



# The Western Clarion

Published every Saturday in the interests of the working class alone at the Office of the Western Clarion, Flack Block basement, 165 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

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Box 886, Vancouver, B. C.



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100 SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1907.

## A PARTY PRESS.

The Socialist movement in the United States and Canada has long since assumed proportions that render it well nigh imperative that the Socialist parties of these countries establish their own press. The master of Socialist publications has been left thus far to private individuals and tin-pot concerns that from the very nature of things have been impelled to resort to methods, in order to keep afloat, that would do violence to the ethical code of a "tenderloin" district. Nothing can be more nauseating and disgusting than this eternal bogging, bawling, beseeching and soliciting for subscribers, or the working of thimble-rigging schemes in order to get them. By such artifices the dissemination of social and economic truths, the propaganda of a noble cause, is reduced to the vulgar level of the huckster's trade.

However inevitable it may have been during the earlier stages of the movement that zealous individuals should launch their journalistic ventures in its behalf, it is not desirable sooner or later to resort to bargain counter methods in order to keep afloat, it is no longer necessary provided the party organizations are possessed of ordinary foresight and good judgment. There are earnest Socialists ready to contribute to support a powerful press without taxing themselves as individuals beyond the subscription price. Take the Dominion of Canada, for instance, the Locals of the Socialist Party all the way from Nova Scotia to the Yukon, nearly all of them active and growing. Outside of this there are thousands of Socialists scattered throughout the country, many of whom though not affiliated with the organization are in touch with it and more or less active in propaganda. With 3,000 subscribers at \$1.00 per year each a paper the size of the Western Clarion can be run without the necessity of polluting its columns with commercial advertising. This can be done without the necessity of owning a plant, as any job office would be glad to take the contract of getting the paper out at a figure well within the \$4,000 per year. The revenue of \$3,000 per year could be sensibly increased by the insertion of cards of Locals and other labor organizations. As the sub list went above the 3,000 mark a revenue would accrue to the Party treasury as it is above the carrying of the work. At the expense of slight personal effort on the part of members of the organization the list could be continually increased and the Party's revenue augmented, thus avoiding the necessity of raising funds in order to carry on any necessary work.

While the Party could run the paper without loss upon a paid circulation of 3,000 an individual contributor for the reason that in the latter case at least one-half of the subscription price must be paid to agents for getting subscribers. Being a private enterprise it is unreasonable to expect individuals in its behalf without payment. Upon the other hand were it a Party enterprise every Socialist would consider himself more or less interested in its behalf and consequently more inclined to aid its circulation.

No more powerful factor of propaganda can be found than the press. The Socialist Party, if it be wise, will equip itself with its own organ not only to its own members but to the ungenerated heathen in all parts of the land. The continued dropping of the waters of truth upon the stony crust of ignorance will in time wear it away.

We have published The Western Clarion during the past three years at heavy financial loss. To carry it has cost us about \$2,500 in excess of its revenues. We have asked nothing without complaint, and have asked no assistance. We have made no solicitation for subscribers. Whenever the Party through its proper officers demands the time proportions to take the paper over as its own organ under the hand of its Executive Committee, with anything like a reasonable assurance that the Party membership will endeavor to increase its subscription list to the paying point, we will agree to make good all deficit until such point is reached. With slight effort upon the part of the Locals and members of the Party this point could be easily reached within the next few months. As a means of carrying out the work of the Party it is worth the effort.

## UP AGAINST IT.

The business hobnob is replete with signs that the capitalist world is once more up against another period of financial stress and stormy weather. The conditions in Wall Street are said to be little short of a panic. Financial institutions of no little magnitude have already been forced to close their doors and there is excellent prospect that others will be compelled to follow suit.

From the railways and other industries thousands of workmen have been laid off and there is a general feeling of uncertainty as to the future. Throughout a large section of the business world.

The Socialists have long pointed out that the period of alleged prosperity through which we have been passing must inevitably terminate in a financial and industrial crash that would shake capitalism to its foundation and spread devastation and ruin in its wake. He who has ears to hear and eyes to see cannot fail to note the fulfillment of an early prediction of the Socialist press.

And yet it is not a pretention. It is an absolute certainty that these periods of industrial and financial collapse should follow in swift succession upon heels of times of intense industrial activity. The reasons for it are purely mathematical.

Owing to the rapid improvement of the tools and machinery of industry during the past century the productive power of the human race has been increasing by leaps and bounds. It is today far in excess of anything known in history. A given amount of human energy expended in production will now bring forth a volume of wealth that was possible during any former period. He who is at all familiar with modern industrial equipment will not attempt to dispute this statement.

