

NEW THEORY OF ORGANIC LIFE.

This is title of a paper to be published in the October number of the Pacific Monthly from the pen of our townsman, James Rhoderick Kendall.

"This remarkable paper is result of a life-time of study and thought by a philosopher whom it will make famous far beyond the circle that knows him.

"It is said that no pain is so great as that of a new idea. This is probably due to inertia, which is a very prominent characteristic of the literal-minded or mentally-fixed.

"This paper will be looked for with a great deal of interest by our people not only because it is a production of one of our own people, but to study the contents of it."

IT MAKES LITTLE DIFFERENCE.

We have heard otherwise bright men argue that the election of Taft will insure good times, and the election of Bryan the opposite.

SCORES EDITOR'S IGNORANCE.

Editor Review:—Sometime ago in naming the various candidates for president you mentioned the name of some fellow we never heard of before as the socialist candidate.

I meant to drop into your office and put you next before you made another break like that, but neglected it and here you have gone and done it again.

In your front page article on "Socialism in Practice" you speak of the socialist candidate in the penitentiary where some of the rest of us ought to be.

But we started to inform you that Eugene V. Debs is the candidate of the Socialist party for president, and not has not been in the penitentiary, but is to begin a lecture tour of the country in a special car.

Now, Mr. Editor, we know that you are not in any conspiracy of old party papers to deliberately deceive voters concerning the great socialist movement by taking advantage of the fact that some dinky remnant of a labor party has nominated for president a man who is in the penitentiary.

You have been yourself deceived. We forgive you. But cannot object if we make the point which is so obvious that like thousands of others you were really deceived because you haven't read anything about real socialism, from an authentic source.

Even supposing it has failed, how many times has democracy "ailed before it finally succeeded, and it is not such a blooming success yet, simply because it has been only partially applied.

We believe the principle of democracy is absolutely correct. We all agree that the power of the political management should be in the hands of all the people with each an equal vote; that this is the only solution of the abuse of and monopoly of political power in the hands of an autocracy.

We socialists believe that it is just as essential that the power of industrial management should be in the hands of the people as the only cure for the monopoly and abuse of industrial and financial power.

Old papers for sale at this office. Our rule is the best stock and best work for our patrons.

Bring in your printing now.

SOCIALIST COLUMNS

These two columns have been leased by the Socialists of St. Johns. They will furnish and edit their own matter, and the editor of the Review will in nowise be responsible for anything that may appear each week under this heading.

Socialist meetings every Wednesday evening at 7:30, at 424 Brunswick Everybody welcome.

The "Red Special" carrying Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president, and Benjamin Hanford, candidate for vice president on the socialist party ticket will arrive in Portland Monday, September 14, and as we were refused the armory, the comrades will speak in the exposition building on Washington street in the evening.

As the matter for these columns has to be in the Review office by Monday night, we will have to defer answering the communication entitled "Socialism in Practice, until next week, when it will be properly taken care of.

For the reason that economics is the basis of all forms of society, we start at the bottom by calling your attention to the following lucid article by Robert Rives La Monte.

No matter where you, my working man reader, may work, the person or corporation or trust for whom or which you work gets back more out of your labor than he or it pays you in wages.

This surplus value is the key to the whole present economic organization of society. The end and the object of the bourgeois society is the formation and accumulation of surplus value.

Well, then, if he produces in three or four hours value equal to the value of his labor power or wages, why doesn't he stop work then, and take his coat and hat and go home and devote the rest of the day to study, reading, games, amusements and recreation?

Why is he so helpless? Because he and his class have been robbed of all the land and the tools and all the means of sustenance and production, and have nothing left but that empty bauble, legal liberty, liberty to accept wages so small that they barely enable them to live like beasts, or liberty to starve to death and be buried in unmarked graves by the public authorities.

The wage system necessarily implies this surplus labor or unpaid labor. So long as there are wages workmen, you will never get the full product of your labor. Let no reformer beguile you into a struggle which simply aims to secure a modification of the wage system.

But while wages necessarily imply surplus labor, the reverse is not true. You can have surplus labor without wages. Surplus labor is not an invention of modern capitalists.

Under the first slavery, all labor appears as unpaid labor. This is only a false appearance, however. During a part of the day the slave only reproduces the value of his maintenance or "keep." During that part of the day he works for himself just as truly as the modern slave works for himself a part of the day.

Under the second system, serfdom, or feudal system, the paid labor and unpaid labor are absolutely separate and distinct, so that not even the most gifted orthodox political economist can confuse them.

Under the third system, wage slavery, the unpaid labor apparently falls to zero. There is none. You voluntarily enter into a bargain agreeing that your day's work is worth so much and you receive the full price agreed upon.

To begin with, what is Labor Power? When a workingman goes upon the market to sell something for money with which to buy bread and butter and other necessities of life, what has he to offer for sale? He cannot offer a finished commodity, such as a watch, a shoe, a book because he owns nothing. He has neither the necessary machinery, the necessary

raw material, nor even the necessary place in which to work to make these things. These all belong to another class, who by owning them, in fact, own him.

