paid-up shares in order that the paper may continue to help the workingmen of this country. These two shares were purchased jointly by Comrade L. Thompson, A. Wilson, C. Jeffs, J. Cardy, E. Cartwright, E. Smith, W. Hale, G. Lait, A. Turner, E. Collard, D. McIntosh, and E. Beaven.

Revelstoke, B. C., Comrades take a fully paid share in the name of Comrade F. J. Parks. The local turned down the proposition as a local but the private Comrades took the share.

Comrade Mrs. E. Bellemare of Toronto got five Comrades to purchase a share jointly. The Comrades are Mrs. E. Nesbitt and Comrades Corrie, Shepherd, McVab and Kinder. All of English Branch No. 1.

There are over seven hundred dollars deposited in the bank paid by the shareholders.

## COMRADE O'BRIEN COMING

Comrade "Charlie" O'Brien, M. L. A. for the Rocky Mountain district of Alberta is coming East. He will visit the Maritime Provinces. As all Comrades who have read Cotton's or the Clarion know, O'Brien is a fighter in the interests of his class. It is very important meetings as possible in the Maritime. He will probably speak in McAdam, Fredericton, St. John, Sussex, Moncton, Albert, Amherst, Springhill, Halifax, Jorgins, Country Harbor, Sydney, Glace Bay, Sydney Mines. There are probably a number of Comrades in other places with whom the Executive Committee for the Maritime is not in touch. Will these if they are interested and can arrange a meeting write to Roscoe A. Fillmore, either at Albert, N. B., or Amherst, N. S., who has charge of the tour. If this should meet the eye of Comrade O'Brien he will kindly communicate with Fillmore at once.—Roscoe Fillmore, Organizer Maritime Provinces.

Six thousand miners are on strike in Alberta and British Columbia. The strikers will have the support of the international coal miners. The merchants in the strike area have had warning and have laid in as little supplies as possible. If the strike lasts long it means that many little merchants will have to go down. This is the fate of the independent people. Economic evolution is producing two classes, the working class and the possessing class. The fight is on between these two. The little independents are being crushed out between the upper millstone of concentrated capital and the nether millstone of revolting wage slaves. Wm. King, Minister of Labor and John Herron, M. P. for Macleod, Alta., have both sent telegrams to the men to be good and not strike and to try and get along with brother capital. The men laugh at these fussy gentlemen. The miners are realizing more and more every year that the politicians at present at Ottawa are the servants of brother capital and not the servants of brother labor.

An English syndicate has purchased thirty acres in Northern Mississippi and will use the land for growing cotton to supply English mills. English, Swedish, and German colonists will be imported to do the work. Thus the agricultural workers are falling into the class of the propertyless workers. Landed estates are becoming concentrated in fewer and fewer hands. The country workers have just as much to gain through the coming of Socialism as the city workers have.

GUMMED STICKERS—250 assorted for 25 cents. All new and snap printed in red and blue. Size 2 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches.

Dr. W. J. CURRY  
DENTIST

SUITE 501  
Dominion Trust Building  
VANCOUVER, B. C. 135

\$1.10 is our price for One Hundred Printed Note Heads and Envelopes. You can have Note Heads, ruled or plain, wove or bond. All good stock and fine print. Ask for samples of other printing. Cotton's Co-operative Publishing Co., Inc., Cowansville, P. Q.

## Advancing Like a Crab

Cotton's Weekly sub list is going forward like a crab, backward. It loses two hundred and seven this report.

There were 72 yearlies, 166 half-years and 24 trials sent in. This works out at a yearly rate of 8,372.

The Comrades have been bending their efforts to raise money to keep Cotton's going. They have done nobly along that line. But the sub list has suffered.

I like to think that Cotton's is going into new hands, that new brains are beginning to think, that new wage slaves are enlisting in the war upon capitalism.

Break new ground, Comrades. Cultivate new territory. Press forward. Cotton's should be reaching new readers. This is the work of the Comrades on the firing line.

A good way to reach new readers is to take a bundle. A bundle of five copies for three months costs fifty cents. There are many Comrades who can afford to take a bundle of this size and use it effectively.

An effective use is for the Comrades to see that each of the five copies reaches a worker who is not yet a Socialist. Pick out your man, hand him your copy, and ask him to read it and tell you what he thinks of the paper. That will arouse the curiosity of the man. He will read it in order to be able to tell you what he thinks of it. It may not be a favorable opinion, but that does not matter. He will have read it and his brain will work on the ideas furnished even against his will. Then when he gets hit by the capitalist system, or he becomes roused at some injustice he sees, then like a flash he will remember the Socialist ideas he read and they will ring true.

If you take a bundle of five and work carefully, giving one copy each week to a new man, you will have placed Socialist propaganda before sixty-five persons in the three months. And you should be able to land quite a few of these as trial subscribers and a few of them as permanent subscribers and sub hustlers.

This is one plan according to which you can work. There are many others. You can pick the one best suited to your own personality and your own field.

Cotton's must go to the twenty thousand mark before 1912. I would like to see it at the forty thousand mark before the general elections of 1912. We will all have to work to put it there. It is going there. Comrades.

## Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of April 6.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario.....	227	77	3327
Bertha.....	60	28	1307
British Columbia.....	49	42	1302
Prov. of Quebec.....	50	24	1166
Nova Scotia.....	15	27	1019
Manitoba.....	15	12	799
Saskatchewan.....	14	23	683
New Brunswick.....	6	5	147
Elsewhere.....	2	13	159
Yukon Territory.....	0	1	57
Newfoundland.....	1	0	17
Prince Ed. Island.....	0	0	11

Total..... 459 252 10,131

Total issue last week was 11,100

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

While almost two hundred dollars have been paid in for shares during the week ending Friday, April 7th, only \$68.97 was paid in for subscription cards etc. The ordinary receipts were made up as follows: subs, \$41.70; bundles, \$1.00; agitation, \$5.00; books and leaflets, \$7.25; job printing, \$7.27; sub. cards, \$6.75. The receipts per share are as follows: Saturday, April 1st, \$13.00; Monday, \$10.25; Tuesday, \$10.00; Wednesday, \$3.50; Thursday, \$12.25; Friday, \$13.87.

The receipts are less than half the ordinary expenditure, when we take in rent (which we ought to pay), depreciation and fixed charges.

The Comrades are bleeding themselves to keep Cotton's alive. And while they bleed themselves of their own wages, they are not getting out to get the dimes and quarters of other wage slaves for information that would cause the wage slaves to become free.