This improvement in the machinery of production has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase in the amount of wealth at the disposal of the laborers. They have not kept pace with the increase in power of producing it. The result is that an ever increasing volume of surplus value, or profit, has poured into the hands of their capitalist rulers. Capital must either grow or die. When it can no longer add to its bulk and power its collapse is imminent. During times of industrial activity what Marx terms a rapid "expansion of capital." As the rich stream of profit pours into the lap of the capitalist he finds himself in possession of cash far beyond the limit of his personal needs and which he puts out for investment. He puts it out in the form of additional capital thus enlarging his sphere as a capitalist and adding to his power by increasing the volume of his profit. This goes merrily on, until the field for investment becomes well covered and the world's market for commodities clamoring for purchasers. In the efforts to get rid of the surplus products in their hands, the credit is stretched to the limit, and the

financial and commercial ventures are undertaken far beyond the legitimate requirements of the time. The volume of capital becomes so enormous that its rapacious demands for interest and beyond the power of industry to satisfy and the capitalist debt becomes unsteady upon its legs. It is attacked with fever and cold sweats. Lesser concerns become afflicted with anaemia. Their circulation peters out and collapse ensues. They pull others down with them in the fierce struggle for existence and general widespread disaster follows.

It is only the heaviest capitalist concerns that can weather the storm, and even they come out of it often-times sadly disfigured. They do survive in due to the immutable law of the "survival of the fittest." Fitness in the case of capitalist beasts (concerns) is determined solely by the size of their paunches (capital).

The only human beings that suffer in consequence of these industrial and financial crashes, are the workers. Thrown out of employment by the thousands they suffer untold miseries. Many suffer actual starvation. The wall of distress is heard throughout the land. But no relief is in sight until capital can get off its stomach the load of plunder which it had gorged itself during the preceding period of activity.

The reign of capital is indeed a blessing. It is so sane, so reasonable and so satisfying. However much the stomach of the laborer may yearn for filling either during times of prosperity or times of depression, he should not complain, there is no other way in which the industry of the world can be conducted. That stands to reason. Without the capitalist he would have no one to give him a job at all. As it is he can get a job at least at a paltry wage, and that is far better than nothing.

While the workers by the thousands are enjoying the beneficence of capitalist rule by suffering the pangs of poverty during the coming "hard times" it is to be hoped they will not allow themselves to be misled by rebellious or revolutionary notions. Let them remain faithful and loyal subjects to the god capital and joyful hope that if they starve to death some unmerciful sky-pilot will mumble the prayers necessary for the proper repose of their souls. If that hope be fulfilled what more need they ask?

Henry C. Frick, the iron master, has just paid \$100,000 for a box at the opera in New York. The "rich, in industry and abstinence," should not be a powerful stimulus to the cultivation of those virtues among other workmen.

"Every period of prosperity must be followed by hard times," says the prophet-wisecracker. Just so, just so. The intoxication of alleged prosperity must be followed by "just hard" of hard times. Just the same as any other kind of drunk.

With hundreds of men now idle in Vancouver the prospects for the winter are indeed cheerful. It looks as though industrial conditions will improve because such a vast Asiatic continent is to become a functioning mortal. There will be so many white workmen on the "bum" that even the Chink will have no share.

## DOINGS IN NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, B. C.  
To the Editor of The Clarion.  
Sir: At last Nanaimo has produced a man who has attacked capitalism from the pulpit. The Rev. Mr. McLeod's discourse on Sunday night was on the robbery of the working class at the point of production. He went on to prove that the American workman was the greatest exploited slave in human society, from the fact that America was the highest developed in the world of wealth production. He quoted figures showing that the average working man in the U.S. every time the wheels of our local colliery turned the miners were robbed.

He agreed with Hawthornthwaite on the Asiatic question, that this was a question of the survival of the fittest. There was only one remedy and that remedy lay in the destruction of the present system. As it is bear an election, and the church has betaken itself to the class so often. It is well to wait that he has passed through the fire and proved himself to be a follower of Christ. The labor market is booming here. An advertisement appeared in the local paper for four men to clear 1500—was it a "Critique of Political Economy" and I fall to see how he criticized the idea of taking into account the real for revenue, or mentions any economic who advocates that measure as a social remedy. George freely acknowledges that although he discovered the "single tax" independently of others, yet he shows that the French Economists before the Revolution saw it and to them he dedicated his "Protection or Free Trade" in these words:

was answered by fifty men on the first day and the bogs had to hide on the second day, the applicants were so numerous. The contemplated real estate boom has not panned out as well as expected, the howlers for prosperity are finding out that competition works both ways.

