

The Western Clarion

Published every Saturday in the interests of the Working Class also at the office of the Western Clarion, Black block basement, 165 Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 PER ANNUM
Strictly in Advance.

Yearly subscription cards in lots of five, twelve, and twenty-five each. Advertising rates on application. If you receive this paper it is paid for.

Address all communications to
The WESTERN CLARION
Box 836,
Vancouver, B. C.

349 Watch the label on your paper if this number is on it, your subscription expires next issue.

SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1905.

A GOOD OMEN.

But a few years ago were the accusation of what is termed graft and corruption made against those high up in the political and business world, it would have fallen largely upon deaf ears. But a most remarkable change has taken place and now it is a matter of common knowledge that such practices not only exist, but are followed in the most unblushing manner by the foremost citizens of every land. This has become so generally known that it is no longer causes surprise and the most that can be said of exposures laying bare schemes of graft and corruption involving millions of dollars, and implicating our "foremost citizens," is that they cause little more than a ripple upon the surface of things and one that is soon forgotten.

The laying bare of the methods of the great capitalist concerns like "Standard Oil," the "Ship-building Trust," the "Insurance companies," the "Beef Trust," and others; the wholesale graft, fraud, and corruption prevalent in municipal, state, and federal administrations, and the utter repudiation of all principles of integrity and honesty by the dominant industrial and political forces of our time, is looked upon without adverse comment by an ever-increasing number of people. This doubtless arises from the fact that the average person is instinctively recognizing these manifestations to be but the legitimate expressions of business, just like the thing they express, and noticeable only because of the magnitude of latter-day transactions.

The entire structure of modern business and politics is based upon a crime. That crime is the robbery of labor. The entire business world is implicated in the robbery, and the subsequent division of the spoil resulting from it. The robbery is effected in the field of production under the guise of the wage-system of labor which enables the robbers to seize all the wealth produced by the workers. This proceeding and the subsequent "Donnybrook" that the thieves engage in over the division of the loot constitutes the world of business.

In the earlier days of the present system of robbing labor and disposing of the proceeds, when the business concern was yet small and its transactions of little magnitude, its corrupt nature would not be readily exposed to the public gaze because of the very insignificance of those transactions. As the system developed, and the huge business concerns came to the front, the magnitude of its swindling operations would of necessity be noticed, and gradually an understanding of their significance would be acquired by even the ordinary careless observer. In the course of time it would be a matter of general recognition that the capitalist process of industry and business was merely one of robbing labor and disposing of the loot. That time is evidently here, and this accounts for the matter-of-fact manner in which the average person views the huge exhibitions of graft and corruption that are of such frequent occurrence during these "strenuous" days. Even the stolid and phlegmatic workman instinctively feels that these gigantic schemes of graft and plunder are of no concern to him, and he is correct in this for the very good reason that the plundering of his self is not effected during the division of the spoils, but at the time of the production thereof.

Capitalist politics must of necessity be just like business, as it is purely the expression of it. Such being the case, it could not take on a different aspect of behavior. For a time a somewhat felt will endeavor to compel honesty among the denizens of the capitalist jungle of robbery, graft and corruption, by the enactment of law. Their efforts will prove as futile as would be the case were they to attempt by the same means to compel a rebirth to thrive and bear fragrant blossoms in a cellar, or an Ethiopian to change his skin. Such things are not brought about by man-made laws, as most people will readily acknowledge.

The general indifference and apathy manifested in regard to the wholesale exhibitions of graft and corruption so frequently made of late appears to us as a good omen for the future. Once it has become generally recognized that such are but the logical results of a system of property and business that is based upon the foul crime of robbing the wealth-producers of the product of their toil, it is but an easy step to the time when a blow will be struck to wipe out that fundamental crime, which is responsible for all of the ensuing lesser evils.

It is so extravagant an assertion that the flood of vice, crime, degradation, and misery that all but engulfs human society today springs from and is made possible by that fundamental crime upon which civilization rests, the exploitation or robbery of the wealth producers, and which every institution of civilized society today is pledged to protect, defend and perpetuate.

BOURGEOIS ALARM.

It is plainly to be seen from the press dispatches that the persistent activity of the Russian revolutionary proletariat since the promise of some sort of constitutional government has been wrung from the Czar, is throwing the bourgeoisie, not only of Russia, but of the world, into a veritable terror. As one writer expresses it, the outcome of the revolution in Russia will be "a transfer of power and property to new hands." The Liberal and Conservative elements are suddenly awakening "to the imperative necessity for resisting to the utmost the attempt of the radicals and Socialists, who are conducting the present strike to obtain the upper hand," and this has galvanized the leaders into action, and started a healthy movement in favor of entirely cutting loose from the "Radical wing."

In other words now that the workings have succeeded in breaking the autocratic rule of the Czar, and his Bureaucrats, true to its cowardly, treacherous and thieving instincts, the profit-mongering class is to turn heaven and earth for the purpose of preventing the working-class from reaping any of the fruits of its victory. The "transfer of power and property" from autocratic to "new hands," will not be objected to by the bourgeoisie, provided the "new hands" is not the working-class, but it's own precious self. In these consciousness scoundrels have their way the rule of the Czar's autocracy is to be followed by that of capitalist plutocracy. The result in this case will be the same to the workmen, as they will be as mercilessly sacrificed upon the altar of exploitation as before. The only difference being that the income from the sacrifice will arise unto the nostrils of the capitalist swine instead of the beast of autocracy.