A big subscription list is the salvation of any newspaper. Figures talk.

Get out into new territory. You can't spread a movement by living among yourselves. Get out into the crowd of the great unconquered. Study them. Find out what the non-Socialists are interested in and work from that starting point.

You won't be doing well as a bunch of sub hustlers until you are sending in subs to the extent of \$200 per week.

If you are receiving this paper, regularly you can bank on the fact that it's paid for. No bill will be sent.

PRINTING

Don't pay more for your time it is worth. Get our estimate before placing your next order. Samples and Price List free.

COTTON'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING CO., INC., COWANSVILLE, P. Q.



# 105 SHARES OF STOCK To Be Taken by MAY 1st

## THE FIRING LINE

### THE TOP NOTCHERS

(Reckoned on a basis of five halfers for a dollar.)

Wm. Ireland, Maple Creek, Sask. 15  
Geo. Penfold, Guelph, Ont. 15

Be a winner with a bundle.

Three yearlies from Comrade John Arbuckle, Estevan, Sask.

A halfter from Comrade Fred Rowlett, Norwich, Ont.

Hands up for the Bundle Booster.

A yearly from Comrade Wm. A. Goodwin, Lindsay, Ont.

Comrade John C. Vail, Warren, N. B., finds four new readers.

Two yearlies from Comrade S. Major, Montreal.

A bundle order for \$3.00 gets "Facts" free.

Comrade Wm. Ireland, Maple Creek, Sask., swats old king capital with a bunch of six yearlies.

Comrade J. Hurdle, Nelson, B. C., lines up two renewals at the dope counter for another year's supply.

Comrade S. Martin, Lethbridge, Alta., hits the war trail with two yearlies.

Comrade Jno. Booth, Toronto, Ont., takes a bone's worth of sub cards.

Comrade John S. Allen, Redickville, Ont., speeds two yearlies on their way.

Two yearlies and a halfter from Comrade E. P. McCuray, Port Hope, Ont.

Gerald, Sask., gets another revolutionary recruit, per Comrade John Kotrbay.

A halfter snatched from the plutes by Comrade J. Handford, St. Thomas, Ont.

Comrade A. Bellair, Blain Lake, Sask., tickles the bulldog with a yearly and three halfers.

Comrade G. F. Mochman, Hardisty, Alta., preads the dope sheet over the brains of two halfers and two trials.

"I am sending order for dope for three halfers and my own renewal. This is all I can do at present."

Comrade H. King, Palmerston, Ont.

"It is a very stormy day, and I got this bunch of eight halfers together inside of an hour," says Comrade Thos. Robinson, Coatsworth, Ont.

Comrade Thos. J. Lewis, Cumberland, B. C., forwards two yearlies and hopes that Cotton's will live for ever.

Comrade J. Freeman, Stanley, Ont., presents Cotton's with a sub list of eleven halfers as a slight token of his animosity to capitalism."

"Enclosed please find one dollar for two subs just placed with two undesirable citizens," Comrade Harry Sibble, Vancouver, B. C.

"Here is one sub for Cotton's that means one more fighter against capitalism," Comrade J. T. Johnson, Kenora, Ont.

Have any trouble landing subs? Try a bunch of Cotton's Booster Leaflets. They do the talking and contain full information. Two kinds, two hundred of each, for 10 cents.

"Enclosed you will find a piece of paper which the plutes say is worth one dollar. Kindly send Cotton's," Comrade Henry P. Icely, Hamilton, Ont.

Three dollars' worth of sub cards are floating round trying to land a few thinking brains. They are being sent on their mission by Comrade Geo. Penfold, Guelph, Ont.

Watch the number before your name on the little red address label on your paper. Get your renewal in at least a week or ten days before expiry in order not to miss a copy.

No pipe of peace with capitalism for Comrade J. W. Collins, Preston, Ont. He steals three yearlies from their support and enlists them in the fight.

"Enclosed find two halfers. Give it to 'em strong. I am in the field to get subs. Hurrah for the revolution!" Comrade M. Nix, Renfrew, Ont.

"Wish I could do more but can't. Hold her down if possible," says Comrade J. Wright as he swings four yearlies into the swirl of revolutionary thought.

Users of printing who want a neat, tasty job at an economical price would do well to send their orders to Cotton's. The one price covers all direct to customer. Send for sales literature.

"Another blooming kicker has just made a dike for six months of your dope, and I sincerely hope that before it doth expire, he'll be out of the plute mire," Comrade Wm. J. Warren, Cardstone, Alta.

Comrade G. W. Lohr, Stewartown, Alta., is what might be called a pioneer. He was tired of being a lone subscriber, and so rustled up three yearlies to accompany his own sub of the dope.

Comrade E. F. Symonds, Woodstock, Ont., renews his bundle of ten for three months. The bundle brigade can do effective work. A small bundle well used is a great power for Socialism.

Comrade R. H. Francoeur, Lac St. Vincent, Alta., forwards four halfers. This place is seventy-five miles from a railway. The Socialists are there ahead of the machine, and are laying for capitalism before the railroad comes.

Not "Cheap printing," but "Good printing, cheap," is the way to put it, when describing Cotton's printing. There's a difference. Better send for samples and prices. We prepay express charges.

I am sending you fifty cents to renew my paper which I cannot do without. I would like to take stock but there is a boom on here which

means high prices and hard times for sub cards. I am doing all I can for Cotton's as you will see by looking back over the subs I've sent. Not bad for one over sixty years of age and in a community where one has to pay for nearly every copy of Cotton's sent here. Comrade Jos. Nesbitt, Wainhope, Sask.

Enclosed please find one dollar for sub cards. I am doing all I can for Cotton's as you will see by looking back over the subs I've sent. Not bad for one over sixty years of age and in a community where one has to pay for nearly every copy of Cotton's sent here. Comrade Jos. Nesbitt, Wainhope, Sask.

Comrade Wm. Voss, Winnipeg, Man., forwards two yearlies and suggests that the price of the paper be raised to seventy-five cents of a dollar, as the paper is worth it and many people think that cheap goods are not worth much. The price of Cotton's is right if the volume of business furnished is large enough. Let the subs roll in.

"Enclosed please find plug. He does not yet 'bite' on Socialism as he says. Nevertheless I got the quarter. I leave it to Cotton's to put him wise. I am only a recent convert myself, but hope to get more subs from time to time. Hardenburg put me wise to it first," Comrade R. E. C. Oram, Red Deer, Alta.