## AROUSE YE SLAVES.

## CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 10, 1907.

Dear Comrade: By a recent referendum of the Washington committee I am instructed to issue a call to volunteers to help win the battle for maintenance of free assembly and free speech in Seattle. Up to the present time one vital point in our struggle is the condemnation by the Board of Health of the battle in the city. This morning the authorities put up a notice on the jail condemning the jail and notifying the police to vacate. This is the direct result of Socialist agitation. Now we intend to follow up the enemy. We will have a better jail to go to and is our intention to begin again on the campaign Oct. 28 to speak upon the streets of Seattle. Our plan is at least for one night, if possible, to be assisted by an officer of Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia, and, if necessary, all the party officials of Washington on the following basis. Willingness to go to jail if required to do so by our illustrious chief of police, to stay there over night and the expenses of others, to admit the terms are not very inviting, even for a wage slave; but knowing the staff Canadian comrades are made of, confidently trust that one will be found to stand the ordeal of an introduction to our Seattle chief of police and his kangaroo court.

Trusting that you may give this request the required publicity to obtain the desired result and notifying me of any further remarks.  
Yours for the revolution,  
RICHARD KREIGER,  
State Secretary.

## THE MARCH OF MANTOBA.

A couple of weeks ago some of the members of the English speaking branch of the Socialist Party met for an evening to discuss the different nationalities of North Winnipeg. Some of these already belonged to organizations which have been in existence there for some time. After a good deal of discussion, the meeting lasted from 3 to 9 p. m. It was decided that these societies represented should become affiliated with the Socialist Party of Canada. A project to float a weekly paper was also endorsed, it being understood that one page of it would be printed in the English language. In addition to this there is another proposition afoot to start a co-operative drug store in North Winnipeg.

On Sunday afternoon last there was a joint meeting of all Socialist Locals held in the Trades hall, the object being to elect a Provincial Executive. The following were present: H. Houston, N. Ragovsky, M. Zaltman, H. Arvin, E. Bergstrom and H. Cameron. This committee is charged with looking after the interests of the party in Manitoba, and it was also understood that it would take into consideration the task of selecting candidates who would be acceptable as candidates in the forthcoming civic elections.

The Ruthenian Branch now consists of 225 members, has its own printing office and will start publishing a paper in Ruthenian on Nov. 1 for propaganda purposes. The Russian Branch is composed of 34 members. It has a library and club rooms. The Executive is now organizing a German Branch and has 44 members, and the organizer of the Winnipeg Ruthenians has been in Portage la Prairie to start a branch among those of his nationality.—The Voice.

## KARL MARX AND HENRY GEORGE.

Editor Clarion:  
I am very thankful to you for your reply to my letter in yours of the 5th inst. and for the letter of "Karl Marx on Henry George," which is very interesting. But with your permission, let me offer a word in reply.  
You say that George's "Political Economy" is the least read and least esteemed of all his works.—Possibly, but, please bear in mind, that that work was not finished till after his death, and was intended as a textbook on that science by way of pointing out the mistakes of his pre-teacher from Adam Smith to John Stuart Mill. But, Marx wrote in 1849—was it a "Critique of Political Economy" and I fall to see how he criticized the idea of taking into account the real for revenue, or mentions any economic who advocates that measure as a social remedy. George freely acknowledges that although he discovered the "single tax" independently of others, yet he shows that the French Economists before the Revolution saw it and to them he dedicated his "Protection or Free Trade" in these words:

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### Socialist Directory

Every Local of the Socialist Party of Canada should run a card under this heading. Secretaries please note.

**SOMERSET EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**  
Every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. in Terrace Tuesday, Oct. 26. (Secretary: Bob Ross, Vancouver, B. C.)

**BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**  
Every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the Flack Block, 165 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

**LOCAL VANCOUVER, N. S. P. OF C. MEETS**  
Every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the Flack Block, 165 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

**LOCAL WINNIPEG, N. S. P. OF C. MEETS**  
Every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the Flack Block, 165 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

### Union Directory

When They Meet, Where They Meet.

**SANITON MINERS' UNION, NO. 41, W. J. "John" McLean, Secretary.**

**HIOKINS MINERS' UNION, NO. 8 & V. A. O'Connell, Secretary.**

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### PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Hand system imposed by the first Napoleon. If Socialists were looking for endorsement of this kind they could cite John Bell in the fourteenth century and Robert Kett in the sixteenth century, whose denunciation of the papal monopoly for social conditions and rough communism, which, from a human and fundamental standpoint far transcended the theories of the French schoolmen. Historical and classic endorsement have little value and are of very little use. Society is in a continuous and constant factor and as every stage presents its own problems. Nothing can be imposed upon it that does not grow out of its own development. Let all organic phenomena in the world be examined. Anything that will not nick, or connect with the tendencies growing out of capitalism stands no chance of adoption by society. Social evolution has gone too far and is going too fast for any such sectional movements as Single Tax to command wide attention again. Single Tax would change the rules of the game, but not the incentive, nor by much, the opportunity to exploit the working class, whose insistent and growing demand is for an adjustment that not only secures their material welfare, but at the same time satisfies their logical and moral sense. The growing corruption and increasing incompetency of the capitalist class provides the incentive to take the administration of society into their own hands. This is the revolution contemplated by Socialists.