We shall be surprised if Count Witte does not prove to be a second edition of M. Tiers, the hypocritical, cunning, cowardly, cold-blooded and meanest being of the Parisian workmen of 1871. If the force of reaction succeed in getting the upper hand by rallying around this suspicious character Witte, the pages of history will probably record another butchery of the proletariat, even greater than that at the downfall of the "Paris Commune." The very terror into which the laboring fraternity is thrown at the prospect of their skin game being interrupted by a successful uprising of their victims will quicken into activity all of their well-known treacherous and murderous instincts. The recent slaughter of Jews which is attributed solely to the autocratic regime, is alleged to have numbered more victims than is accredited to the reign of terror during the French revolution. No one need fear himself that the blood-greasy government reported to by Russia, government in order to maintain its sway, will not be contented to use such means as the Russian bourgeoisie has ordered to establish its own rule on the ruins of the working class.

It is no longer a matter of doubt that the bourgeoisie, and the butchery of the workers at the hands of that bourgeoisie, it will meet with the approval of the thieving tribe, which, vampire-like, sucks its substance and power from the flesh and blood of labor in each and every country on earth, Canada included.

That bourgeois terror arising from the conduct and power of the Russian proletariat in the present crisis, is not confined to Russia is evidenced by the daily press dispatches. The vampire class of the world is watching events in that country with much the same degree of alarm as the workers of the world are of satisfaction. May the Russian workmen prove sufficiently well-informed, alert and powerful to forestall the efforts of reaction to deprive them of the fruits of victory, or to erect obstacles in the pathway of their further advancement.

SOLD AGAIN.

In the Vancouver Daily Province of Oct. 23, appeared an editorial under caption "German Socialism," that was no replete with error and downright falsehood in allowing it to go uncorrected. In the Western Clarion under date of Nov. 4, we produced the article and took occasion to point out some of the more glaring inconsistencies and falsehoods which it contained. We felt at the time that there was something suspicious about that particular editorial. Although it was absolutely without merit from any point of view, it still seemed to us to be of superior quality to the usual Province grist. Though our suspicion was evidently the result of instinct rather than reason, late English exchanges bring evidence that it was at least well-founded. In one of them we found this precious editorial reproduced word for word and accredited to a leading Tory journal of London. Upon making this discovery we confess to experiencing a feeling of intense satisfaction at the thought that a great metropolitan journal should be unable to equip itself with the necessary perterv imagination and lack of scruple to enable it to dish up suitable "tommy-rot" with which to befuddle its reading readers, and thus be compelled to draw its supply from the fountain of up-to-date Western editorial wisdom. It seemed to be a sort of tacit admission of the superior quality of B.C. editorial pabulum.

Our satisfaction was, however, of short duration. A glance at the date of the exchange referred to, showed it to be Nov. 4, the same date upon which we had reproduced the article in question, and but eleven days after its ponderosity had been hurled forth from the Province sanctum, even unto the utmost confines of Steveston, Squamish and Chilliwack.

We always were an easy mark, a sort of a good thing to be operated upon by every aspiring gudgeon-worker, that came within hailing distance. Many a time and oft have we been duped of cheaply. In this case we feel that we have been sold again. While we in good faith and absolutely devoid of guile were endeavoring to rasp down some of the warty outcroppings on the grey concrete formation of the editor of the Province, which our diagnosis of his case led us to believe, was necessary in order to prevent him falling into more grotesque and eccentric aberration in the future, it seems that we were only expending our efforts on a second-hand dealer who did not need our services, while the mental sour stomach that had ejected the offending editorial, was some thousands of miles away and probably unconscious of our tender solicitude in its behalf. We always know that capitalism meant the plunder of labor. Also that capitalists would pilfer from one another, and come down to very small things. Although capitalist rob laborers and even pilfer material things from each other without giving credit, it has been a sort of custom among their journalistic brethren when stealing each other's tommy-rot, to give proper credit, so that the victim that got plundered with it could locate the culprit. This custom gave rise to the saying "There is even honor among thieves." We used to have an abiding faith in the truth of the saying, but we don't believe it any more.

WELL-MERITED.

"There is a rumor afloat that several governments are endeavoring to force the Czar that they will intervene and 'prevent anarchy.' This is only another way of saying that these governments will join the Russian proletariat in their aspirations of the people for freedom. It is reasonable to see if any of them are in position to save the wrath of their own proletarians. Outside of such own proletarians as the Dis-

ted States and England it is doubtful if any other government would be so overwhelmed by the uprising of the working class within her own borders. It might be well to remember that it happened to those rulers and states who intervened to "prevent anarchy" when the French started the plot of the great strike and the priestcraft. —The Crisis.

The Crisis is perfectly justified in referring to the United States and England as backward countries, that is judging from the standpoint of the working class. In no countries of the earth have the workers as yet manifested so little disposition to do something for themselves, and in no countries are they more prone to beg petition and whine for relief. About the nearest approach to manhood that the great majority of them seem to be capable of making is to play the balky mule by refusing to work unless some trifling addition is made to their food supply. And even this refusal is of short duration because so extremely short are their usual rations that they are unable to persist in a balky period of any length.

