



# The Western Clarion

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Saturday ..... July 21, 1933.

## HAYWOOD FOR GOVERNOR.

The Socialists of Colorado in convention at Denver on July 4 nominated Comrade William D. Haywood, the imprisoned secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, as their candidate for governor, to be voted for at the election next November. This nomination is an excellent one for two reasons. In the first place the nominee is born and bred of the working class and is thoroughly imbued with the necessity of that class seizing the machinery of government and using it to emancipate itself from the thralldom of wage-servitude. That is in itself sufficient to warrant every workingman in Colorado doing his utmost to secure his election. His election will be assured if the Colorado working men understand the interests of their class and are true to the convictions that must inevitably follow.

In the second place the nomination is an excellent one for the reason that it implies a confidence in Haywood and his comrades that is more than warranted by their every act in connection with the organization upon behalf of which they are now suffering persecution at the hands of the unscrupulous thugs and cowardly ruffians of the present ruling class. The nomination is still further to be commended because it is a slap in the face for that ruling class that could only be emphasized by the triumphant election of Comrade Haywood to the gubernatorial chair.

The storm that broke loose as a result of the election of Lincoln to the presidency in 1860 was but a gentle zephyr in comparison to that which will occur when the awakening proletariat elects its men to the executive chambers of state and nation. Just as the right type of men rose to the occasion in the early sixties and the nation was enabled to break the chains of chattel slavery and secure to northern capitalism the fruits of its victory at the polls so will men with strength of character, determination and executive ability rise to the occasion when the hour strikes for the enslaved working class to acclaim its emancipation. Every crisis in history produces the men to interpret its meaning and enforce its mandate. A crisis in the history of mankind is now approaching, more momentous in its import than those that have preceded it since the first human slave was shackled. Countless thousands realize its approach and interpret its meaning, and from the rank and file of the working class are even now rising the men who will play no insignificant part in carrying out its mandate: strong men, clean men, men of character and men of purpose. William D. Haywood has already proven himself such a man. Loyal to his class, with a clear conception of its interests and the part it is to play in the coming crisis; with an iron will that cannot be broken by all the venom and persecution heaped upon him by a conscienceless and maddened ruling class, Comrade Haywood is peculiarly fitted for election. However turbulent the life of that State may have been during recent years, still more turbulent times are to follow unless there be at the helm of affairs men who understand the evil consequences of the rule of capital and possess the courage to drive the knife to its heart when the moment comes. Our Colorado comrades have made no mistake in selecting their candidate for governor. May the workers of that State triumphantly elect him, and having elected him see that he is seated in office, even if it is necessary to send a delegation to Idaho to escort him to Denver. The insult to the work-

ing class by the arrest and kidnaping of Haywood and his comrades could be resented in no more effective and fitting manner.

## LOST IN THE SHUFFLE.

In all of the hubbub and racket that is being kicked up over the exposure of what are termed the filthy practices indulged in by the packing establishments of Chicago, the one party to the proceedings that has apparently been lost in the shuffle, and that is the exploited human animal known as the wage-slave. Much disgust is expressed because floor sweepings, "job veal," cholera infected pork and offal has been converted into table delicacies. Some complaint has been voiced because an occasional "working plug" has been converted into "pure leaf lard," but even this complaint has been made more from the standpoint of the consumer of the lard than from that of the "material from which it has been made. In all the clamor and accusation being made, the one fundamental crime from which the entire flood of filth and corruption as logically flows as does stench and nastiness flow from a sewer, is being overlooked, more especially by those who are loudest in denunciation of the packers and their methods. That crime is the exploitation of labor, upon which not only the packing industry is built, but all other capitalist industries as well.

The rich stream of profit that has come to the meat barons through the operation of their plants has been coined from the lives of the wage-slaves in their shambles. Whatever has gone forth to be sold in the market has gone forth as human flesh and blood and bone and marrow, crystallized into profit, which is the end-all and be-all of capitalist production. The exchange value contained in the "bob veal chicken," the "potted ham" made from the livers of diseased cows, and the "leaf lard" rendered from "working plug" adipose tissue, was placed in these various articles by the labor of human slaves driven to their loathsome tasks by the lash of necessity. That filthy practices should develop under such a process logically follows. However filthy the money made can be no more unspicable vile than the parent crime of exploiting labor and in the wake of which they inevitably follow.

Loud-mouthed protesters against the filthy practices incidental to the present system of production evidently overlook one fact of prime importance, and one with which they should become familiar before attempting to pass judgment. That fact is that capitalist production is not, and cannot be, carried on for the purpose of producing things for use, it is carried on for the sole purpose of producing profit for the owners. The sole incentive of capitalist production is profit. That every filthy and vile practice that human ingenuity can devise should flourish as a consequence is as logical as that a compost heap should breed maggots. No other result could reasonably be expected.

The magnitude of the crime perpetrated against the workers is illustrated in the packing industry by the wages received for their labor. It was again repeatedly stated that the wages at Packingtown average from \$5 to \$7.50 per week. This represents what the workers receive in return for coining their lives into the fabulous millions of profit that pours into the pockets of their capitalist masters.

The agony, degradation and misery suffered by these wage-slaves, and so graphically pictured by Sinclair in "The Jungle," in the price the slave pays for his slavery. It is a heavy price, but it must be paid in full so long as the slaves will insist on remaining slaves and continue to stagger along under the tyranny of capitalist rule.