# BREAD THE BASIS OF LIBERTY

(Continued from page 1.)

laved for the winter to overtake it on the march to Moscow. Great and fearful as was Napoleon, he was never great or mighty enough to escape being an unconscious or unwilling puppet in the hands of the possessing class, as he at times dimly knew.

The clear seeing of this economic motive of history will also save us from the tragedies and follies of compromise. For there is a sense in which most of the world's great battles have been sham battles, fought by the orders and for the interests of the possessing class, with the real human battle forever unthought among the shadows. Already its past history overflowing into the future through all sorts of efforts to confine the real issue and struggle before us. On every side are propositions, political and industrial, based upon an assumed identity of interest between the possessing and working classes. There are boards of arbitration, municipal ownerships, direct legislation, tenement house committees, social reform leagues and plans for social betterment, interest free, large and small schemes for exploiting the revolution while seeking to blind it. Now, as ever, the owning class is preparing to give the people a few more crumbs of what it wishes, in order to prevent them from demanding that which they must in the end demand. If there is ever to be freedom and right in this world—namely, the whole produce of their labor, and the common ownership of its materials and machinery. Cons promise and apathy, servility and mediocrity, are now having their day in every walk and work of life; and these are ready to poison and drain the Socialist movement.

Great initiatives and revolutions have always been robbed of definition and issue when adopted by the class against which the revolt was directed. Constantine destroyed Christianity by adopting it; the Pope did the same for St. Francis and his Christian renaissance; the nobles and princes did the same with the Reformation in Germany and England. The capitalist class reaped the harvest of the French Revolution, and of the matchless meridian of the American Revolution of 1870-71. By the time the American Revolution had come to its final issue and government, by the time the fruits of the Declaration of Independence and of Valley Forge were ready to be reaped, it was not the ideals of Rousseau or Jefferson of Paine that prevailed, but the American Constitution—that monumental and comprehensive deceit, deliberately devised for the purpose of preventing the people from seeing themselves, and of keeping the affairs and issues of government in the hands of the possessing class.

Let Socialists take knowledge and warning. The possessing class is getting ready to give the people a few more crumbs of what it wishes in order to prevent them from taking the whole. If it comes to that, they are ready to give some things in the name of Socialism; in order to avert the Socialist reality. The old political parties will be the same. Socialists are pleased to call Socialist planks in their platforms; and the churches will be coming with their insipid "Christian Socialism," and their hypocritical and brotherly love. You will find the name of Socialism repeatedly taken in vain, and perhaps successfully. You may see the Socialist movement bridled and saddled by capitalism. In the hope of riding it to a new lease of capitalist power. Yes, many and full of galle will be the Socialist propositions emanating from capitalist sources, all having for their sole purpose the defeat of Socialism through the improvement of conditions under capitalism, and through the no-called public ownership of certain items of capitalist production and transportation.

But Socialism, like liberty or truth is something you cannot have a part of; you must have the whole of it or lose the whole; you cannot gain or lose a part. You may have municipal ownerships, nationalized transportation, initiative and referendum, civil service reform, and many other capitalist concessions, and be all the farther away from Social Democracy. So long as the foundation of society remains capitalist, so long as there remains a class, so long as there remains a struggle of production, so long as part of the people are able to own or control the bread and ices upon which all people depend, just so long will we have the myriad horrors of the capitalist state, the sorrows and blight of poverty and the atrocities and brutalities of wealth; the tyrannies of the capitalist state

long before it became a modern and insipid sentiment. Only we have been brothers in slavery and torment, brothers in ignorance and its perdition, brothers in disease and war, want, brothers in prostitution and hypocrisy; what happens to one of us sooner or later happens to all; we have always been unescapably involved in a common destiny. We are brothers in the soil from which we spring; brothers in earthquakes, floods and famines; brothers in gripe, cholera, smallpox and priest-craft. It is to the interests of a whole of mankind to stamp out the disease that may be starting to-night in some wretched Siberian hamlet; to rescue the children of Egypt and India from the British cotton mills; to escape the craze and blight of some new superstition springing up in Africa or India or Boston. The tuberculosis of East Side sweatshops is infecting the whole of the city of New York, and spreading therefrom to the Pacific and back across the Atlantic. The world constantly tends to the level of the dmost man in it; and that downward man is the world's real ruler, hugging it close to his bosom, dragging it down to his death. You do not think so. If it is true, and it ought to be true. For if there were some way by which some of us could have heaven while others had hell, if there were some way by which part of the world could escape some form of the blight and peril and misery of disinherited labor, then would our world indeed be lost and damned; but since men have

never been able to separate their woe and wrongs, since history is fairly stricken with lessons that we cannot escape, since the whole of life is teaching us, since we are hourly choosing between brotherhood in suffering and brotherhood in gaud, it remains for us to choose the brotherhood of a co-operative world with all its fruits thereof—the fruits of love and liberty.