"I am nearly sixty years old. I have never been to a Socialist meeting, but I bring up Socialism whenever I can get a chance. I like the Appeal to Reason, the Ripsaw and Cotton's. This place is not very thickly populated, so I am sending Cotton's to three of my friends for six months and am asking them to subscribe to three of their friends in turn." Comrade Charles Vogmans, Port Hammond, B. C.

"Enclosed please find one dollar for sub cards. I hope you have not lost heart in the movement if the paper is not booming ahead as rapidly as you would like it. As the spring and summer advances you will see the hustling brigade get down to work in right good earnest, and then watch her grow." Comrade J. Weekly will be to Canada what the Appeal to Reason is to America, before another decade is passed. And then won't the plutes squeal?" Comrade Albert Collins, Amherst, N.S.

"Your paper has been coming to this post office addressed to C. W. Pardue. There is no one by that name here and so the postmaster has been giving it to me, being the nearest in name. I do not agree with all you say, not by any means. But your paper seems to contain a great many grains of truth just the same, and you know how to express these truths in forcible language. In fact I think your language is often too forcible, defeating its purpose by too sweeping denunciation. However, I must give you credit for having the courage of your convictions, so I will enclose fifty cents for a year's subscription," C. H. Pardo, Cedar Springs, Ont.

Comrade Thos. Auger, Ehalt, B. C., a lone subscriber, forwards four halfers and a yearly and says, "I have felt alone here for the last eleven months, not because I did not delegate for the cause of Socialism. Have been instant in season and out of season. What is the reason for no results? There are many. One is that Socialism has been badly represented here in the past. Another reason is that I do not live in a city. There are very few people near me, and I do not go from home often, being in my seventy-second year, and crippled in my right shoulder with rheumatism. Would like to take stock in your paper, but cannot do it."

### UP! UP! UP!

Larger grows the list of subscribers for stock, and still there's a 100 increase to round out the 250 by May 1st, next.

Make the resolve to celebrate Labor Day with a clear conscience as to Cotton's. Come comrades, let us make MAY 1st, 1911, a day long to be remembered.

Here are the latest subscribers:

Geo. McMillan, La Cimetrie, Alta. 1

C. Spencer, Edmonton, Alta. 1

E. Beaven, Galt, Ont. 2

Miners' Union, Gowanda, Ont. 2

F. McKee, Wainhope, Sask. 1

F. J. Parks, Revelstoke, B. C. 1

F. Wold, North Bay, Ont. 1

Local No. 1, Toronto 1

S. Williams, Cumberland, B. C. 3

Jno. Booth, Toronto 1

G. Prager, Berlin 1

Social League, Lindsay 1

T. E. Williams, Cumberland, B. C. 1

J. Mahoney and E. Mosley, Guelph 1

T. J. Lewis, Cumberland, B. C. 1

F. Olson, Montreal 1

A. H. Welker, Waterloo, Ont. 1

R. Lochhead, Port Arthur 1

N. J. Sonder, Lang, Sask. 1

Since last report 22

Previously acknowledged 123

Total on April 8th 145

Saturday, April 8th, was the original date set for a decision as to whether Cotton's would continue the fight. The date is passed, and the decision made to Keep the Flag Flying.

Time for subscriptions to Stock has been extended to MAY 1st, International Labor Day. Just 105 more shares to be pledged. DO IT! and make sure of Cotton's being on a safe and solid foundation.

### FACTS! FACTS!

A copy of Cotton's Compendium of Facts comes free for every \$3.00 order for Subs, Sub Cards, Agitation or Bundles. If you send \$1.00 and over, and less than \$3.00 at one time, ask for "Credit Slip" for Facts. Cotton's wants you to have a copy, and does everything possible to help you win out. Facts can't be bought for money.

Get a bundle and plug away consistently in your environment.

## WORLD WIDE STRUGGLE

A new Socialist weekly is to be started at Muscatine, Iowa.

The Holy Synod of Russia has forbidden Jews to bear Christian names.

Oscar Ameringer has been nominated Socialist candidate for Mayor of Oklahoma City. The elections will be held May 9th.

Sixty stevedores at Corinto, Nicaragua, struck demanding two pesos instead of one peso per hour for unloading ships.

The harvester machine workers in Australia are on strike and large numbers of harvesting machines are being shipped out Australia from America to supply the demand and break the strike.

The aviator Cer, who fell 200 feet near Putaux, France, and was dashed to death, was killed by poverty. He had not sufficient money to properly repair his aeroplane and patched it up with bits of wire and string.

The court at Ravenna, Italy, has condemned 112 Socialist women for interfering with the freedom of labor. They forced their way into a field to hinder blacklegs from working. The adults among them were condemned to six months imprisonment and the others to five months.

Victor Berger, named W. G. Ghent of New York, a Socialist magazine writer, as his private secretary. Berger says that Ghent will earn his salary of \$1,500 a year as he will have to tend to the correspondence of six hundred thousand Socialists whom Berger represents.

Bernard Shaw, in a speech on education, declared that the schools of the future would be schools in the same sense that theatres were. No child would be compelled to attend, and every child could quit the moment the teacher found him. Children would be granted an allowance as soon as they had learned the multiplication table.

The Butterick Publishing Company has become unionized. Full union conditions will prevail. There were three great non-union plants in the U. S. The Warner publishing company has failed. Butterick's has yielded, leaving but the Curtis publishing company.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company plant at Elizabeth, New Jersey, have put their hands on full time and work is being rushed. The workers in the giant Singer Sewing Machine Company plant near Glasgow, Scotland, are on strike, and the American slaves of the same company are being made to scab on their fellow slaves who are fighting for a little better condition.

In Germany, recently, the Chancellor made a speech in which he declared that there could be no peace proposals nor any proposals leading to a limitation of armaments. The Socialists hissed this speech. The one thing the Kaiser fears is the growing revolt of the wage workers in his empire, and he endeavors to stifle complaint and commotion by immense war preparations and the military spirit.

The Italian Socialist deputy, Bisolati, has refused to join the new Italian cabinet. The pressure has become so great that the government has been forced to take up state socialism and election reforms. The policy of the new cabinet will be a government monopoly of insurance, old age pensions, extension of the franchise in certain directions, and payment of members of parliament in order that workmen may enter parliament.

The Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, who ran on the Socialist ticket, has been elected Mayor of Berkeley, California, by a majority of 289 votes. He was candidate for governor of California last November. He was born in Auburn, Ontario. He is the first Socialist Mayor of a city in that state. He will have two councilmen to back him up. Berkeley has a wide city charter and can operate public utilities of all kinds. This victory will count heavily in the fight in Los Angeles where the Socialists are facing the combined labor hatreds headed by the notorious Otis.