The only crime committed at Packingtown is the crime of human slavery, and that crime is world-wide. It is the cornerstone upon which capitalist civilization rests. It is the parent of all the degradation, vice, corruption, filth and nastiness that marks present civilization (as a dirty blotch upon the map of time). The workers are the victims of this crime. It is they who suffer in consequence of it. The Socialist, if he be worthy the name, will waste no time in sympathizing with those who chance to get an extra rotten plateful of capitalist product shoved under their nose, but bend his energies to "arouse the slaves" to an understanding of the infamy perpetrated upon them under the wage system and a consciousness of the fact that such infamy will continue so long as the means of production are under the control of either the ruling class. Until the slaves become men by ending the rule of capital and freeing themselves from exploitation, they will continue to be lost in the general shuffle of things. Though reformers howl against the practices of the big capitalists and even gag at the memory

of the "potted ham" sandwich that they cravily flopped their lips over with extreme gusto, they may be trusted to swallow the wage-system entire, regardless of possible evil consequences, and swear that it is the best ever. If anything is ever done to that system the wage-slaves may as well make up their minds they will have to attend to the matter themselves.

## NONE SO BLIND.

"Along with the constantly diminishing number of the magnates of capital \* \* \* \* \* grows the mass of misery, oppression, slavery, degradation, exploitation; but with this too grows the revolt of the working class, a class always increasing in numbers, and disciplined, united, organized by the very mechanism of the process of capitalist production itself."

The above from chapter XXXII. of "Capital," by Karl Marx, is especially recommended for careful perusal by our ideological friends who are so persistently endeavoring to do that which is already well toward completion at the hands of the machinery and "process of production, itself," and that is the industrial organization and discipline of the working class so that it may be able to take charge of and operate the machinery of production in its own behalf, when the hour for such a consummation strikes.

That Marx was infallible has never been pretended by even the most ardent admirers of his writings. That he was of a powerful analytical turn of mind, and possessed the faculty of keen insight into the mysteries of Capitalist production and its attendant phenomena, none who have studied his works can well deny. That he clearly recognized the machinery and process of capitalist production to be the factors that compelled the industrial organization and discipline of the workers is indicated by the above quotation. The improvements in mechanical devices and the more complete development of the processes of production, since Marx time, have so emphasized the fact that the machine is the organizer of labor, that it is now readily recognized by every one except those erratic individuals who are so busy chasing ideas as to be unable to recognize a fact if they met one face to face.

While ideologists pursue phantoms in the shape of "economic organizations, the real industrial organization of labor goes on apace in the shops, mills, mines, factories, etc., of capitalism, each day becoming more completely equipped to administer the means of production in behalf of the workers when they shall have disarmed the capitalists by taking from them their present control of the powers of the State, the only means whereby they are able to retain their mastery over the men of labor.

It would be well for our ideological friends to get in the habit of dealing with facts rather than continue chasing phantoms, always remembering that there are none so blind as those who will not see."

Though workers sweat in making wealth, capitalists take it without turning a hair.

Competition is an excellent thing when we buy, but we do not approve of it when we have anything to sell.

The only difference between the Liberal and Conservative parties is that one is out of office while the other is in. It is all the same to the workingman, whichever party is in or out.

It has been the boast of the packers that they canned the entire hog but the squeal. The way they are howling against the exposure of their business practices proves positively that they also can squeal.

Nothing could be more humorous than to hear a two-legged animal, whose earthly possessions are limited to a cheap suit of "hand me down" clothes, a roll of blankets and a dirty neck, boasting about "my country."

The essence of slavery lies in the fact that the master reaps the benefit of the slave's labor. The slave makes wealth for the master. This is an effectually accomplished under the wage-system as it ever was under the feudal or chattel slave systems.

With his crack regiments wavering in their allegiance and his Cossacks breaking out in open mutiny, it looks as though the Czar's game was about finished. The sole reliance of tyrants and despots is their soldiery. Once this is lost, freedom comes into her own.

Whether a horse was given his daily feed of oats and hay in return for his services, or was given the amount of money necessary for their purchase, would make little difference to the horse. This also applies to two-legged variety.

The news despatches report a total or partial failure of crops in several provinces of Russia. If the bureaucracy continues its present system of cultivation, however, a prolific bomb crop is assured. This will help some.

Capitalists boast of their work as organizers of industry and workers tell how they are going to do it at some time in the future. The fact remains that the machine is the organizer of industry and both capitalists and workers are compelled to obey its mandates.

It is claimed by well posted shingle men on the Sound that as a result of the recent strike of the shingle workers the big operators, who had considerable stock on hand, have cleaned up from \$66,000 to \$86,000. What the strikers cleaned up may be imagined. Does not even require a lead pencil with which to figure it out.

The peas of Voronezh province, Russia, have so completely devastated the estates of the big landowners that the situation is described as "hopeless" from the standpoint of the landlords. This is bound to work intolerable hardship upon both peasant and landlord. The former will now have no one to pay rent for, and the latter will have to work for his living.

Comrade Hawthornthwaite's remark from the platform, while in Vancouver recently, that he expected to see the red flag of labor float over the house of parliament at Victoria, has caused some of the capitalist papers to throw numerous fits. In their fevered dreams they actually see the irrepressible "Jim" shinning up the flag pole of the big Victoria building, upon reason bent. Then they throw another fit, and so on, ad infinitum, ad nauseam.

In attempting to pop off Treppoff, the chief Russian Butcher at St. Petersburg, the revolutionists made a mistake and got another cutthroat by name of General Kozlov. This breach of etiquette in giving Kozlov a lurching ahead of his superior officer was unintentional, however. The mistake, however, from the striking resemblance between the two, in fact all cut-throats look alike to the revolutionists. No further apology need be offered. Treppoff should not feel offended, his case will no doubt be attended to in due time.

Comrade Lucien Sanial persists in delivering two column jobs, through the New York "Worker," at the gargantuan gent who presides over the destinies of the daily and weekly "Peep," the "party owned" organ of the S. L. P., over his professed knowledge of Marxian economics. This is a waste of both time and energy on Sanial's part as it is extremely doubtful whether the presiding genially of the "Peep" even takes himself seriously. Most assuredly no one else does.