## The Red Flag in The Land of The Murderous Czar

(Continued from Page 1.)

The death of Alexander II, seems to have exhausted the People's Will party, a party that made Tyrants tremble for decades. Terrorism defeated its own purpose and was discarded. The death of Alexander II, moved the hand on the dial of Russian history back at least a hundred years. Dull-minded Alexander III desired to imitate Nicholas I, and succeeded in undoing all the reforms his father had instituted in the first half of his reign. It was an epoch of dark despair for all lovers of Freedom and Democracy.

During the reign of Alexander III, individual activity reached unprecedented dimensions. A class-conscious proletariat was created, and a small group of Social-Democrats living abroad found a fruitful soil

for activity. For the first time in Russian history a revolutionary movement was started among the common people. The industrial proletariat of Russia demonstrated its dynamic force in wonderful contrast to the torpid inertia of the "man with the hoe," the peasantry.

Socialism—the philosophy of life of the proletariat—is perfectly intelligible to the workers of the cities, and through them it reaches the peasant of the villages. The cities are the peasant of yesterday. Some industrial workers are tilling the soil in the summer and toiling as living appendages to machines in winter.

The worker of the cities is the born emissary of Socialism in the village. He cannot be forever suppressed. He will prove the fulcrum of the means by which ancient Russia will be hurled into eternity and Free Russia be ushered into existence.

The Red Flag.

The man who is well hated is always worth while—if it is the master class that hates him.

An exchange heads an article. "Lad, How Can You Pay Your Bills?" This is of far less importance to us than how we can get rid of paying our own.

With 18,000 workmen laid off in Chicago industries an excellent opportunity is afforded them to ponder over the vicissitudes of life under the beneficent rule of capital.

### NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Thomas Edward Knapp, Optician, of Vancouver, intend 60 days after date to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands on Bowen Island, New Westminster District. Starting from a stake near the S.E. corner of Lot 1349, thence West 25 chs. to a stake, thence South 40 chains, thence East 25 chains, thence North 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 10 acres more or less.

T. E. KNAPP.  
August 19, 1907.

### NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Harold Ronald, letter carrier of Vancouver, intend 30 days after date to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands on Bowen Island, New Westminster District, starting from a stake at the northeast corner of Lot 1348, thence East about 15 chains, thence South about 10 chains, thence West about 10 chains, thence North about 15 chains, thence East about 20 chains, thence South about 10 chains, thence West about 10 chains to point of commencement, containing 49 acres more or less.

H. RONALD ROUND.  
Vancouver, B. C. Aug. 12, 1907.

### NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Claude Funder, proprietor of Vancouver, intend 60 days after date to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands on Bowen Island, New Westminster District, starting from the N. E. corner of Lot 1348, thence East about 20 chains, thence South about 10 chains, thence West about 10 chains, thence North about 10 chains, thence East about 20 chains, thence South about 10 chains, thence West about 10 chains to point of commencement, containing 49 acres more or less.

CLAUDE FUNDER.  
11-1-07.

### FREE CATALOGUE OF PREMIUMS MAILED ON APPLICATION

# ROYAL CROWN SOAP JEWELRY PREMIUMS

**No. 1901**  
Roman Gold-Flushed Brooch  
It is a reproduction of a solid gold brooch. The design is simple and elegant. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1902**  
Fleur-de-lis Chatelaine Pin  
Fluted pattern and hand enamelled in colors. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1903**  
Fancy Open-Work Lace Pin  
Leaf design, nicely enamelled and set with three extra-quality white stones. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1904**  
Enamelled Pin in Plats  
The centre of this pin is enamelled in white and set with a pearl. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1905**  
Roman Gold Chatelaine Pin  
Fluted pattern and hand enamelled in colors. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1906**  
Sterling Silver Leaf Pin  
Cockatoo design, made of very fine silver. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1907**  
Plated Cuff Pin  
Two pins in a set, set with a large white pearl. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1908**  
Cuff Pin  
Margherita-shaped piece of mother-of-pearl in very best setting. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1909**  
Enamelled Bar Pin  
Plated in white with three squares of enamel. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1910**  
Roman Gold-Flushed Lace Pin  
Inlaid with seven extra-fine brilliants. This is a very beautiful pin. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

**No. 1911**  
Enamelled Lace Pin  
Flowered-leaf pattern, with related petals set with a white pearl. Free for 100 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 50c. and 25 Wrappers.