In the Roumanian elections, which have just taken place, the Socialists for the first time put up candidates. The Comrades in Bucharest polled 200 to 300 votes. Rakovski, the highest number with 319 votes, against 1000 votes for his successful bourgeois opponent. The police did all they could to hinder the Socialists by arresting the candidates, searching the houses, etc. Rakovski, who was some time ago declared to be an alien and expelled, returned for the election and gave notice against himself to the Public Prosecutor. Rakovski was taken to the frontier by force and threatened that he would be shot if he refused to cross. The Bulgarian sentries threatened to shoot him if he did cross. A report from Bucharest says that he was some time later put on board a ship bound for Turkey.

British labor leaders have met in conference with the representatives of Indian workers for the purpose of establishing a labor organization in India. Any attempt on the part of the Indian workers to organize has been regarded by the authorities with suspicion as being seditious. The first essentials, therefore, is to obtain a definite avowal of the right of association on the part of the Indian office. It is suggested that organizers should be appointed with credentials from the British committee, who shall undertake the work of grouping the workers of India within a general workers' union. There are over 100,000 cotton workers in the mills in India. In 1910 India exported 3,167,481 tons of coal and 233,500,000 gallons of petroleum were produced. The Tata iron and steel plant is being rushed to completion and India will be exporting steel as well.

### NEXT WEEK.

Next week's issue will be a fine propaganda issue. There will be a short story "A Victim of the System" by Comrade C. P. Cullford of Beachville, Ont. Another article by W. E. Hardenburg, of Red Deer, Alta., "How Millionaires are Made" will also appear. The western flavor of propaganda will be given in a three column scientific article by Comrade W. E. Cullford, Regina, Sask. There is no sentiment in this article, but straight, hard hitting and clear thinking. Don't miss next week's issue.

The coming summer the dry bones must be stirred. The elusive statisticians will again be chased and special issues will appear. These will be great thought provokers and make many satisfied people begin to think and wonder what's wrong.

Cotton's must go to the twenty thousand mark before next year. The propaganda matter will be in the paper and the sub hustlers will do the rest.

**Buncome & Scrapp's and Its Author**

H. A. Webb

Comrade R. W. Northey of Ollalla, B. C., who is writing "Buncome & Scrapp's" is sick in his shack in that mining district. Comrade Northey has been working on this propaganda story for some time, and it is stirring up considerable interest. "Buncome & Scrapp's" is the best Socialist story yet published by any paper on this continent. It is interesting, and we watch here eagerly for the new chapters as they come in. It grips one, and forces home the lesson to socialist and non-socialist alike.

A word about the author. He is an old newspaper man, an able writer, and a man who had had to do with any class of society. With the years have come partial deafness. This has brought condemnation from capitalists, and our comrade has sought the fickle goddess as a prospector around Ollalla, B. C.

Familily all out on the world, wife dead, and pioneering it alone in a mining shaft, is hard at times on a man with the education and experience of Comrade Northey.

Now comrades, I want you to sit down and flood that humble shack of Comrade Northey's with letters. Tell him what you think about "Buncome & Scrapp's." Let him feel the throbbing of the movement through your united personalities, and draw encouragement and sustenance therefrom.

A word of cheer from you will be better than a gallon of doctors' dope. Let us not forget to use the milk of human kindness.

### ONTARIO CONVENTION

The convention of Ontario Socialists has been called for Saturday next, at 10 a. m., in the Finnish Hall, 214 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

A propaganda meeting will be held on Good Friday evening, in the same hall to be addressed by W. U. Cotton and others. Toronto readers of Cotton's Weekly are particularly invited to attend. W. U. Cotton will speak on "The Working Class and the Capitalist Press."

The employers of Cleveland, Ohio, are going to try and make that city an open shop one like Los Angeles. The Employers Association of Cleveland, numbering six hundred members, has made the announcement.

These six hundred employ one hundred thousand workers. The hundred thousand are in slavery to the six hundred. When they hear the call of Socialism the hundred thousand will put the six hundred out of the exploiting class. It is the ignorance and divisions among the workers that cause the capitalists to rule. When the workers learn their own interests and stand together for the demand of the social ownership by the wealth producers of the machinery of wealth production, capitalist tyranny will then end.

### About the Bundle Way

There is no better way of propaganda than by the Bundle Booster way. It is the way that has won all the latest and important victories for Socialism. Milwaukee is a living witness of what consistent Bundle Boosting will do.

Cotton's needs Bundle Boosters. The list should be growing all the time. Then we would be sure that Socialism was going ahead.

Now, comrade agitator, it's your move—order a bundle from the list below, and BOOST. Be a live one.

### 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

7 copies per week, for one year \$3.00

### STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The time for stock subscriptions has been extended to May 1st, International Labor Day. It is imperative that the 250 shares be all taken up. Shares are of a par value of \$10.00, payable 25 per cent down, balance in three monthly payments.

There is a stock subscription blank on the front page. Put Cotton's out of harms way for keeps.

## SOCIALISM IN CANADA

### STITT WILSON NOW MAYOR.

For the first time in the history of California a Socialist was elected mayor of a city of that state when J. Stitt Wilson defeated Beverly Hogghead, the Republican incumbent for mayor of Berkeley, who was supported in a speech by Theodore Roosevelt.

Wilson was Socialist candidate for governor last November.

He was born at Auburn, Ontario, in 1868 and after completing a grammar school course in Canada went to North-western University at Evanston, near Chicago. He entered the Methodist ministry and was married in Winham, Ont.

He resigned his pulpit in Chicago in 1897, and has since devoted himself to what he calls "evangelical socialism."

### MAY DAY ISSUE.

The Montreal Comrades desire Cotton's to put out a May Day issue. I wrote the May Day Conference that I could not get out this special issue this year. The Secretary writes back that the delegates of the Conference expressed themselves as amazed that the Editor of a Socialist paper should consider May Day—the only real workers' holiday—as of such little importance as to imply the non-publication of a special May Day issue.

"Socialist papers all over the world will publish articles about May Day and if you fail to do so, it will be considered by many Socialists that you lack enthusiasm." Even if this is so yet it is impossible for me to get out this May Day special. The Ontario Convention will take place the 15th and 16th of April and the May Day special would have to be completed and set up by the following Saturday to be published as we go to press on Monday. I would not like to announce a May Day number and have it a poor thing. However, the Western Clarion, the official paper of the Socialist Party of Canada, is getting out a special May Day number. The Montreal Comrades can get special bundles of the party organ.