A country inhabited by men would be spared the pitiable spectacle of a lot of human animals begging, petitioning or whining around houses of parliament for redress for their grievances, and save for their economic wounds. To anything in the nature of manhood the trifling affair of time over the question of how much food the slave should receive at the hands of his master would be too repugnant to be tolerated. Such conduct is only indulged in by those who are either slaves but do not know it, willing slaves, or those who, knowing themselves to be slaves, have no sense enough to locate the road to deliverance.

That slave never yet felt the shackles upon his limbs who had it so completely within his power to break his fetters as the American slave. That power is his not only by right of superior numbers, but by every tradition of the country which he inhabits and of the people of which he is a part. Taught that his country at its birth was especially dedicated to freedom, that "all men are born free and equal," and that they, themselves, are sovereigns, they bend their necks to the yoke of capitalist exploitation, that wrings from their slavish sweat such a huge stream of surplus value as to fairly flood the markets of the world. To emphasize the fact that they are without conception of even the meaning of freedom, or the manhood to seize it if they did, they repeatedly forego their convention and conclave and vociferously bray about wages and other perquisites, much as a band of four-footed asses might bray about their stipend of fodder.

It may be all right to indulge in patience with the wage-slave. Presumably, it is so. Yet it is not to be successfully denied that he is the most persistently assinine slave that ever stood in his own road. Before he can reasonably be expected to get out of his own way, the fact of his slavering and his folly must be pounded into his thick head. This is a task that will require a multitude of sledge-hammer blows.

The officers and directors of the National Bank of Illinois which is now in the hands of a receiver, are accused of having looted that institution of \$9,000,000. Some reckless ones have even declared them to be robbers. It is sad indeed, to note how many people there are in this world, who seem unable to distinguish between business and robbery.

According to some of the daily papers there is much of what is commonly termed corruption in San Francisco. The police are accused of being crooked just because they have turned an honest penny occasionally by protecting and even ostentatiously aiding the enterprising "bunco" man in relieving the gutless sucker of his superfluous cash. Surely a sucker was intended to be caught if not, why then, they ever made. The average sucker has to be repeatedly caught before he comes to a realization of the fact that he is one. Just why San Francisco, or any other city should be expected to maintain a police force for the purpose of protecting suckers, while the very stability of modern civilization depends upon their being caught in plenty, is by no means as clear as it should be. Granted that it is a crime upon the part of the genial bunco man to catch an occasional one, it is the height of folly to expect the sucker to be protected by the police, for it is a well-known fact that they are the greatest criminals on earth. It is unreasonable to expect them to throw down their fellow criminal—the bunco man. The San Francisco bunco man, policeman or any other thief should be held in much higher esteem than the sucker that allows himself to be caught and then squeals about it.

Socialist Directory

Every local of the Socialist Party of Canada should be made to place a card under the heading "Socialist Directory" in the next issue. Secretaries please note.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA
Headquarters, Vancouver, B. C.
Dominion Executive Committee,
A. R. Stabbing, John E. Dubberly, Ernest Burns, C. Peters, Alf. Lamb, A. J. Williams, treasurer, T. B. Morgan, secretary, 551 Bernard St., Vancouver, B. C.

LOCAL VANCOUVER, NO. 1, S.P.
of Canada. Business meetings every Monday evening at headquarters, Ingleside Block, 313 Cambie Street, room 1, second floor. Educational meetings every Sunday at 8 o'clock p.m. in Sullivan Hall, Carcova Street.
D. P. MILLS, Secretary, Box 886, Vancouver B. C.

LOCAL TORONTO—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Temperance Hall, Bathurst St. F. Dale, Secretary, 41 Henry Street, W. G. Gribble, organizer, 130 Hogarth Ave.

Now that "many Chinese Christians have given up their work at home in order to go to the Transvaal as evangelists among the 40,000 Chinese coolies there," it is to be hoped the latter will become speedily converted to that eminently Christian doctrine of "servants obey your masters." Once thoroughly converted an earthly "compound" will no longer be necessary to hold them to their work; the promise of a heavenly one will be quite sufficient.

The Seattle Union Record is "agitating the question of forming temporary societies to assist the union brewers who are out on strike." Now this is sensible. We are heartily in favor of it. We'll all quit drinking beer and take to pop and ginger ale until the strike is over. The union brewers are huddled in the dust. The strike will boom the soft drink business, and give the pop-bottle washers a long chance to become strong in membership and mighty in collective bargaining. It is really the wisdom of unionism in past defiance and Labor Omnia Viscet.

RUSSIA.

The strike of the bakers of Moscow, of which the government sheets speak so very guardedly, was not an ordinary strike. It was a purely national one. The men were demanding their share of participation in the national Duma. Such preposterous pretensions the government has the shame of drowning in blood, and in this case it did not fail to do likewise. The miserable little baker apprentices, for the most part still children, were dragged from their underground hiding-places into the street, thence to the police court, and there scourged until the blood ran. The blood was swept into the gutter and a witness of the horrible affair. But the police and their measures will not throttle the even more extreme necessity of political and social life to which the Russian proletariat is each day becoming more awake, and the recognition of which may usher in, amid frightful upheavals, the day when our favored class, in the nation will no longer enjoy a monopoly of privilege which the working class has earned by its own sweat and blood. The teachings of the Socialists of Russia (October 21).