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA

This Page Is Devoted to Reports of Executive Committees, Locals and General Party Matters—Address All Communications to George Dales, Secretary, Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting, Vancouver, Oct. 22, 1937. Present, Comrades Kingsley, Pritchard, Mills (chairman), Stebbings, Peterson and the Secretary. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. Communications were read as follows: From Comrade Severi Alaane, Port Arthur, Ont., editor of the Finnish paper, 'Tyokaus', offering his services in the translating and printing of the Party's constitution into Finnish; asking also for the endorsement of 'Tyokaus' as the Party's organ in the Finnish language. Secretary instructed to make the necessary inquiries and reply. From the secretary of a recently elected provincial committee in Winnipeg, Man., asking for information and aid from the Dominion Executive and outlining the work in hand in the district. With no intimation of the matter through regular channels the Secretary was instructed to write Local Winnipeg for the fullest information on the subject. From Local Cape Breton, N. S., in which Secretary Com. Mackinnon reports a very satisfactory condition at the end of the first quarter of the 'New Local's' life. Thirty-seven members in good standing. The Secretary added some practical suggestions for propaganda work in Nova Scotia. Resolved to publish a series of leaflets, if possible monthly, for use in the province and Dominion at a cost of about \$1.00 per thousand. First number to be issued forthwith. Selection of matter to be entrusted to Comrades Kingsley, Morgan and the Secretary. Financial— Warrants were authorized as under: To Secretary, postage on pamphlets and constitutions... \$1.25 To I. M. Heaton, flag caps... 3.50 To Secretary, postage supplies to Toronto... .60 Receipts— From Provincial Executive, Cue stamps... \$10.00 From Provincial Executive, Cue stamps... 10.00 From I. E. Mickelson, book... .30 Total... \$29.10 Adjournment. GEO. DALES, Secretary.

B. C. PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting, Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 22, 1937. Present, Comrades D. Mills (chairman), Stebbings, Kingsley, Pritchard, Peterson and the Secretary. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. The Secretary read and received instructions for reply to communications from the following Locals: Nainimo, Vancouver, Fernie, Vernon, Victoria, M. Sicker, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Comrades R. Kreager, State Secretary for Washington, and J. Young, Nainimo. Secretary reported that up to date he had only been advised of one acceptance of J. B. Osborne's services as lecturer (Victoria) in the plan drafted by Comrade Kreager; the time allowed being too short to make satisfactory arrangements and announcements. The suggestions of Comrade Symonds, Fernie, re sheet literature were considered and by resolution the subject was transferred to the publishing department of the Dominion Executive Committee for consideration. Notification of changes in secretaries were received from Greenwood and Mount Sicker. Comrade Wm. B. Embree, editor of 'Comrade Steele' in the former and Comrade W. Alex. Cooper doing duty pro tem in the latter, vice Comrade Horel; both ex-officers having left their respective districts. In the letters of Comrades Young, Nainimo, and Symonds, Fernie, both express a commendable anxiety to have their respective districts in full shape for an election, and the latter adds that the industrial situation in the coal camp is ominous of trouble. Fernie having become a dumping of point for immigrants. A surplus of workers is piling up and the axe must soon fall.

FINANCIAL.

Warrants were authorized as follows: General Fund. To E. T. Kingsley, 2,000 posters ad space (Sept.)... \$10.00 To Secretary, for account books procured for Local Vernon... 2.30 To Dominion Executive, due stamps... 10.00 Organizing Fund. To Comrade C. M. O'Brien... \$75.60 Receipts. From Local Vernon... \$12.25 From Local Nainimo... 11.25 Organizing Fund. From Comrade Tett, Spence's bridge donation... 29.00 Adjournment. GEO. DALES, Secretary.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting of Ontario Provincial Executive Committee, Toronto, Oct. 14, 1937. Comrade Tredler elected chairman. Minutes read and approved. Present—Peel, Frazer, Thompson, Wrigley, Tredler and Taroun. Communications read, from Dominion Secretary Dales, Vancouver; H. B. Ashplant, London; H. Peters, Guelph; H. Martin, Berlin; R. M. Beal, Lindsay; A. Roberts, St. Thomas; Wm. Peard, Galt; R. P. Pettipiece, Vancouver, and A. W. Mance, organizer. A report of organization work done by Comrade Mance was read and it was decided to keep him in the field until Nov. 3, a schedule of meetings being adopted. A request for Jewish literature from Berlin Local was referred to the Jewish branch of Toronto Local. Guelph wrote asking for information re cost of charter. Lindsay wrote that they would reorganize and London and St. Thomas sent encouraging letters. The formation of an Italian Local at Toronto Junction was also reported. Correspondence read regarding series of meetings to be addressed by Comrade Pettipiece. Arrangements made for meetings at Toronto, Galt, Guelph and Berlin. A request from the Finnish branch of Toronto Local that stamps be sold there direct was referred to the Central Committee of Ontario Local. An offer of a meeting hall in the new Finnish Socialist headquarters was accepted and referred to a committee to arrange for night of meeting. Secretary instructed to order another supply of stamps from Dominion Secretary. Meeting then adjourned. G. W. WRIGLEY, Recording Secretary.