"The Great Jehovah" created this earth for workers to toil and spin in, not for strikers to rob and exploit in." This chunk of wisdom in the form of a bald assertion comes from a writer in the current issue of "The Industrial Worker." It does not appear to square with the facts, however. As workers, now "toil and spin," and shirk their duty, it would seem the "Great Jehovah" created the earth for both purposes. As the strikers seem to derive a greater profit from their particular calling, than do the workers from theirs, it would appear that the interests of the strikers were the more carefully considered in the scheme of creation. Not having "Jehovah's" ear we cannot confirm the suspicion, however.

An ultimatum to their employers has been issued by 30,000 workers in the building trades of New York City, with a threat of striking unless their demands are complied with. It is reported that large numbers of strike breakers are being brought into the city to be used in case of emergency. It is now up to the I. W. W. brethren to show that the overstocked conditions of the labor market that makes possible recruiting of strike-breakers is due to craft unionism.

The city editor is the maelstrom, the hired will barrel, and he must provide a given amount of filth in order that the circulation may be kept up to a point that will enable the publisher to collect his regular advertising rates from the department stores.—Exchange.

## PLATFORM

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE"



**SOCIALIST PARTY CANADA**

We, the Socialist Party of Canada, in convention assembled affirm allegiance to and support of the principles and program of the international revolutionary working class. Labor produces all wealth, and to labor it must belong. The ownership of the means of wealth production belongs to the product of labor. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of wealth production; therefore all the products of labor belong to the capitalist class. The capitalist is master; the worker is slave.

So long as the capitalists remain in possession of the means of government all the powers of the state will be used to protect and defend their property rights in the means of wealth production and their control of the product of labor.

The capitalist system gives to the capitalist an ever-widening stream of profits, and to the worker an ever-increasing measure of misery and degradation.

The interest of the working class lies in the direction of setting itself free from capitalist exploitation by the abolition of the wage system. To accomplish this necessitates the transformation of capitalist property in the hands of the capitalist into labor into collective or working-class property.

The irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating in a struggle for possession of the power of the state. The worker must hold the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

Therefore, we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of Canada with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic program of the working class, as follows:

1. The transformation as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (namely, land, mines, mills, railways, etc.) into the collective property of the working class.
  2. Thorough and democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.
  3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use instead of production for profit.
- The Socialist Party, when in office shall always and everywhere make the present system is abolished, make the answer to this question the guiding rule of conduct. Will this policy result in the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will, the Socialist Party for it; if it will not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby apply for membership in . . . . . Local . . . . . Socialist Party of Canada.

I recognize the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class to be a struggle for political supremacy, i. e., possession of the reins of government, and which necessitates the organization of the workers into a political party distinct from and opposed to all parties of the capitalist class.

If admitted to membership, I hereby agree to maintain or enter into no relations with any other political party, and pledge myself to support by voice, vote and all other legitimate means the ticket and the program of the Socialist Party of Canada only.

Applicant: . . . . .  
Address: . . . . .  
Occupation: . . . . .  
Age: . . . . .  
Citizen: . . . . .  
Admitted to Local: . . . . .  
Chairman: . . . . .  
Rec.-Sec. . . . .

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Scientific American

## Union Directory

Where They Meet; Where They Meet.

Every Local of the Socialist Party of Canada should run a card under this head. \$1.00 per month. Secretaries please note.

Phonics Miners' Union, No. 4, evening at 7:30 o'clock in Miners' hall, V. I. Ferguson, president; W. A. Pickard, secretary.

J. Edward Bird, A. C. Brydon-Jack, Geo. E. McCrossen.

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## Socialist Directory

Every Local of the Socialist Party of Canada should run a card under this head. \$1.00 per month. Secretaries please note.

British Columbia Provincial Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Tuesday, D. O. McKean, Secretary, 154, Vancouver, B. C.

Domestic Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Tuesday, J. G. McLean, Secretary, 651 Bannock Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Local Vancouver, No. 1, S. P. of Canada. Night meetings every Monday evening at headquarters, Ingleton Block, 413 Cambie Street, (room 1, second floor). Educational meetings every Friday at 8 p. m. in Sullivan Hall, Cordova Street. Buller Perry, Secretary, Box 834, Vancouver, B. C.

Local Toronto, S. P. of C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, Socialist Headquarters, 185 1/2 Queen Street West. F. Dale, Secretary, 411 Bay Street. Jewish Branch meets every Sunday night, same hall.

Local Winnipeg, S. P. of C. meets every first and third Sunday in the Voice office, building 113 Regent art, at 10:30 a. m. J. Cronin, Secretary, 226 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Established 1891.

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—THE—

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PARTY MATTERS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

These columns have been placed at the disposal of the Party. Secretaries of Locals are requested to take advantage of them in, at intervals, reporting conditions in their respective localities. Communications under this heading should be addressed to the Dominion or Provincial Secretaries. Local secretaries are further requested to look to these columns for announcements from the Executive Committee. By this means the business of the Party will be facilitated and the Dominion and Provincial Secretaries relieved of a little of the increasing burden of correspondence.

TO STUDENTS OF SOCIALISM.

In order to afford comrades an easy access to standard works on Socialism, the committee has decided to lay in a stock of literature. The following are on hand and will be sent post-paid to any address at prices quoted. Two-cent stamps will be accepted for sums not exceeding 25 cents: The Communist Manifesto, Karl Marx, 10 cents; Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Marx & Engels, 10 cents; Wage, Labor and Capital, Karl Marx, 5 cents; Philosophy of Socialism, A. M. Simons, 5 cents; Socialism and Farmer, A. M. Simons, 5 cents; Other works procured to order.

DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Vancouver B. C., July 17, 1906. Present: Comrades Pritchard, Dalt, McKenzie, Kingsley and the Secretary. Minutes read and approved. The following correspondence was read and dealt with: From Claresholm, Winnipeg, Berlin and Fredrickton locals concerning party matters. From Local Monett, Mo., enclosing vote of compliments on restoration of "Appeal to Reason" to mailing privileges. From the International Socialist Bureau, Brussels, enclosing report. The financial report for the six months ending June 30th, was submitted and ordered to be published in the "Clarion."

Claresholm Local, stamps and supplies \$1.00; Winnipeg Local, stamps and supplies \$2.00; Berlin Local, stamps \$1.70; Fredrickton Local, stamps \$1.10; Total \$6.00. Adjustments: Expenditures to June 30, 1906: Printing \$4.50; Rent of room \$3.00; Advertising \$10.00; Secretary's and committee's expenses (postage, etc.) \$16.05; To Toronto local organizing tour (O'Brien's) \$20.00; Total \$51.55. Receipts to June 30, 1906: By sale of due stamps \$82.80; By sale of supplies and char. \$8.25; Contributions to organizing fund \$23.50; Contributions to "Appeal to Reason" fund \$11.00; Total \$125.55. Balance from 1905 \$8.85. Total receipts \$134.40. Total receipts \$143.25. Balance on hand \$68.85.

HALF YEARLY REPORT.

Expenditures to June 30, 1906: Printing \$4.50; Rent of room \$3.00; Advertising \$10.00; Secretary's and committee's expenses (postage, etc.) \$16.05; To Toronto local organizing tour (O'Brien's) \$20.00; Total \$51.55. Receipts to June 30, 1906: By sale of due stamps \$82.80; By sale of supplies and char. \$8.25; Contributions to organizing fund \$23.50; Contributions to "Appeal to Reason" fund \$11.00; Total \$125.55. Balance from 1905 \$8.85. Total receipts \$134.40. Total receipts \$143.25. Balance on hand \$68.85.

FOR THE SINEWS OF WAR

As will be seen good use has been made of the moneys subscribed so far to the organizing fund. Further circulating tours are being contemplated if funds are available. Further subscriptions are therefore urgently solicited as, with the great interest that is at present being manifested in Socialism, no better time could be found for spreading the propaganda and building up the organization.

DOMINION ORGANIZING FUND.

The following sums have been received to date: Balance on hand \$12.50; W. Wade, Port Harvey \$8.00; Total \$20.50. Forward all contributions to J. G. MORGAN, Sec., 81 Barnard St., Vancouver, B. C.

PROVINCIAL ORGANIZING FUND.

The following amounts received up to date: Previously acknowledged \$27.50; C. Donner \$1.00; Comrade in Quebec (P. P. Johnson) \$1.00; E. H. Phillips \$1.00; per J. H. Hawthornthwaite \$5.00; Total \$35.50.

The committee being a stockholder in the co-operative publishing house of Chas. Kerr & Co., can procure literature for the locals at cost. Campaign fund receipt books are now ready and will be furnished to locals at 10 cents each.

PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular business meeting, July 17. Present: Comrades Kingsley, Pritchard, Morgan, Dales, Pritchard and the Secretary. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. Comrade Hawthornthwaite, Parker, Williams, E. Upton and J. F. Johnson. Local Vancouver's nomination of place of convention, having been found irregular, was referred back to the local. Receipts: Fernie local, \$5.00; Vancouver local, \$2.50; E. H. Phillips, dues, \$3; contributions to central campaign fund, \$1; contributions to organizing fund, \$5; total, \$42.50. Adjournment.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT. Receipts to June 15, 1906: General fund \$109.45; Organizing fund \$4.75; Total receipts \$114.20; Total expenditures \$39.95; Balance \$74.25.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

It has been decided by the Provincial Executive to build up a central fund to be used in generally assisting in the coming campaign and more especially for the purpose of printing and distributing campaign literature. All comrades wishing to collect for this fund should at once apply to the provincial secretary for a receipt book. No effort should be spared in building up this fund. The following amounts received up to date: Previously acknowledged \$4.00; Two local Subs (Upton and C. J. Cox) \$1.60; Total \$5.60. D. G. MCKENZIE, Secretary.

VANCOUVER LOCAL, NO. 1

Vancouver local No. 1, regular business meeting, July 16, Com. Dales in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. On application for dues received. Dues were drawn for \$0.10 rent and headquarters account 50 cents. The Gibson Landing meeting committee reported progress and thanked comrades who were drawn for \$0.10 rent and headquarters account 50 cents. The Gibson Landing meeting committee reported progress and thanked comrades who were drawn for \$0.10 rent and headquarters account 50 cents. The Gibson Landing meeting committee reported progress and thanked comrades who were drawn for \$0.10 rent and headquarters account 50 cents.

S. P. campaign fund, local Vancouver: T. H. Elliott \$2.00; S. Stebbings \$5.00; W. M. Farlane \$5.00; Per P. Garvie \$1.00; No. 1 \$1.00; J. Burke \$5.00; Wage Slave \$5.00; L. Broderick \$5.00; Total \$29.00.

Last Sunday evening's propaganda meeting was addressed by Comrade Geo. Dales, who, speaking on the Social Contract, clearly and forcibly pointed out the urgent necessity of a change in the relations of man to man, and demonstrated that no attempt at improvement can be successful unless based on a complete change in our social relations by the abolition of class property and wage-servitude. Frederick Perry, Secretary.

AMONG THE WORKERS.