As a result of a strike of some of the poorly-paid Thuringian weavers for shorter hours and better wages, the association of employers in the Saxon Thuringian weaving industry, has decided to issue a general lock-out of all hands in 12 factories. This means that on Saturday nearly 18,000 bread winners will be out of employment. A further result of this lock-out must be that the dyers will have nothing to do and that the employees soon come to terms, between 40,000 and 42,000 male and female workers will be on the streets. Over 6,000 employees are meeting in the Berlin underclothing industry, are now on strike for an improvement in their conditions of work, and in this case, too, the masters have joined hands to compel the workers' submission. The Association of Berlin Underclothing Manufacturers have sent notices stating that if the strikers do not resume work by Monday next, all factories will be closed. Fifteen thousand persons could then be thrown out of employment.—Lester Pioneer.

Union Directory

When They Meet; Where They Meet. To place a card under the heading "Union Directory" in the next issue. Secretaries please note.

Phoenix Trades and Labor Council
Meets every alternate Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the hall, 1015, Phoenix B. C.

Phoenix Miners' Union, No. 10
evening at 7:30 o'clock in the hall, 1015, Phoenix B. C.

ESTABLISHED 1894

The VOICE

Always a fearless exponent in the cause of labor.

For one dollar the paper will be sent to any address for one year. Workingmen of all countries will soon recognize the fact that they must organize and read their labor papers.

Issued every Friday.
The Voice Publishing Co., Limited
WINNIPEG, MAN.

J. EDWARD BIRD, G. E. McCORMACK,
BIRD, BRYDON-JACK & McCORMACK
PRINTERS, BOLLINGTOWN, ETC.
Tel. 525 P. O. Box 100
530 Grafton Street - Vancouver, B. C.

Miners' Magazine

Published Weekly by the
Western Federation of Miners
A Vigorous Advocate of Labor Causes.
Clear-Cut and Aggressive.
For Year \$1.00. Six Months, 50c.
Address:
MINERS' MAGAZINE
Denver, Colorado.

C. PETERS Practical Boot and Shoe Maker
Hand-Made Boots and Shoes to order in all styles. Repairing promptly and well done. Stock of styles ready-made. Shoes always on hand.
2600 Westminster Ave. West Point

WAGE-LABOR AND CAPITAL

By KARL MARX.
Single copies 2 cents. 6 copies 10 cents. 15 copies 25 cents. 50 copies \$1.00. 100 copies and over a cents per copy.
These rates include postage in any part of Canada or the United States.

Printed in the Office of—

THE WESTERN CLARION
165 Hastings Street
Box 836 Vancouver, B. C.
Per year, \$1.00. Six months, 50c. Strictly in advance. Boundles of 25 or more 1 cent per copy.

The Western Clarion is an independent advocate of the revolutionary aspirations of the working class in the abolition of capitalist property and its complement, the wage system.

TAKE YOUR HAT TO THE

HAT HOSPITAL
155 Cordova Street
And have it rejuvenated with new felt. Old Hats Cleaned, Pressed and Made as Good as New by expert workmen and at moderate cost.
Enjah Lead.
THE MODERN HAT RESTORER

HURTZ'S OWN HURTZ'S PIONEERS OF SPANISH BLOSSOMS
BEST IN CIGARS

United Hatters of North America
When you are buying a FUR HAT see to it that you have the United Label in view. It is the only hat label in its possession and others are not. One in a hat for you, do not patronize him. The United Label is a real thing, a guarantee. The United Label is in possession of four copies, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeiters are those who have the same on their hats, and so on. The United Label is on two. John B. Stetson Co., of Philadelphia is the originator.
JOHN A. HUTTON, President, Orange, N. J.
MARTIN LAWLER, Secretary, 11 W. 47th St., New York.

NEWS AND VIEWS

AS GIVEN OR EXPRESSED BY SOCIALISTS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION

Edited by R. P. PETTIFEECE, to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed.

"Are you on, Kiddo?"

If not—"Outside for yours!"

"That is to say," have you rustled a Clarion sub. contributed to the "News and Views" department yet?

The "Marseillaise" being sung by a parade of hungry workers in the streets of London, Eng., augurs well for the coming revolution at the seat of Capitalism.

"To arms, to arms, ye brave! To swing sword unsheathed, March on, march on, All hearts resolved On Victory of Death!"

"Workers of England, why crouch ye like cravens? Labor shall triumph and England be free."—J. Connell.

"My client is a working man," said Mr. Baxter, a local lawyer who threatens an action against the city, because the police threw the client into gaol like an old pair of boots discharging his duties, and then treating his appeal for aid with contempt for over five hours. "A workman!" Why, certainly. Who else would it be?

The czar of Russia recently decreed that some 150 military sailors be shot to death, for conduct unbecoming defenders of the ruler class. Later a mass meeting of revolutionary workers passed a resolution, threatening to wipe out the whole bureaucracy if the imperial decrees was carried out at Cronstadt. Now comes the announcement that "His Majesty" has decided to show "imperial clemency to the mutineers." There is need for a proletarian revolution in more places than Russia.

If over there was a bunch of useless ballyhoosers on the Pacific Coast the Vancouver Moral Reform Association is hereby commended. It gets very busy about municipal elections, and the usual tommy-rot about "Sunday drinking," and the removal of the "red-light district." The proletarian gin-mills occasionally get worked: the "hot clubs" notably, the "scot free," and the "liquor traffic" still prevails. If the frequenters get too hilarious "after hours" they are apt to be ejected and put to the trouble of hiring a cab, or walking all the way to Dupont street where no "licences" or "after hours" obtain. Oh, the farce of it all, it is to laugh!