**MONTREAL TO CELEBRATE MAY DAY.**

The forthcoming May Day Celebration was again the principal subject under discussion at the weekly meeting of the Montreal Local, S. P. of C., and we may look forward to having a remarkable turnout on that day if the interest shown at present by the delegates from the various organizations of the city is any criterion.

On Sunday the 2nd inst., we had a speaker from the L. W. U., at our meeting at St. Joseph's Hall, who gave a comprehensive resume of the Labor movement in America and Canada, and endeavored to point out the fallacy of political action. He very clearly showed how the formation of what may be termed "side lines" goes to weaken the fighting strength of any Party, citing a large number of illustrations of this danger. At the close of his address he replied to some very knotty questions by members of the S. P. of C., and others, and on the whole, succeeded in demonstrating the desirability of unity of action by the workers, as is laid down by Karl Marx.

For the benefit of those who may not be acquainted with our address, the Local meets every Monday at 330 St. Chas. Borromeo, at 8 p. m., S. Major, Cor. Secy.

### LAVENNE REPORTS.

Springhill, N. S.

The answers from Comrades to my appeal are coming in slowly. We have only a few weeks more time ahead of us. Will you be kind enough to write and publish a general call for help for Cumberland County. We need at least six hundred dollars. Ask every Comrade in Canada to contribute twenty-five or fifty cents.

I have now in hand fifty-one dollars. Don't forget to agitate like hell in favor of the Socialist Young Guards. If we can get the Comrades all over Canada to organize the boys and girls it will not be long before Cotton's will have a chance to have another publication, a Socialist paper for the Young Guard especially. Perhaps also a paper for women.

Such papers should be started as monthlies until the circulation would permit them to be made fortnightly.

The following are the contributions to the Cumberland County Electoral fund:

Previously acknowledged \$18.00

Victoria Local No. 2 10.00

A Comrade, same local 1.00

Movie Miners' Union, Local 71 20.00

W. F. of M. by Comrade J. Roberts 20.00

Comrades Bowden, Beal and Smith, Calgary, by Com. Kneeshaw 1.50

Total \$50.50

Bundle of Western Clarions for 8 weeks, per Com. A. J. Higgins.

Yours without truce nor rest, Jules Lavenne.

### RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Re death of Brother Albert Sullivan, Cobalt, Ont.

Whereas, the unrelenting hand of death has again made its appearance in our midst, having snatched in the very prime of life our beloved brother Albert Sullivan of Killaloe, Ont., who met an untimely death on March 16th 1911, and

Whereas, Brother Sullivan's death is all the more deplorable through the fact that he was practically murdered by the culpable negligence or profit-greed of the mine management in not providing a ladderway in the wings, in which he and his partners worked, the result being that when they lit their fuses and the hoist refused to operate through the lack of air, they had no means of escape, ex-

cept to climb the wet steel cable and skids for a distance of thirty-five feet to the first ladder. His partner managed to reach the ladder, but Brother Sullivan after pulling himself up about 25 feet where he was safe from the rocks of the 20' heavily loaded holes in the drift below, was overcome by the concussion and powder smoke, and slid back to the bottom where he was left for 3 hours, and was suffocated by powder gas, and

Whereas, Cobalt Miners' Union loses one of its staunchest members, one who always took a leading part in the affairs of this local and was ever ready to put up a fight for what he thought was right, whether in the Union Hall or out of it;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, that we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this local, a copy sent to the deceased's family, and to Cotton's Weekly and the Miners' Magazine for publication.

Cobalt Miners' Union, No. 146, W. F. M.; Jas. Gorman, Jas. Wrathall, A. Gauthier, Committee.

### The Call of Lavenne

Comrade Jules Lavenne calls for a fund of six hundred dollars as an election fund for Cumberland Co., N. S.



## SOME PHASES

## Of Capitalistic Production and Transportation

By W. E. Hardenburg.

One of the most striking features of the present system of production is its enormous wastefulness, not only of wealth, but more especially of human life.

This loss of life, which is greatly increasing year by year, is not the only alarming phase of the situation. For people are becoming so callous and inured to this industrial slaughter that they are accepting it as a matter of course. Some even seem to regard it as a necessary adjunct of production.

Of course it is practically impossible to estimate the total number of workers killed through preventable accidents each year, but the little information that we can obtain sheds a lurid light upon this subject.

Thus we find that it cost the lives of 1,125 workers to mine 231,966,070 tons of coal in Pennsylvania last year, according to the annual report of the state department of miners, just issued.

And the Pennsylvania coal fields produce only a small proportion of the world's coal supply!

Does it not seem that, under a sensible system of production, most of these accidents could have been prevented?

Consider the matter. These Pennsylvania coal mines are being operated by private individuals, not for the public welfare, but for their own private profits. Thus it is to the interests of the mine owners to get the coal extracted at the least possible cost, and it is against their interests to introduce up-to-date safety devices and systems, for these cost money. It is also to their interests to "rush" or "speed up" the miners, and it stands to reason that a man hurrying over his work is not so careful as he would be, were he at liberty to take his time at it.

Now, on the other hand, workers are cheap, and there is an inexhaustible supply of them. The majority of the Pennsylvania miners are slaves, Hungarians and other foreigners, most of whom are practically unorganized and extremely ignorant. They have no money to sue the mine owners for damages in case of injury; very few have relatives to do so in case of death, so that whenever these misfortunes occur, that is the end of the matter. The owners resume the even tenor of their ways and get new workers.

Again, take the American railways for example. The statistics are appalling. Thus in 1907, we find that 4,534 railway employees were killed, an increase of 168 per cent over the number killed in 1897. The proportion of those killed to the total number employed was 1 out of 369. The number of employees injured in 1907 was 87,644, an increase of 217 per cent over the figures of 1897. The proportion of those injured to the number employed was 1 out of 19.

Now, upon analysis, we find the same conditions here as in the coal mines. A certain class runs these railways for their own profit. Safety devices cost money and, to a certain extent, interfere with transportation. Workers, however, are cheap, so it is apparent at once that the interests of the owning class lay in the direction of dispensing with the safety appliances at the expense of the workers.

Another fruitful source of death and desolation to the "lower classes"—that is, the workers—is the production of cheap and non-nutritious foods, and, above all, the adulteration of food and drugs. Indeed, this evil has already caused such injury that most governments have finally enacted various clumsy laws against it. It needed, however, the deaths of hundreds of soldiers during the Spanish war, a few years ago, to induce the American Government to do anything to stop this evil.