Read Island, B. C., July 8, 1906. Mr. D. G. McKenzie, S. P. C. Dear Sir: Reading your notice in the Clarion today, I thought I would renew my subscription so as to do a little to help the campaign fund. I have just embarked in a small venture in the way of poultry farming, and for the present am rather skeptical of using my money in this manner, but on my feet I expect to help more liberally again. Taking up land up here is moving backwards, historically, but I am sure that the advantages of civilization we escape most of its disadvantages. I believe this district is almost unknown to the comrades of B. C., and propaganda work ever having been attempted, at least under the auspices of the party. Whiskey seems to reign supreme among the 2,000 them work for it alone, and when the local saloon pirates cannot get the liquor to Vancouver and blow in the balance. Still, although drink is such a demon it acts towards the loggers as a friend to the loggers in disguise, because it prevents the labor market from being overworked and so maintains a certain rate of wages. It is safe to say that at any time one-quarter of the available loggers on the coast are laying off for a spree, taking their wages out in a few days. Different reports out in the country are that I enclose the dollar to pay for my renewal and remain, yours fraternally, E. UPTON.

Pocatello, Idaho, July 16. Editor Western Clarion, Vancouver, B. C. Dear Comrade: My first meeting in Idaho last night convinced me that this State is thoroughly alive and the Socialists will win a splendid campaign. The case against Comrade Dalton, editor of the Crisis, for selling books at my first meeting in Salt Lake City July 8 was dismissed without even coming to a trial. I had a very novel experience at Bingham Canyon, Utah, which was the subject of my notice. Bingham Canyon is a large mining camp. The town is seven miles long and thirty-five feet wide. The Socialists are in control of the town and when I arrived there I found that the busiest men in the town were the Socialists. I was in the policemen and the superintendent of the street and water works. The police touched off the red fire to draw me everywhere in the town. I was at the police department office, where I found all the Socialist papers and National Bulletin on the office desks, and had it not been for the sign "Police Headquarters" on the door and the presence of two or three men wearing a star I should have taken the place for a Socialist headquarters. I asked the superintendent of streets and water works what they had been able to accomplish and he said not very much, but enough to show the superiority of a working class administration over business men, even under the capitalist system. More taxation money has been collected under the present administration than any other. The taxes are shown in the matter of water taxes it is to the poor widows or washerwomen. A year ago July 4 there were 30 arrests and a large expense incurred. This year only three arrests were made for slight offenses and everybody pronounced it the most successful and best celebration ever held in Bingham Canyon. Jingo patriotism was a scarce article in Bingham this last fourth of July. I saw the men who were to strike the mine owners, and the special favors from the police and the chief replied: "If your lives are in danger we will protect you, but when it comes to doing anything against the workers in their efforts to secure better conditions we refuse." When the working class elect men to represent their class then police men will talk like the chief instead of arresting and clubbing Socialist speakers. My literature sales for eleven meetings in Idaho while working under the direction of the National were \$72.55. I leave tonight for Butte, Mont., where I have a week's work. Yours for the revolution, LENA MORROW LEWIS.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the shooting of President Garfield by the anarchist, socialist and un-American Guitau—who waylaid President Garfield at the Baltimore & Ohio depot at Washington, D. C., on July 2, 1881, and shot him in the back, as most towards "do shoot, and from which wound Garfield died on the 19th of September following—Seattle Times. Guitau was merely a disappointed Republican office seeker that went "batty" over his lack of success in landing some political plum. Twenty-five years later he is discovered to be an anarchist, socialist and un-American, whatever such a combination might be. All of which goes to show that truth is mighty and will prevail. Doubtless in time it will be made clear that Judas Iscariot wore a red necktie. At any rate, the Seattle Times' brand of truth cannot be designated as "un-American." It certainly flourisheth in that favored land like a coon in a watermelon patch.

Peasants near Sungursk, Russia, evicted a big landholder from his estate and informed him that they proposed to harvest the crops for themselves. This is indeed outrageous. Very much so; very much so.

For the Campaign Fund. Having been authorized by the publishers of the Western Clarion to receive subs at the regular rate—\$1.00 per year and apply one half of all money received to the Central Campaign Fund, you are earnestly requested to assist in swelling this fund by sending your subs direct to me. Either renewals or new subs. to be taken for a period of not less than one year. Yours for a generous Campaign Fund which means a vigorous campaign. D. G. MCKENZIE, Prov. Secy. Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

FROM THE SLAVE PENS

Nainaim, B. C. Dear Comrade: I was walking along the beach the other day and came to the Indian Reserve. It was a pretty picture. Here were people that were enjoying themselves. They were having the sun and swimming and boating. Their horses and cattle were lying around taking it easy. All land is held in common among them. This I wandered along to the slave-pens of the Western Fuel Co., and it was certainly a sight. Here were the poor broken down slaves going into the bowels of the earth to be poisoned with foul gases and bad air, for it costs too much to keep the air courses clear. I stood by and watched the slaves as they to their numbers, for you know, they have all lost their names in up-to-date concerns, nowadays. And this is what we call civilization!

I read in the "Herald" this morning that the peasants in Russia are killing the landed proprietors. I wonder how long it will be before the slaves in this country get up courage enough to do likewise. Oh, how long? AROUSE YE SLAVES. "Colliers" is of the opinion that "the postponement of the trial of Moyer and Haywood will probably result in good. Speaking further it remarks that the postponement of all matters is involved in legal technicalities which it would be folly for us to discuss, and in mutual recriminations, but we are inclined to be more satisfactory for the thinking-time which will now elapse. This will no doubt prove very soul satisfying to the men who are suffering these long weary months of imprisonment although according to the alleged ethics of capitalist law they are presumed to be innocent of the crime. The imprisoned men have been ready for immediate trial. At the same time, the Idaho Socialists have been proclaimed that they were in possession of overwhelming evidence of the guilt of the accused. It is in their possession and the accused men were ready for immediate trial, it is difficult to imagine what the postponement of the trial, "These legal technicalities" which "Colliers" considers it "only" to discuss are merely the subjective case, in order to bolster up a pretension, and, if possible, subvert the law. "Legal technicalities" and "justice" are total strangers to each other.