So long as there is profit in selling booze, there will be booze—at any and all hours—for those who savvy.

It is claimed that the Great Northern is employing 1,000 men on its extension from Midway, B.C., and would employ 5,000 if it could get them. This assertion of labor is heartrending, especially when the work is so light and the wages so heavy.

There's a writer on the editorial staff of The Province who is apt to be let out at any time. Listen to what he says of the struggle for freedom in Russia: "The spirit in which the strikers' committee in St. Petersburg have received the appeal made to them by Comrade Lenin is deserving of the most distinguished statesman and reformer. And yet it must be confessed that their pointed ridicule of his professions and promises are not without the weight of the most common sense. Count Witte is in no position to place himself on a level as he does in his note, with the workmen whom he is addressing. THERE ARE NOT WORKING FOR THE SAME ENDS AT ALL, AND ANY CONCESSIONS WHICH THE RUSSIAN PREMIER MAY MAKE TO THE PROLETARIATE ARE WRUNG FROM HIM BY THE EXERCISES OF THE MOMENT."

For the sake of the cause he represents, let it be hoped that the Daily Province has incorrectly reported the pulpit remarks of Rev. W. E. Foscott, of Wesley Church, in this city, on Sunday week. Otherwise, Mr. Foscott has exhibited monumental ignorance of the science of Socialism, and made a very sickly defense of the present condition of things. He says: "Adopting Socialism would be going back to barbarism." Another result of Socialism would be the rule of the average, the commonplace, the mediocre, the weak. It would be a reversal of the laws of nature and God to go back to the system suggested by Socialism. It is the duty of every man, and worthy a fair-minded man, and needs no refutation. The above excerpts are reproduced merely for their own sake, the 50,000 copies of the Clarion, B.C., of the errors of their way. Summe it is to say that Mr. Foscott has never studied Socialist economics, nor ever attended a Socialist meeting in his life. If he has and believes his own words, the editor of this department would be glad to arrange for a public debate in the City Hall with a view to the clearing up of the common-place intelligence in the world." All expenses, as usual to be borne by the latter, provided, of course, Mr. Foscott can come down from his pedestal of sanctity and dignity long enough to associate with a hall-full of workmen. Will you come out in the open, Mr. Foscott? Or will you insist upon the protection of the pulpit?

POLITICAL ACTION!

NECESSITY OF THE WORKERS USING THE FRANCHISE

TO HELP THEMSELVES

As Set Forth by A. R. Stebbings, in Sullivan Hall Last Sunday Evening Before a Fair-Sized Audience of Workmen and Women

The regular educational meeting of Vancouver Local, S.P. of C., was held in Sullivan Hall, last Sunday evening, A. R. Stebbings being the speaker of the evening.

His subject was "Factors in the Socialist Movement."

First he dwelt upon the necessity of the Socialist movement, remaining a proletarian movement, voicing the interests of the wage-earning class, and the means of wealth production. Of "intellectuals" the speaker seemed somewhat in doubt, history having so often proved that the best of the workers. Too often, they have to do with "wages," "reforms," and what not, forgetting the necessity for the abolition of human slavery.

"Expropriation" was also dealt with by the speaker. He pointed out the many hallucinations obtaining among the bourgeoisie, and too often among those who had nothing to do with the wage-system the workers had the product of their labor "expropriated" every day they were fortunate enough to have a master—a capitalist. To take the means of power, and by legal enactment, or otherwise to take back our own, would be "redemption," rather than "expropriation." This "redemption" of course, would only apply to capitalist property—things which the workers use collectively, and the ruling class use to exploit labor of its product. "Expropriation" would then be possible, something which few peddlars of labor-power enjoy today.

The "press" and "pulpit" as factors in the defence of the present-day status quo were also dealt with, and attention at the hands of Com. Stebbings. He explained why these forces were but mere expressions of the "base of supply"—capitalist property.

"Organized labor" was briefly alluded to, the recent attempt to hitch the I. W. W. to the Socialist Party, receiving more notice than entitled to.

In summing up the speaker emphasized the necessity of political action first by the ballot, then by the use of the vote. He said, in closing, "Any workman who votes the Liberal or Conservative party ticket, thereby sanctions the slavery and the consequences. If the workers must help, they must help themselves." (Applause.)

Quite a few questions were answered by the speaker. The five-minute discussions were chiefly comments upon the happenings in Russia at this time.

A "labor parade" was also mooted for next election day in Vancouver, the workers to convene at Labor Hall, and march to the polls as men, not as sellers of the commodity labor-power.

Five yearly sub. cards, \$3.75.

LET THE RULING-CLASS DO THEIR OWN FIGHTING.

The workers of British Columbia are getting the message. In order to induce some of them to join the defenders of the ruling class, Col. Holmes, D. O. C., is doing a little "stopping stunt," entitled: "It isn't but it." First the Colonel says: "You may assure all young men for me that they may join the militia without any of the usual 'stopping stunt' being called upon to suppress disorders growing out of labor troubles." And as a military substantiation adds the following: "I cannot guarantee that the militia will be called upon to suppress disorders growing out of labor troubles. First, however, are the local and district police, reinforced if necessary by special detachments of regulars, if de-

velop into a rebellion against the government. THE MILITIA MUST ACT. But even in such a case, which we hope will never arise, local militia will not be mobilized. It is too hard on citizen soldiers to ask them in any case to charge or fire upon their personal friends and acquaintances.