LOCAL VANCOUVER.

Regular weekly business meeting of Vancouver Local, No. 1, S. P. of Canada, 313 Cambie street, Oct. 21, 1937. Comrade Morgan, chairman. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. The regular order of business was suspended to receive a delegation appointed by the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council. A resolution was read by the delegate which was passed at a meeting of the Council to wit upon the S. P. of Canada and various other organizations asking that committees be appointed to meet representatives of the Trades and Labor Council in joint discussion, seeking a basis for political action. A committee of three was appointed by the Local, Comrades Dales, Kingsley and Morgan, to state the position of the S. P. of Canada. The application of A. C. Morgan for membership in the Local, to be dealt with next meeting. Warrants ordered drawn as follows: For cue stamps... \$5.00 For rent of headquarters... 10.00 For Janitor... 10.00 Financial Report— Dominion Executive Committee... \$37.75 Comrade McKelvey from program committee and Comrade Watkins appointed. Adjournment. O. RAYNER, Recording Secretary.

ORGANIZATION WORK IN ONTARIO.

Comrade A. W. Mance, a former Toronto man who became widely known as editor of the Chicago Socialist, has been doing some good propaganda work in Ontario under the auspices of the new Provincial Executive Committee. The Berlin Local has been the most active, having sent him out to several villages near by to talk to the farmers and as a result, the German farmers in Waterloo county, and the westerners in Berlin and Waterloo towns, have taken up the discussion and study of Socialism and it promises to be the chief topic at debates, etc., during the coming winter. In Berlin the comrades are developing the fine local speaker on a young insurance agent, another a unionist and the third the secretary of the Local, Col. H. Martin. Col. Martin has resigned his commission in the militia but the Dominion Government has for some months been declining to accept it. The Berlin papers have already nominated Comrade Martin for Parliament but the Local has not yet called a convention. Martin became a Socialist by writing letters to the papers accusing workmen who refused to join the militia of disloyalty. He is a wage-slave himself and, having brains enough to study the question, he soon landed in the revolutionary movement and took up the commission and salary as an army officer. Within twenty miles of Berlin and Waterloo are Guelph, Galt and Preston, in all of which places the revolutionary movement has a sound foothold. The Galt branch of the Local, being a widely respected former Salvation Army officer, who brought his family in this world before thinking of ways for himself in a proletarian hereafter. Comrade Mance writes: Here is a short report of the work I have been able to accomplish: Number of meetings: Guelph 4, Galt 3, Berlin 7, Elmira 1, Preston 1, Bloomingdale 1, Waterloo 1, Winterton 1, Canastota 1, total 20. With proper following up Locals, in my opinion, can and should be organized at Elmira, Waterloo, Preston and possibly Bloomingdale. As a result of the meetings in Guelph they have several applications for membership in the Local. Berlin Local took in seven new members at its last meeting. The collections taken at the various meetings amounted to nearly \$7. I could have sold a lot of literature if I had had it in my hands. As a result of these meetings I am of the opinion that there will be practically full S. P. tickets in the field at the coming municipal, provincial and Dominion elections in these two ridings. I wish to assure the comrades that the people in the province, so far as I have learned, are willing to give our cause a respectful hearing and an earnest discussion. The season for open-air meetings is over and of course the audiences that can be got in halls are much smaller than the street corner and also much more expensive. But on the whole I am of the opinion that for organizing purposes, they are more effective than the street meetings. Respectfully submitted, A. W. MANCE.

THE MOVEMENT IN NANAIMO.

Nainimo, B. C., Oct. 21, 1937. Editor Clarion: For over a year now Nainimo Local has carried on a series of propaganda meetings: at first weekly, but for the last three months bi-weekly, during which latter period we have occupied the Farmers' Hall about the best hall in the city. These meetings have been addressed usually by local comrades, but occasionally by a visiting comrade. We have thus succeeded in developing considerable platform ability within the Local and not a few who are able to hold their own on almost any platform. However, we are always glad to avail ourselves of the services of any good speaker coming within our reach. Last Sunday a large audience greeted Comrade C. M. O'Brien, who is on a mission of organization on the Island, and we certainly enjoyed a great treat. Comrade O'Brien, while not a brilliant orator, is an eloquent speaker, displaying at once a profound acquaintance with social economics and ability to convey that knowledge to his audience with convincing power. Especially effective was his method of showing how the trick is turned and the workers are robbed of all the produce of their labor; how they are compelled to produce first their own wages and then to go on producing that surplus for their masters out of the millions and billions of capitalists. Equally effective was the reasoning whereby he proved the historic mission of the working class to save society from wreck and ruin, showing how essential it is to capture the powers of the State, so that the turmoil and bloodshed which has distinguished every great economic change may be avoided, and the proletariat socialized. He has never seen, in the changing of the present capitalist system of production for profit, into the Socialist system of production for use, be accomplished in a peaceful and orderly manner. On the whole it was one of the most instructive and profitable lectures we have had and cannot fail to be productive of much good to the movement here, strengthening our Local and adding to the effectiveness of the propaganda work. Quite a bunch of subscriptions were secured for The Clarion, and now we propose to tackle the problem of increasing the circulation of our paper, believing that to be an effective method of securing converts and holding them when made. The Local will take a bundle every week and one enthusiastic comrade proposes to sell 100 copies weekly. All of which tokens renewed energy in spreading the good news of the Socialist cause that the enemy will not be cheered by the failure of The Clarion, the only real Labor paper in Canada. J. Y.