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AGENTS WANTED YOU CAN MAKE A LIVING AND HELP THE CAUSE BY SELLING THE JUNGLE Some who started early are now selling ten copies a day; and it pays from fifty to eighty cents a copy. Send to us for circulars and wholesale prices. The book is now ready for delivery. THE JUNGLE PUBLISHING CO., BOX 2884 NEW YORK.

TO "CLARION" READERS. Many complaints are reaching this office from subscribers who fail to get their papers. In some instances there are several complaints from the same locality. An every subscriber's name and the number of paper with which his subscription expires are kept continually in type and the mailing list printed therefrom each week, after all corrections, alterations and additions are made up to date, the frequency of these complaints justifies the suspicion that postal employees are often guilty of reprehensible laxity in the performance of their duties, even if they are guilty of nothing worse. The publishers of the Western Clarion earnestly request any subscriber who does not receive his paper to promptly notify this office. Missing copies will be supplied at once and necessary steps taken to locate the reason for such non-delivery and to avoid its repetition in the future. The publication of periodicals of every description is a specialty with "The Clarion." Telephone or write for estimates. Every facility for such work, and promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. Five Clarion sub. cards—\$3.75. Five yearly sub. cards—\$3.75. Five Clarion sub. cards—\$3.75. Save Money by buying the reliable, best, high grade sewing machine. STRONGEST GUARANTEE. National Sewing Machine Co. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. FACTORY AT BELLEVILLE, ILL. Hudson's Bay Company, Agents.

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# NEWS AND VIEWS

AS GIVEN OR EXPRESSED BY SOCIALISTS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION

## IN THE THROES OF POWER.

The Second of a Series of Articles, Written for Clarion Readers, by Com. John Cloak, of Bellingham, Relating His Experiences, Observations and Conclusions as a Life-long Factory Hand.

Food being produced in ample abundance, our next step is to ascertain how to best utilize it in the line of clothing and shelter. Let us consider the production of cloth. One hundred and fifty years ago every tool used in carding, spinning or weaving of woolen or cotton were hand tools. The wool was taken from the back of the sheep by hand. Cotton was gathered and sorted by hand. The electric sheep shear has now replaced the hand tool with an increase of 600 per cent. By hand 150 pounds of wool could be carded in a long day of 15 hours. With the power carder 15 to 18 tons receive a much more even quality of work. With the old hand spinning wheel a hecks of yards were a big day's work. The invention of Mrs. Hargreave's spinning jenny, which spins her filling, and the spinning frame invented by Richard Arkwright, the chief was admitted into the factory and wages reduced, while the work of a century was performed by a child in one year. All other processes, coloring, printing and dyeing, and the work done in the manufacturing of cloth. In the making of garments also a revolution has taken place in a much shorter period of time, for it is only 75 years since the first sewing machine was invented by Elias Howe. To this has been added steam and electricity to drive them with increased speed that crowds months of human labor into hours.

The New York clothing manufacturers of Great city, who have reduced the manufacturing of clothing to a science, have established statistics of sizes of clothing worn by the inhabitants of every state and territory in the country, so that they are enabled to readily supply clothing for the people of any country, not only in the particular sizes required, but in just the proper sizes. The manner of cutting of cloth from the bolt is also changed to an extent almost beyond one's comprehension. We are now using the great stamps that punch out a dozen pairs of overalls or shirts at each revolution. A folding machine prepares the goods in the position of a ready-made garment. A pattern is used for making sizes of heavy material and an electric knife is used with a thin, slender blade set vertically in the insolentness of a sewing machine but much faster, 2,000 per minute. There is a handle at the back which can be grasped easily and the pair of shears could be held and by it the knife blade can be guided in any direction. They lay down upon the cutting table, and the cutting is done with the aid of a pattern upon the top. The workman then uses the electric knife, cutting all at once. Some idea of the work can be gained from the following table: The capacity of the knife is 80 thicknesses of denim, 80 of white duck, 60 of heavy flannel, 40 of trousers cloth, 20 of chinchen goods. With the aid of this machine 30,000 garments are made each month by 340 employees, many of whom do not work upon the garments but act as foremen, clerks, etc., and this makes nearly 4 garments per day to each employee.

Fifty years ago it required eight, ten and twelve men to properly tan leather with horse power, to bark in large vats. Today with the use of acid a hide can not only be tanned but made into shoes in twenty-four hours. In Mass., in May, 1905, a pair of ladies' fine boots were made in the presence of a notary public, the time required being thirteen minutes. The production of 57 operatives and 42 machines they proceeded to convert twenty-six pieces of leather, fourteen of cloth, twenty-four pieces of rubber, ten shoe holes, eight laces, twenty nails, two box toes, two steel shanks and twenty yards of thread into a dainty pair of women's footgear in the above mentioned time. Yet with all this rapidity of production not one of the 57 men in this factory could buy, with a day's labor, the product of 13 minutes. Reason tells us that it is not from indolence or the shortage of nature's free gift that our bodies must be deprived of good, wholesome food and proper clothing.

Besides these, two necessities another must be added and that is a place of abode. Perhaps it might be better if we were short of these necessities than we are. For instance, in the making of brick. From almost time till 80 years since there was little if any change. Five thousand bricks per day were made with a lumber 175 years ago with the whip saw, with the log rolled upon high wheels, and each man could work by hand and one, two or three feet was the great day's work, but with water harnessed and the single jig saw the product was increased to 5,000 feet per day. Then came the double circular saw and the product rose to 25,000. With eight men and steam as the power then came the edger or punge saw, and the product was added to 50,000 per day. Now we have the double band saw with teeth on either edge that works good on coming and cuts 125,000 per day. Thus the rough lumber is supplied. In