"I hope that the fear referred to may be speedily dispelled, and that all able-bodied young men may be led to do their duty to the empire by the I. W. W. and the Socialists, and training and discipline for national defence."

All this guff about the workers' "duty to the empire," fails to enlighten any of us. There isn't a speck of fight in a slave who stoops so low as to join his masters' means of holding his own in the subject. Men don't join militia.

CHILLIWACK, B. C. Secretary Morgan is in Chilliwack this week, seeking a field for exploitation. He is in the office of the Local of the S. P. of C., as a sideline. Further particulars later.

LADYSMITH, B. C. "Mail me another bundle of Clarions to Ladysmith. Arrived here yesterday," writes Com. Arnszon, under date of 16th inst. May have to have the Clarions come to Com. Hannon for some of the subscribers, because he is having it mailed direct. Nuff said."

VANANDA, TEXADA ISLAND, B. C. Van Anda, Texada Island, Nov. 13. Dear Comrade. Will you kindly change my address to Read Island P. O., as I am about to leave Texada. I have a letter to mail, and I want to mail to Com. Mat Halliday, who will be able to make better use of them in the future than I. I may also have a letter to mail to you, if I can do so shall not be forced to peddle my labor-power any more. However, my good wishes and love go to you and your wife, and if I ever get any more dollars I will be ready, as in the past, to help the movement with a little cash. Socialism in Vancouver seems to be making very good headway and no one will watch its progress with greater concern than I. With best wishes for the Clarion and all concerned, I remain, your fraternal comrade, ED. UPTON."

CROFTON, B. C. "Mount Sicker O. K." This is the message from Com. A. J. Arnszon, dated Nov. 14th, at the above address. "Being a traveller engaged in trying to spread the seeds of socialism among those who produce all," writes the comrade, "I arrived at Mount Sicker on Saturday Nov. 14th, and being the first mining camp I ever visited, the peculiar form of wealth production proved quite interesting to me. However, taking my bearings, I commenced operations and to my (I must say) surprise, I found miners with whom I had conversation who were more than beginning to understand the meaning of the word 'wage-slavery,' and still studying the question out among themselves. Arrangements for a meeting in miners' hall on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15th, were made, and it was well attended. Com. Woodroff acted as chairman, and Com. Lee, Tallon, Woodroff and myself were present. A very good debate is to take place at the regular meeting of the Miners' Union, on Nov. 15th, on 'Unionism or Socialism.'"

CHARLESHOLM, ALTA. Organizer Chas. F. Lowrie, sends along cheering news of the progress of Alberta Local, No. 2. Says he: "Our local held a propaganda meeting last Sunday, Nov. 5th, at Stovington, Alta. A. J. Arnszon, D. O. C., made a creditable maiden speech for Socialism, after which the usual question of 'How are you going to acquire possession, Wood?' was asked by some of the present. These were answered to the satisfaction of the interrogators. Collection \$1.00. The speaker was authorized to arrange for the next meeting at Charlestown, about the 1st week in December. If the weather is favorable, the meeting will be held in the afternoon, in addition to a hall-meeting in the evening. No candidate of the Socialist Party will be taking part in the first provincial elections in Alberta, due to the \$100 deposit required, which practically disqualifies S.P. candidates in the present. But," says Com. Lowrie, "I am from us later." Comrade O. Lead, a United States Socialist Party national committee man from the State of Washington, is looking for a field, and we expect to have him do a share of the propaganda work when he gets settled.

"What is the matter with the rest of you? You are all so strong, healthy, locals at Colton, Lethbridge, and in the Crown's West District. You are Socialism in our class."

Victoria, B. C. Labor Hall was full up on Sunday evening last when Comrade Arthur Morrow Lewis, State lecturer of California delivered a lecture on "Some Objections to Socialism Answered." Comrade Lewis handled his subject in a clear and simple manner, and kept his audience in their seats till after ten o'clock. The usual stock objections to Socialism was answered right well, and I think they had not before perceived. After Comrade Lewis explained the dividing-up process, I am sure many of the correct process of dividing-up some of the work instead of the erroneous idea of a division of money. Comrade Lewis scored the culprit for its attitude toward the working class, and if there were any respectable paw-holders present and didn't get any kinks taken out of them I am sorry for them. Comrade Lewis' clear exposition of the socialist philosophy, his clear, uncompromising Marxist tone throughout his able discourse, seemed to impress his hearers, and some went home with some at least convinced that there was something radically wrong in the kingdom of capitalism, while let us hope that some lukewarm socialists present received a new impetus, and were shaken out of their lethargy, and will take a more active part in the affairs of the Local and movement here. In the morning, Comrade Lewis' ever lectures here, and I am sure he is in store for him. HAROLD BURNETT. Literary Agent.

VANCOUVER, B. C. The following account of Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis' meeting, written for the Clarion by her sister, Mrs. Hamilton, Ont.

A large and enthusiastic audience assembled in the City Hall on Sunday evening, to hear Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis, of San Francisco, who lectured on "Child Labor," under the auspices of Local Vancouver of the Socialist Party of Canada.