It is needless to ask why this sort of misdirected and murderous production is carried on. Every one with any brains at all, realizes that it is done by the small group of men who control these industries, to increase their profits at the expense of the workers.

Suppose, now, the workers themselves owned and operated the mines, railways, factories and other machinery of production and transportation. In the first place, they would not have to pile up enormous fortunes for their masters. The money that now flows each year to a small group of avaricious millionaires would be more equally distributed among the class that produces this wealth. In the second place it hardly seems conceivable that the workers would fail to adopt any device that would tend to minimize the risks they run in their work, or would produce anything that they knew to be unfit for their own consumption.

The more one studies the prevailing mode of production, the more one realizes that **WHATEVER THE PEOPLE MUST USE, THE PEOPLE MUST CONTROL**, and the only way

in which this can be accomplished is by **THE COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.**

—Red Deer, Alta.

At Kalimati, India, great iron and steel works are being erected which will be producing iron and steel by the end of next year. At Lonavla works are being built to utilize the rainfall of the Western Ghats in order to provide electric power for the industries of Bombay. An Indian Institute of Science is going up at Bangalore while the Cawnpore Technological Institute and the Bombay Central Science Institute are also under way. India is being industrialized. Capitalism knows no boundaries, nor race nor creed in the hunt for profits. It is calling the teeming millions of the east to the production of commodities. Where will the markets come from? What will happen when the capitalists of the east look to the west for markets? Will there be a world war such as the world has never seen even in the days of the warrior nations of old? Or will the Socialists triumph and allow the producers of each country to enjoy the wealth their labor has created?

The farmers around Montreal are declaring that the retailers of milk are robbers. Milk sells in Montreal at eight cents a quart, and the farmers get four cents. So the farmers are planning to retail the milk themselves. They intimate that no reduction will be made in the retail price of milk. The farmers are owners. They want to wipe out the middlemen and add to their own incomes the incomes going to other people. This is but in line with the reduction of waste of effort. The middlemen disperse their incomes and some of them will become unemployed. At present they may not want Socialism, but when the concentration of industry hits them they will want something that will give them back a chance to live decently and Socialism is the only thing that will do this.

Technical training is coming to the front. Machinery is becoming more complex. Man has investigated the secrets of nature and is performing artificially many of her processes. As machines come to do the heavy work and man controls with his reason, there is a greater necessity for brains and less for muscle. So technical institutes are being erected in every province. These technical institutes are helping undermine the power and influence of the possessing capitalists. For men who are taught to think will use their brains. Those who have investigated nature's workings will also investigate their own position. The workers are being educated to be more profitable slaves for the masters and that very education is giving them the mental power to throw off the master class altogether.

The United States government has been putting the bucket shops out of business. The bucket shops take the small savings of the people and waste them in gambling. This was all right for a while. But efficiency has become the watchword of the big American capitalists. The bucket shop is inefficient and wasteful. The big capitalists can skin the public more efficiently. They have savings banks and railroad shares to sell and watered stock. If the bucket shop operators get the dimes of the people the big capitalists cannot get them. So the bucket shops are being put out of business, by order of the big labor skinner. It remains now for the skinned workers to give the order to put the labor skinner out of business.

The Socialists are but a handful, people think. There are more Socialists than the average person imagines. But even if we admit they are but a handful, they are the brains of Canada and of the civilized nations. They are the keenest thinkers. Even were they but a handful they would conquer, for the sweep of cosmic evolution is with them. Their philosophy fulfils the aspirations and echoes to the hope of millions of toiling men and women.

The Nova Scotia elections will be held in May. There ought to be several Socialist and labor candidates in the field. Nova Scotia has been industrialized in spots and the revolt of the wage slaves has naturally followed.

**SELLING & FLEEING PACKAGES** of Leaflets for Farmers. Contains 100 each of: Who Gets the Big Haul. Selling at Cost Prices, and Fleeing the Farmers. A big package for 25 cents. This offer is only good for 30 days.

COTTON'S WEEKLY is published in the office of Socialism by Cotton's Co-operative Publishing Company, Ltd., Corner of 11th and 12th Sts., Montreal, P. Q. W. E. Hardenburg, General Manager and Editor. H. A. Werry, Business and Distribution Manager.

## HAMILTON ACTIVITY

(The Hamilton Socialists are active. They are not only agitating but organizing. Under the name of the "Karl Marx Club" they are drawing together the Socialists into one organization. To show their methods of getting the awakened together they have sent the following letter to every reader of a Socialist paper in Hamilton. The activity of the Karl Marx Club means a fine Socialist movement in a short while. The following is the letter.)

## OPEN LETTER

To the Readers of Socialist Papers in Hamilton.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:—In view of the fact that you are—or until recently, have been—a more or less regular subscriber to at least one Socialist paper, viz., "Cotton's Weekly," we trust that we are justified in addressing you as above.

Such being the case, we beg to lay before you a few facts, observations and proposals, relative to the local movement, which, we feel confident, should bring home to every Socialist and Socialist sympathizer **THE URGENT NECESSITY OF MORE ORGANIZED EFFORT AND GREATER CO-OPERATIVE ACTIVITY AMONG LOCAL SOCIALISTS** than has hitherto obtained in this city.

To commence with, let us ask you a blunt question: Are you satisfied with the progress Socialist Propaganda is making in Hamilton? Answering for ourselves, we can frankly say: **NO, WE ARE NOT!**—and we believe your answer will be substantially the same.

Very well then, since our local movement can be only what we the Socialists of this city, choose to make it, don't you think it about time for us to "take a tumble to ourselves" by putting forth a little co-operative effort in order to pull it out of the rut? For until steps looking toward such an end are first initiated among those who already declare themselves Socialists, it is simply useless to bewail "lack of interest" on behalf of the average workman and sheer folly to attempt "wishing" into existence any such local activity as we all undoubtedly desire to see.

## THE FACTS.

(1) As a conservative estimate it is safe to say that there now resides in this city anywhere between three to four hundred persons who, could they be interrogated, would avow themselves Socialists, and probably twice that number imbued with more or less pronounced socialistic leanings and sympathies. Thus, assuming that the smaller number is the more nearly correct, we have, roughly speaking, about 1000 persons, of whom fully one-third should be available for some form of Socialist ORGANIZATION; and the remainder at least sufficiently indoctrinated to periodically help our Propaganda FINANCIALLY, were we able to locate and reach them.