the finishing department an equal amount of increase in production is effected with a much smaller plant could tongue and groove 200 feet in a day. With a duplex matcher 60,000 feet can be finished with four men by hand with mortising, boring and moldering machines, doors and window sash are made in such large quantities that an hour accomplishes what used to require the month. The making of the shingle is also reduced. Sixty years ago marks the beginning of machine production of this article. Up to that time all shingles were rived by hand with a frow and mallet. A good river received \$2.25 per thousand. Six hundred to one thousand shingles was a good day's output. Then came the first machine, a thin-shingling. With a portable engine to 15 thousand could be cut in a day and the price of cutting fell to \$1.25 per thousand. Following this machine came the Hood machine, which cut 40,000 to 50,000 per day and the price to the cutter fell to 17 cents per thousand. Then came the double block machine, which has crippled more men than the war of the rebellion. It increased the product to 200,000 per day, and the price to the worker. Now we have the "ten block," so named because it cuts two shingles from each of the ten bolts carried by the machine at each revolution. Its product runs from 200,000 to 250,000 shingles per day and the worker gets two and a half cents per thousand. Although the workman with the "ten block" does two or three half centuries' work in one year as compared to the man who used hand tools, yet the pay received for his year's work has no greater power to supply his wants. His wages in no way keeps pace with his increased productive powers. When one remembers that shingles were sold from the hand producer for \$3 per thousand and today they bring \$3.50 to \$4 some idea may be gained of the ever lessening percentage of the value of the product of his labor, and the ever increasing percentage of each increase of his productive power brought about by the introduction of more perfect tools.

**WM. DAVENPORT**  
The following A-B-C lesson in Marxian economics, appears in the last issue of the Revelstoke Mail-Herald. The writer is a well known railway employee, and if the rest of his kind are possessed of a similar knowledge, there will be interesting times in store for the slave-owners of the railway and lumbering center, next election.

The letter reads:  
Editor Mail-Herald, Sir.—Your editorial in the last issue on "Mr. Haworth's" charges his employer with insincerity, and a few words in defence of the speaker may not be out of place. The claim that profits are not based on the cost of production is evident in the following illustration: The wage earner sells his labor power at its market price. Its value is determined by the state of the labor market and the cost of maintaining that class in the idleness which is determined by itself. With the use of labor saving machinery, labor produces much greater value than its own cost—value which the employer of labor appropriate labor's product because, owning the machinery of production, the worker is forced, in order to live, to sell himself for an amount less than the value produced, regardless of the value produced. In other words he will produce, with machinery, his living 2 or 3 hours in the day, but the employing class, by controlling the products of labor, will impose on him an additional 7 or 8 hours per day, constituting a surplus value, which is divided up among the capitalist class. The workers are other than by wages. This surplus value is in the market and makes it possible for income derived from the same to be paid to the workers who produced the goods. If there was no surplus product, after the laborer had spent their wages there would be nothing left for the employer for non-value producing incomes to purchase. It can now be seen that profits are not based on cost of production, but is a part of the surplus product, which constitutes profit for labor and costs the capitalist class nothing. The business man is only careful about ascertaining the cost of production, but he is not concerned with the end that he may get his slice of the surplus. Mr. Haworth, instead of an utter lack of business knowledge, is not at all ignorant from the point of view of the business man, but also can look at the question from the worker's side, and the latter is not at all ignorant of the latter's position is, of course distasteful to those sharing in the surplus product grant.

**JOHN CLOAK**  
Bellingham, Wash., July 14, 1906.

## WHAT'S THE USE.

What's the use of a workman grumbling about his position in life—his small wages, his hard task? Workers of the present day ought to be sufficiently enlightened to know that their position is not a matter of society as at present constituted. The worker ought to know that he lives and labors under Capitalism—a system of society, which robs him of the fruits of his own labor. This system of Capitalism he supports at every election by giving his vote to either Liberal or Tory candidates, as both endorse capitalism. Then what's the use of him grumbling? What's the use of kicking about the way his employer uses him, and then turning round and electing a new member of Parliament to make laws for him? Why should the workers—whose interests are identical—at election time vote against the Socialists? Why should a socialist fellow worker, when by his daily life and work he lives up to the

For what does slavery imply? It means supply and demand. His servile work, getting in return just sufficient pay to continue working, and to keep up the supply of workers. The worker who is not content to keep him to his task under Capitalism. He is chained in a more effective way. There is no fear of the slave running away now. He is chained by the whip in the morning as an effective in calling the slaves to work as ever the crack of the slave-driver's whip was.

Then, what's the use of parading his freedom under conditions like these? What's the use of scoffing at Socialism as a remedy for these ills which are making us unhappy? Socialism doesn't propose to cut anyone's throat; nor does it suggest a general "dividing up" of property or money. Socialism's work is to anyone—it would stop the infamous robbery going on now; whereby the worker is robbed every day of his life, and the means of his liberation would abolish most of the evils of which we hear so much from good intentioned but misled people; Intemperance, Immorality, dishonesty, and crime, which flourish and flourish when Socialism removes the cause of them.

What's the use of asking a man to live a pure and virtuous life, living and working under conditions that make purity impossible? What's the use of telling men to read good literature and develop their higher faculties, when the conditions of labor are such as cause a man to throw himself down on a bed immediately after a day's work and get what rest he can, and then morning slavers in another day of toil? So, what's the use of tinkering with the evil system? Why not strike at the root of the matter? The root is Capitalism, which divides, and is dividing society into two classes—a working class, and an idle class. This system the Socialists oppose. We have the worker who is a political power, and we have the government from the capitalist; the organized society on the basis of collective ownership of all capitalist pro-

erty, and substitute the general well-being of the community for the personal interests of the few. So stop grumbling, friend, think these things over and VOTE!

**WM. DAVENPORT**  
THE COST OF PRODUCTION

Comrade B. F. Gayman Revelstoke, Hands Local Paper a First Lesson in Economics. Also Courts Further Discussion.

The following A-B-C lesson in Marxian economics, appears in the last issue of the Revelstoke Mail-Herald. The writer is a well known railway employee, and if the rest of his kind are possessed of a similar knowledge, there will be interesting times in store for the slave-owners of the railway and lumbering center, next election.