She opened the meeting by reading several passages from Robt. Blatchford's book "God and My Neighbor." It is the use of preaching individualism, and the present economic conditions? What is the use of weeping over the sufferings of a Saviour crucified two thousand years ago when men, women, and little children are being crucified every day after day without pity and without help?

Speaking of Child-labor as it exists in the United States, Mrs. Lewis mentioned that whole families in certain states, after the passing of the act forbidding the employment of children, migrated to South Carolina, where they have been having sex on Child-labor under the capitalist system is absolutely necessary.

It is necessary for the capitalist to make his profits and if a child can do more work than an adult, a child's pay will be more than an adult's. It is also necessary for the child-laborer to be abolished tomorrow, and all proportion of the population will be thrown into dire poverty in consequence.

It is necessary, then, that our little children be freed from the playground enjoying happy, healthy childhood, be minding the looms, breathing close-faded air, their heads racked with the roar of machinery, calling for beyond their strength for ten and even twelve hours a day.

What is the consequence of this for them, both physically and mentally? Every child who reaches maturity before reaching maturity. Many of them become idiots. A young child will not live more than four years after working this number of hours. Those who do survive are stunted in growth and mentally diseased and an impaired physique renders them an easy prey to disease.

The next generation are inferior in both mind and body and the degeneracy of the race is consequent upon this. Mrs. Lewis read the two following stanzas from Mrs. E. B. Browning's poem, "The Cry of the Children": "Do ye hear the children weeping, O my brothers, Ere ye shut the doors of the year? They are leaning their heads against their mothers— And that cannot stop their tears: The young lambs are bleating in the pen: The young birds are chirping in the nest; The young fawns are playing with their mothers; The young flowers are blowing to the West— But the young, young children, O my brothers, They are weeping bitterly: They are weeping in the playtime of the others, In the country of the free."

"Do you question the young children in their sorrow, Why their tears are falling so?— The old man may weep for his to-morrow, Which is lost in Long Ago— The old tree is leafless in the forest— The old year is ending in the snow— The old wound if stricken, is the sore— The old hope is hardest to be But the young, young children, O my brothers, Do you ask them why they stand Weeping, sure before the bosoms of their mothers, In our happy Fatherland?"

Several questions were asked at the close of the address, and they were answered to the satisfaction of the audience. It was with regard to this crying evil, was committed upon it, it was the one of the most heinous of the ruling class, from which it is the support. It teaches that no matter how many ill you may suffer in this

world Heaven will be ample compensation. A cause was created when Mrs. Lewis voiced the Socialist maxim that if there is a Heaven, the surest way to get a ticket will be to do here below. The room was well filled, several hundred men being present. The speaker could be counted on the fingers. I wonder why. Is it that the fathers are more interested in child labor than the mothers? I wonder. The speaker declares the women are sound asleep and fervently wishes someone would invent a way to wake them up, and ejaculated: "Lord, how they do sleep!" F. E. O.

REVELSTOCK, B. C. "Revelstock, B.C., Nov. 19.—I'll send you a copy of the remainder of the week. Send me another bunch of Clarions. Will send you money order tomorrow with a few dollars for trip through the Okanogan. Will double back to Salmon Arm and walk to Armstrong, (18 miles), as it is well settled along the road. * * * Of the movement, will be more later. * * * —Harry Sibble."

HAMILTON, ONT. "Having formed a Local here, I am desirous of having the remainder of the Clarion literature, so I'll make a start by enclosing a postal note for 25c, for a bundle of 25 Western Clarions, and I will bring the matter up at meeting of the advisability of continuing this bundle weekly, or more if possible. Please send me a copy of Mrs. Yous' Age, Labor and Capital." Yours, A. J. Arnszon, 736 King St., east, Hamilton, Ont.

A couple of communications are held over this week. VANCOUVER LOCAL, NO. 1. The regular business meeting of the above local was held at the headquarters on Monday evening, Nov. 20th. Comrade Seney in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted and an application for membership admitted, and two others ordered to take the usual course.

The Program Committee reported the engagement of Comrade Pettifiece, as speaker at Sullivan Hall, on next Sunday evening, and the Literary Agent having sent for ten dollars' worth of new literature. A bill from the "Clarion" was ordered to stand over to next meeting while the treasurer was making settlements. The financial report showed receipts for the week as follows: Collection, Sullivan Hall..... \$4.30 Literature sales..... 15 Buses..... 3.50 Total..... \$12.80

The Program Committee reported the engagement of Comrade Pettifiece, as speaker at Sullivan Hall, on next Sunday evening, and the Literary Agent having sent for ten dollars' worth of new literature. A bill from the "Clarion" was ordered to stand over to next meeting while the treasurer was making settlements. The financial report showed receipts for the week as follows: Collection, Sullivan Hall..... \$4.30 Literature sales..... 15 Buses..... 3.50 Total..... \$12.80

N.B.—Immediately after the adjournment of the next business meeting on Nov. 27, a special meeting will convene to consider the advisability of interesting ourselves in the forthcoming Municipal elections.

D. P. MILLIS, Secretary.

Under the present system the resources of the earth and the machinery of production are only used as a means of exploiting labor.

The wages of labor are determined by the condition of the labor market. Every improvement in the machinery and processes of production, tends to aggravate those conditions, by rendering superfluous an ever-increasing number of workmen.