(2) Another aspect of the question is this: Scarcely a day passes that we do not pick up some of our daily capitalist papers and read therein dispatches telling of the spread of Socialist ideas and the outcroppings of revolutionary activity in quarters where formerly hard-spelled Conservatism only held sway. At one time it may be from Central Europe, at another from South America, or again from such far off countries as China or Japan—yet whenever such facts are read or recounted, we will venture to say that there is not one among us but who experiences a keen sense of satisfaction—perhaps we should say a thrill of pleasure. Is it not so, Comrade Reader?

Now of course long-range "social faction" and likewise an occasional "thrill" re the good work being accomplished by Comrades in foreign lands may be all right in their way—but something more than this will be required of Hamilton Socialists (and sympathizers) ere we shall have "proved" ourselves even by the standard set by other Canadian Cities such as Toronto, Brantford, London, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. **LOCAL SOCIALISTS MUST JAR LOOSE AND AROUSE FROM THEIR APATHY!**

(3) One of the most striking facts, and one which clearly denotes the almost comatose condition of our local movement, is the circumstances that throughout all of Hamilton (an Industrial City of 75,000 inhabitants) there is to be found not quite 125 persons who take enough interest to subscribe for even ONE of the various Canadian and American Socialist papers—and.

(4) Furthermore, among the above mentioned 125 subscribers we have BUT A MERE HANDFUL (less than one-fifth) WHO TAKE ACTIVE PART AND INTEREST IN SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION. (There must be some reason for this, for many cities, not half Hamilton's size, have us beaten to a Rooseveltian frazzle!)

## A FEW OBSERVATIONS.

Early last Spring a Manifesto and Call for a Conference was issued and sent to all those in this city believed to be in sympathy with the spread of Socialist principles (Initiative being taken by several of our more active local workers) with the result that some 25 Comrades and sympathizers met in a series of conferences and organized the present "Karl Marx Club," with the object of overcoming just such apathy and lack of local propaganda as we have, above, endeavored to outline to you.

The measure of success with which the efforts of the "Marx Club" have already met (notwithstanding its organization at a season rather unfavorable to indoor agitation and the recruiting of membership) has, however, proved quite gratifying, all things considered. Yet our aim must be to do still better.

The season for propaganda is once more upon us and every man with an ounce of Socialism in his eranium should feel it a duty to do everything possible to facilitate the delivery of the glorious Gospel of Economic and Political DISCONTENT.

The "Marx Club" in the short time since its inception has shown that it is both willing and fitted to perform this work—but what is now most needed to enable it to "make good" in the fullest sense is **SUPPORT—THE AUGMENTATION OF ITS MEMBERSHIP.**

Two of the principle matters towards which the Club has recently been directing its best efforts are the following:

Firstly, the making of arrangements re date and speakers incident to a series of regular and Special Propaganda Meetings to be held between now and the 1st of May.

Secondly, the location and procurement of suitable premises—to serve for permanent headquarters and club room—i. e., something in the line of premises of moderate rent, centrally and conveniently located, such as would answer not only for the present and prospective requirements of club members, but which would likewise function as, **GENERAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS AND READING ROOM.**

Something of the above nature has been a long felt want in Hamilton (said fact receiving special emphasis during local activity in the "Fedorenko Case") and for the future the matter presents itself as a virtual necessity, not simply in point of present requirements, but even more so as regards the prospective development of a thoroughly **LIVE** local movement, such as obtains in other localities.

Such headquarters have now been established, and from now on it is up to the Socialists of this city to support and maintain it. That the membership of the "Marx Club" and our Jewish Comrades of the "Workers' Circle" have done, and will continue to do their share, is attested by the fact of their having raised (jointly) a fund of some \$25.00 to be applied as circumstances dictate while in addition to this many of our own members have voluntarily assessed themselves to the tune of "a day's pay" for similar purposes.

Now, Comrades, in view of the efforts being made by others towards this end, do you, as a Socialist, (or as even a sympathizer with the movement) feel that you are doing your duty if you remain longer aloof from membership in the "Marx Club" and confine your ACTIVITY (?) to the mere reading of an occasional Socialist paper?

Do you, to say the least, consider it **FAIR** that a few enthusiastic comrades—a mere handful—should have to perform ALL the work and contribute ALL the finances while YOU simply expend a little complacent "satisfaction" in aid of the cause?

Now, had the "Marx Club" an additional membership, paying dues as under:

Twenty-five at 25 cents per month.  
Fifty at 15 cents per month.  
Seventy-five at 10 cents per month.  
(Or even the latter number at the nominal fee of \$1.00 per annum) it would be more than sufficient to cover all fixed expenses relative to the maintenance of our new headquarters.

Moreover, with the club on such a basis we could not only assure the permanency of the headquarters, but we should, likewise, be able to pull off not merely an **OCCASIONAL** propaganda lecture but one every week—something never before accomplished in Hamilton.

Would not the realization of such a program suit you tip top? And don't you think there are enough Socialists in Hamilton to accomplish this result?

We, the members of the "Marx Club" are satisfied that **THERE ARE**. Were it not so, we should never have gone to the trouble of addressing to you this open letter.

There remains but to lay before you **OUR PROPOSITION**, which is, briefly, as follows:

To enroll from among the available

material, which we feel confident exists in this city, sufficient new members to bring the roster of the "Karl Marx Club" up to approximately 100—and to accomplish the trick between Jan. 1st and May Day 1911.

With the above end in view, we have chosen from the mailing lists of the several socialist papers having subscribers in this city, the names and addresses of exactly 100 non-members of the "Marx Club" and these we are "going after" first.

To such as believe that the "Marx Club" has undertaken a good work in the interest of the local movement and who wish to help along the same by enrolling as club members—either full or associate—or, who desire further information, we would request that they make it a point to call in person at the club headquarters (Room 1, 34 James St. North, opposite City Hall) any evening between the hours of 8 and 9.30—or better still, some Sunday afternoon or Friday evening, the time of our regular weekly meetings.

Yours in the interests of greater activity and a local movement worth while.

## Executive Committee.

Karl Marx Club  
Per K. Knudsen, Secy.