TRUTHFUL WALTER THOMAS.

To The Western Clarion, Vancouver, B. C. At the regular meeting of Local Victoria, No. 2, S. P. of Canada, on October 14th, following an article of W. T. Mills in the Saturday Evening Tribune of Oct. 12th, under the heading of "State Referendum," referring to his address in Victoria on Dec. 21, 1936. It was regularly moved and seconded that it is a side of the truth; That Mills did advocate the election of Labor Party candidates and did ask the audience to contribute money to support them; that he did advocate fusion with the capitalist Labor Party. Moved and seconded that the above be sent to The Western Clarion, the Saturday Evening Tribune and the Seattle Socialist. Carried. A. E. CLAYTON, Sec. 1464 Pandora Ave., Victoria, B. C. The article referred to in the above communication was a five column article in the 'Saturday Evening Tribune' the voluminous vocabulary, because of the "persecution" he has suffered at the hands of "Pipitation Socialist" and other bad men, of which 'The Clarion', editor of the Seattle Socialist, seems to be the worst. In this regard he denies going the things of which Local Victoria declares him guilty. One particularly touching chapter in his tale of woe is that relating to much newspaper criticism that passed between Comrade Titus and the editor of The Western Clarion leading up to the plot to oust the diminutive gas hag from the Socialist Party of Washington. As no copy of the issue of any kind has occurred between Comrade Titus and the editor of this paper, either in reference to the diminutive one or any other thing, the reliability of the persecuted gent may be readily understood. He is in reality a cheap propagandist.—(Ed. Clarion) G. W. WRIGLEY.

May Beals is a name familiar to readers of Socialist literature on this coast. He has acquired some reputation as the author of 'The Rebel at Large', and a contributor of both poetry and prose. She turns up this month as editor of 'The Red Flag', published at her home town of Abbotsville, La. 'The Red Flag' from the Soviet quotation on the cover to the last page, bears the imprint of a woman's hand and mind; not the conventional woman by any means, but one of strong emotions and clear insight strong to protect in a woman's effective way against the murderous rapacity and demoralization of capitalist society. The Red Flag is in magazine form, 10 cents per copy, \$1.00 per year.

"Solidarity" is the name of the monthly organ of the Workers' Sick and Benefit Fund of America. It is published at Stapleton, N. Y., in German and English and has a clear, uncompromising, revolutionary ring about it that might be copied with advantage by many more pretentious Socialist sheets. Emphasized in doing something to mitigate the effects of the wreck and slaughter that capitalism spreads broadcast in society. It does not neglect to point out the fundamental remedy in Socialism. The editorial matter is strong and its reprint is well selected.

Put into the plainest terms the movement in Great Britain, headed by Balfour of Burleigh, means that the Liberals and Conservatives will get aside their fanciful and unreal differences and join hands to crush Socialism.

What a contract! It reminds us of the spasms of the conventional purists who, in their periodical attacks on the evils of their own making, would strike love out of the book of life.

The Socialized state lies straight in the pathway of social evolution, and if all propaganda were suppressed and every Socialist hanged it would make little difference; Socialism would again assert itself and the movements would again appear to give it expression. The visible Socialist movement springs from facts and conditions, not from ideas and to turn it or stop it one must be able to turn the stars of destiny from their courses, if task outside the range of any aggregation of afflicted parasites.

According to Consulting Engineer Theodore Cooper, one of the witnesses before the Royal Commission investigating the cause of the collapse of the big Quebec bridge, that structure went down because of faulty construction due to the limited amount of money allowed for building it.

Comrade O'Brien reports progress on Vancouver Island up to last Sunday night, when an excellent meeting was held in Nainimo, Comrade Hawthornthwaite assisting. The report of this meeting in this issue is supplied by Comrade Jas. Young, who is doing good service for the Party in Nainimo. Comrade O'Brien will work this week in Ladysmith and points around, returning to Nainimo at the weekend. In the rank and file he finds none too much of the working, earnest spirit; as in too many places the real work is done by a few. Better things will be hoped and expected of Nainimo in the future.

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