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As is noted that Mr. John Burns' apologetic are all found in the ranks of the opponents of labor's political movement. Mr. Burns, year ago, called the capitalists all kind of hard names, but when it came to making aid to better the workers' condition in England it follows that the conditions would be that much worse had he not been a socialist. The conditions in that country have been represented to be impossible to be worse without bloodshed—so much for Socialism.

**B. F. GAYMAN.**  
CEASE LOOKING FOR A MOSES.

Choose One From Your Own Ranks, and Try His Practical Socialist Program. Against Greed, Property, Political Hot Air and Rhetoric.

The contention of Socialists that the workers must seek their own salvation—economic freedom—is not new. But that from the ranks of the capable men will be found who are capable of understanding the nature of our needs and requirements, is not so patent to many. A man may not without honor, save in his own country, but it is the nature of the slaveowner to produce his own Moses. The needs of the workers in each of our country or province that all available material be used on the "home consumption" plan. It is time the workers in their respective localities ceased asking the query, "Where are we going to get a suitable candidate to represent our Party?" Choose one from your own ranks. See that he has a right to be elected as a member of the party, and with a knowledge born of practical experience, and the well-developed policy of the Party he represents, there need be no fear of the workers' election. There has been feasting on hot air and rhetoric for ages. Let's try a little common sense this trip.

## UNITED STATES SOCIALISTS.

Lining up Their Forces for the Coming Campaign—Prospects Bright—The Spirit of '76 Prevails; the Challenge to Capitalism Will go Forth.

Wm. D. Hayward, President of the W. F. M., who is now with his two comrades, in jail at the instance of the mining convention, and all rules of legality or common decency, was nominated by acclamation, Governor of Colorado State by the Socialist Party on July 4th.

I. B. Osborne, one of the ablest exponents of the proletarian revolution who ever visited B. C., points, from across the Customs line, has been nominated by the S. P. for Governor of Georgia. The convention was held at Atlanta.

At the Michigan State convention, held at Grand Rapids, Comrade Walker was nominated for Governor.

The United States National Secretary, J. M. Brown, reports that the Congressional Districts are getting into line for an active campaign and there is every indication that there will be no place capital before long. It would be a number of new districts. Each local in the United States has been written upon the importance of placing a Congressional candidate in each of the boundaries and number of counties or wards comprising their Congressional districts. Each local has been informed of the number of locals of the party, together with the names and addresses of the secretaries within their congressional districts, and the names of the socialist candidates for the first time in a number of new districts. Each local in the United States has been written upon the importance of placing a Congressional candidate in each of the boundaries and number of counties or wards comprising their Congressional districts. Each local has been informed of the number of locals of the party, together with the names and addresses of the secretaries within their congressional districts, and the names of the socialist candidates for the first time in a number of new districts. Each local in the United States has been written upon the importance of placing a Congressional candidate in each of the boundaries and number of counties or wards comprising their Congressional districts. Each local has been informed of the number of locals of the party, together with the names and addresses of the secretaries within their congressional districts, and the names of the socialist candidates for the first time in a number of new districts.

## SAME WAY ANYWAY.

"But I pay the union scale of wages," says the employer of the "free and independent" workman. "If the scale of wages would regulate his scale of wages? By the necessities of the unemployed?"—Typo Journal.

## CAPITAL.

Capital, say political economists, is that portion of wealth which is devoted to the production of more wealth, that is, wealth set aside for reproductive purposes. Wealth is that it sometimes sought to include in the term capital not only the grain used for seed and the fodder for cattle, but also the food and clothing of the laborers, you will, I think, agree that the definition is not sufficiently definite. For this, as well as other reasons, I submit that the proper definition of capital is: Wealth used for the production of profit. This is by no means the same thing. Wealth may be directed to the reproduction of wealth and yet produce no profit. On the other hand, profit is often secured by the destruction of wealth. The object of production today—the object of capitalist production—paradoxical as it may be said to be, is not the production of wealth at all, but the production of profit only. The capitalist is not concerned with the fact that it enables him to produce articles of utility, that with it he can produce things to satisfy human needs but that it produces for him an income. It is only as far as his wealth produces him profit that it is "capital" at all. That it may be used for the purpose of producing goods and useful things is merely an incident and does not concern him. Its real function is to breed, to fructify, to produce profit. Whether it is used for the production of things good and useful, or of others which are mischievous and harmful is of absolutely no concern to him as "capital." It may be shoddy, cheap, lousy butter, leaden bayonets, or big guns that he is engaged in putting on the market, but the utility or the value of the things does not concern him in the least, so long as by producing them he makes for himself a profit.

When a man invests a thousand pounds in a commercial venture, the due interest on that investment, that at the end of a year his thousand pounds will have increased—will have grown. If at the end of the year the profit is only 50 pounds, the owner would be dissatisfied and disappointed. He would feel that it had failed to fulfill its mission, that it might as well have kept it in his strong box at home. His only object in investing it was to get a profit. Now I want you to understand that the same is true of the capitalist. He is simply engaged in analyzing existing facts, and what we must all recognize as a fact is that the production of profit is the only way by desire to satisfy human needs; in the words of a pushing advertiser, "meet a long-felt want," but only to make for himself a profit. The capitalist, therefore, is not the producer of wealth, but the production of profit is his only object. This function to grow, to breed, to increase, has gained an exaggerated importance in the eyes of bourgeois society, and has become the chief basis of contemplation of this wondrous creative power, which appears to belong to their deity, to regard capital as a source of life, and to regard the capitalist as a deity, which is some-times described by coarser but not less ardent worshippers as the goose that lays the golden eggs. To them capital is a deity, and the capitalist is a prophet. Labor, in their view, is servile by capital. It may seem a small

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