The churches follow. They do not lead. They get so backward in their creeds and ideas that their supporters leave them. Then they make a great spurge and try to catch up. Now that the Socialists have been hammering for forty years against rent, interest and profit, the Presbyterian Church in Canada is finding it must wake up. At the next General Assembly of the church there will be submitted a program of social principles for adoption, containing planks as follows: (1) Acknowledgement of the obligations of wealth. (2) Christian principles to be applied to the operations of capital and labor. (3) More equitable distribution of wealth. (4) Abolition of poverty. (5) Protection of childhood. (6) Regulation of the conditions and industrial occupations of women as shall safeguard the physical and moral health of themselves, the community and future generations. (7) Protection of workers against dangerous machinery, objectionable conditions of labor, occupational diseases, and giving healthful hours of labor. (8) Compensation for industrial accidents and injuries. (9) One rest day in seven for workers. (10) Conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes. (11) Proper housing. (12) Christian methods of caring for defective and dependent persons. (13) Christian spirit to be developed in the attitude of society towards offenders against the law. (14) Opposition to vice. (15) Pure foods and drugs. (16) Wholesale recreation. These demands show how the church is becoming alarmed at its loss of prestige. It would be more satisfied with this program were the class war recognized, opposition to the private ownership of the means of production and distribution declared, and the working class summoned to free itself. Still, the social creed is not so bad for a church to put forth. The bait offered, however, will not sidetrack the wide wake workers. The revolutionary workers will carry on their agitation and organization for their own freedom on the material plane and for their own political and industrial institutions—run democratically under their own management and control.

Victor Berger has been elected to the U. S. Congress on the Socialist ticket. He goes into the den of thieves as the lone representative of millions of the oppressed and robbed. He goes with a heavy heart but with firm courage. His heart is heavy and he is weighed down with responsibility; for no man who feels the work to be done, and be alone to do it in the legislative body, could be otherwise than heavy hearted. But his courage is firm for he has strengthened his spirit with long years of heavy fighting with capitalist beasts that tear and slay and oppress the exploiters. And he is cheered by the thought that, although alone in the U. S. Congress, there are millions outside who are with him in the fight he must make on entrenched and arrogant wrong.

## SUB PRICE OF COTTON'S

Canada and England.

Six Months, 26 copies ..... \$ .25  
Six Months, clubs of 5 ..... 1.00  
One Year, 52 copies ..... .50  
One Year, clubs of 5 ..... 2.00  
Three Months, club of 5 ..... .50  
Three Months, club of 10 ..... 1.00  
Subs to the United States are \$1.00 per year. This is on account of the postage, which is one cent per copy.

If you get this paper regularly, it is paid for. You needn't worry about a bill.

**\$1.35** per year for 1000 White Wave or Bond Letter-heads, 51 x 11, 1000 unruled, and 100 X-X White Wave Envelopes, well let, and postage prepaid to any address in Canada. All kinds of printing at same brand of prices. Union Label, ask for samples. Cotton's Co-operative Publishing Co., Ltd., Corner 11th and 12th Sts., Montreal, P. Q.

## CALMNESS

Be calm. There are constitutional ways of righting wrongs. You must wait for education to do its work. The workers are not fit to rule industry. You are too rabid. Decent men will not listen to you.

How often do you hear these expressions fall glibly from contented people. How often do self-satisfied smirkings, Christian lawyers, rent receivers, hangers-on of capitalists, utter these phrases. They think they have wisdom with them and that their words will be hearkened to.

But this is not an age for calmness. This is not a time for tameness. This is a time for social revolt, for the gathering of the massed workers, for the lowering storms of the class war.

Be calm, says the capitalist supporters when the Socialists and workers are gathering strength. But they tell a different tale when their own glass is affected.

The Times building in Los Angeles blew up from defective gas mains killing twenty workers, many of them unionists. At once a howl went up throughout capitalism. It was shrieked from a thousand papers that unionists had blown up the building and fierce cries were raised for vengeance.

In New York a hundred and fifty workers were slaughtered in a fire trap loft of a garment factory. The fire escapes were barred and barricaded and the dead were piled in heaps at the barricades. Others jumped to their certain death from a height of seven stories and struck the sidewalk with such force that the sidewalk was shattered and the bodies fell into the underground cellars. At once labor becomes indignant and the capitalist organs tell them to be calm. Their class has been robbed and their comrades murdered for profit. Be calm, say the masters.

A money trust reaches its tentacles across Canada. The bankers association pours out vast sums to the big labor skimmers and forecloses accounts on the farmers and the farmers are forced into the ranks of the unemployed propertyless people. Be calm, say the bankers.

Wages in departmental stores, in cotton factories almost wherever women work, are below the subsistence level. Unemployment strikes the women workers and the ranks of the prostitutes are swelled with unwilling victims. Be calm, say the exploiters. The grazing lands of the west, vast stretches of timber limits are grabbed by the close relatives of a Sifton. The wealth of Canada is snatched by plundering politicians who drop from office gored with unearned wealth. Be calm say the exploiters.

Seasonal unemployment makes men workless and thousands of immigrants are poured into Canada through the government officials and the direct bonuses of the politicians. Be calm, do not cry out, it is unseemly so to do, say the rent receivers and the purchasers of labor power.

Be calm, said the Romans to Spartacus when he fretted against the cruelties practised upon the gladiators. Be calm, said the Romans and pagans to the Christians. Be calm, said the slave beaters to the abolitionists. Be calm, say the labor skimmers to the Socialists.

Throughout the ages, the exploiters, the plunderers of the unfortunate, the enslavers of men and women, have endeavored to stifle criticism with quietness. They have endeavored to suppress complaint by words. They have struggled to lead the oppressed into metaphysical disputations about an unseen world.

But when the oppressed have clung to the issue and would not be silenced then the rulers have snarled. They have exercised the legionaries, the mailed knights, the Martinied soldiery upon the bodies of the complainers.

No. You criers after calmness. You cannot quiet the Socialists. There are too many ugly facts for you to face. The poverty, the misery of Canadians cry out against you. The houses of prostitution that fester throughout our cities cry out against you. Your plundering churches that live on the revenues from sweated industries cry out against you.

Your cry to be calm will not save you. Laurier of the silver tongue will not save you. Borden and his trained brutes will not save you. Nothing can save you.

The Socialists of Canada are gathering. The revolution is preparing. The oppressed are uniting against their oppressors.

See At Glace Bay the slaves revolt. At Springhill the slaves revolt. On the Grand Trunk the slaves revolt. In Crows Nest Pass they revolt. You capitalist exploiters of Canada, your days are drawing to a close. It matters not whether you are a Van Horne or a Sir Frederick Borden or a Lord Strathcona. You will be driven from your position of economic dominance.

The Socialist revolution is upon you. Begone!

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W. U. COTT

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