If the Russian peasants succeed in killing off all the land-owners, the country will face a much more serious calamity than has yet befallen it, as there would be no one to whom these peasants could pay their rent. The resultant consequences are too horrible to contemplate.

Among the banners carried in a recent London unopposed demonstration was one bearing the words: "There is no human bondage." After a careful review of the history of the English working class for the past one thousand years or so, we are inclined to wonder how they acquired this knowledge about the "Limit" so soon.

WATCH REPAIRING GREAT CARE IS EXPENDED, AS EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, AND NOT TO APRENTICES OR AMATEURS. SPROTT & Co. 72 Cordova St., next to Harry's.

MATCHLESS LIGHT There is no home too small to use Electric Light. Every dwelling should use it. The children—bless them!—they cannot upset the Electric Light and burn the house down. They can do no harm whatever with Electric Light. When a small amount of light is needed, 6 or 10 candle power lamps may be installed, thus reducing the total expense of lighting by this method. See and use in reference to installing Electric Light to take the place of Coal Oil Lamps. B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

BRIDSON'S BAKERY Powell Street, Cedar Cove TRY OUR BREAD, CAKES, ETC.

Mounting Large Coopers a Specialty JOHN COOPER Taxidermist and Furrier 230 Pender St. Opp Peop's Theatre VANCOUVER, B. C.

BURNS & CO. HARDWARE and Second Hand Dealer Largest and cheapest stock of Cook Stoves in the City. Room Chains, Augers, Log saws, Jacks, Etc. We have moved into our new and commodious premises: 138 Cordova St., East Phone 1878 Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED: by Chicago wholesale house, special representative in each province in Canada. Salary \$30.00 and expenses paid weekly. Experience necessary. Position permanent. No investment required. Frequent experience not essential to engaging. Address General Manager, 192 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

SUBSCRIBERS TAKE NOTICE This issue is No. 348. If this is the number upon your address slip, your subscription expires with the number. If further copies are desired, renewal should be made at once. If care is taken to renew before the expiration of the old subscription it will greatly simplify matters in the office as well as avoid any break in receipt of papers. THE WESTERN CLARION, Box 836, Vancouver B. C.

Negligee Shirts Not Too Early to Look Exclusive patterns are now before you of the choice ones will be made early. Only some of the designs cannot duplicate. If you appreciate unusual styles it will interest you to come promptly. Flatiron Hats The Smartest Soft Hat of the Season These Hats have been enthusiastically received by young men here the very first day we brought them out. Neither trouble nor expense has been saved in the production of these goods, as you will certainly acknowledge upon examination.

KILROY, MORGAN CO., LTD. 90 Cordova Street

S. T. WALLACE'S Cash Grocery Store We also carry a full line of Fruit and can payments, at prices that cannot be duplicated. Kindly inspect our stock. Car Westminister Ave. and Harris Street VANCOUVER, B. C.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED We make the business of the inventor our specialty. Our Patent Attorneys are located in London, England, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

WATCH REPAIRING GREAT CARE IS EXPENDED, AS EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, AND NOT TO APRENTICES OR AMATEURS. SPROTT & Co. 72 Cordova St., next to Harry's.

MATCHLESS LIGHT There is no home too small to use Electric Light. Every dwelling should use it. The children—bless them!—they cannot upset the Electric Light and burn the house down. They can do no harm whatever with Electric Light. When a small amount of light is needed, 6 or 10 candle power lamps may be installed, thus reducing the total expense of lighting by this method. See and use in reference to installing Electric Light to take the place of Coal Oil Lamps. B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

WATCH REPAIRING GREAT CARE IS EXPENDED, AS EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, AND NOT TO APRENTICES OR AMATEURS. SPROTT & Co. 72 Cordova St., next to Harry's.

MATCHLESS LIGHT There is no home too small to use Electric Light. Every dwelling should use it. The children—bless them!—they cannot upset the Electric Light and burn the house down. They can do no harm whatever with Electric Light. When a small amount of light is needed, 6 or 10 candle power lamps may be installed, thus reducing the total expense of lighting by this method. See and use in reference to installing Electric Light to take the place of Coal Oil Lamps. B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

WATCH REPAIRING GREAT CARE IS EXPENDED, AS EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, AND NOT TO APRENTICES OR AMATEURS. SPROTT & Co. 72 Cordova St., next to Harry's.

MATCHLESS LIGHT There is no home too small to use Electric Light. Every dwelling should use it. The children—bless them!—they cannot upset the Electric Light and burn the house down. They can do no harm whatever with Electric Light. When a small amount of light is needed, 6 or 10 candle power lamps may be installed, thus reducing the total expense of lighting by this method. See and use in reference to installing Electric Light to take the place of Coal Oil Lamps. B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

WATCH REPAIRING GREAT CARE IS EXPENDED, AS EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, AND NOT TO APRENTICES OR AMATEURS. SPROTT & Co. 72 Cordova St., next to Harry's.

MATCHLESS LIGHT There is no home too small to use Electric Light. Every dwelling should use it. The children—bless them!—they cannot upset the Electric Light and burn the house down. They can do no harm whatever with Electric Light. When a small amount of light is needed, 6 or 10 candle power lamps may be installed, thus reducing the total expense of lighting by this method. See and use in reference to installing Electric Light to take the place of Coal Oil Lamps. B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.