Now, its value is determined exactly like the value of every other commodity, that is, by the labor time, socially necessary for its production. Now the labor time socially necessary for the production of labor power is the labor time socially necessary to produce the food clothing and shelter necessary to enable the laborer to come on the labor market day after day able physically to work and also to enable him to beget and rear children who will take his place as wage slaves when he shall have been buried by the county or some sick or death benefit fund.

In the example we used above we assumed that the laborer worked three hours a day to produce a value equal to the value of his labor power. The price of this value the value produced by his paid labor we call wages. This price is often reduced by the competition of "scabs" and other victims of capitalist exploitation below the real value of labor power, but we have not time to go into that here, so we will assume that the laborer gets in wages the full value of his labor power.

Well, then, if he produces in three or four hours value equal to the value of his labor power or wages, why doesn't he stop work then, and take his coat and hat and go home and devote the rest of the day to study, reading, games, amusements and recreation? He doesn't because he can't. He has to agree (voluntarily of course) to any conditions that they and the lash of the competition of the unemployed, Capital Reserve Army, as Marx called it, is ever ready to fall upon his naked back.

Why is he so helpless? Because he and his class have been robbed of all the land and the tools and all the means of sustenance and production, and have nothing left but that empty bauble, legal liberty, liberty to accept wages so small that they barely enable them to live like beasts, or liberty to starve to death and be buried in unmarked graves by the public authorities.

The wage system necessarily implies this surplus labor or unpaid labor. So long as there are wages workmen, you will never get the full product of your labor. Let no reformer beguile you into a struggle which simply aims to secure a modification of the wage system.

But while wages necessarily imply surplus labor, the reverse is not true. You can have surplus labor without wages. Surplus labor is not an invention of modern capitalists.

Under the first slavery, all labor appears as unpaid labor. This is only a false appearance, however. During a part of the day the slave only reproduces the value of his maintenance or "keep." During that part of the day he works for himself just as truly as the modern slave works for himself a part of the day.

Under the second system, serfdom, or feudal system, the paid labor and unpaid labor are absolutely separate and distinct, so that not even the most gifted orthodox political economist can confuse them.

Under the third system, wage slavery, the unpaid labor apparently falls to zero. There is none. You voluntarily enter into a bargain agreeing that your day's work is worth so much and you receive the full price agreed upon.

To begin with, what is Labor Power? When a workingman goes upon the market to sell something for money with which to buy bread and butter and other necessities of life, what has he to offer for sale? He cannot offer a finished commodity, such as a watch, a shoe, a book because he owns nothing. He has neither the necessary machinery, the necessary

or below the level of bare subsistence. In other words, the wage system conceals the class struggle.—Robert Rives LaMonte.

S. H. GREENE Attorney-at-Law. Office: Room 9, Breeden Building, corner Third and Washington streets, Portland, and Room 25, Holbrook Block, St. Johns, Oregon. Phone: Pacific 2098. Residence: St. Johns.

HENRY E. COLLIER Lawyer. Rooms in the Holbrook building, St. Johns, Oregon.

Joseph McChesney, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Day and Night Office in McChesney Block Phone Woodlawn 478 ST. JOHNS, OREGON

Dr. MARY MacLACHLAN Physician and Surgeon. Office in Holbrook's Block. Residence, 215 Hayes street. Phone Scott 6995.

OSCAR DeVAUL, M. D. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Office Phone, Woodlawn 212. Residence Phone, Union 991.

J. R. WEIMER Transfer and Storage. We deliver your goods to and from all parts of Portland, Vancouver, Linnton, Portland and Suburban Express Co., city dock and all points accessible by wagon. Piano and furniture moving a specialty. 109 E. Burlington, phone Richmond 61.

A. B. HEMSTOCK Funeral Director and Embalmer. Branch office at University Park Drug Store, phone Woodlawn 1874. Main office, Portland, Oregon; phone Sellwood 71.

LAUREL LODGE No. 186 I. O. O. F. Meets each Monday evening in Odd Fellows hall, at 8:00. Visitors welcomed. E. B. Holcomb, Secretary.

Holmes Lodge No. 101 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock at I.O.O.F. hall. Visitors always welcome. J. H. Black, C. C. E. B. Holcomb, K. R. S.

Doric Lodge No. 132 F. and A. M. Regular communications on first and third Wednesdays of each month in Odd Fellows' hall. Visitors welcome. S. Chas. Davis, Secretary.

Mrs. Florence Rucker PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND COPYIST. Leave order or call at City Hall.

Central Market! Holbrook Block. See us for the Choicest Cuts of the Best Meats Obtainable. Orders Filled and Family Trade Solicited.

T. P. WARD, Proprietor. St. Johns Ferry Time Card. Leave East Side (A. M.)—6:30, 7:10, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 M. P. M.—1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30. P. M.—12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:00, 6:30.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors. In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Multnomah. In the matter of the estate of Robert Johnson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 14th day of August daily and regularly appointed by the county court of Multnomah county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of Robert Johnson, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers attached to me at the office of H. E. Collier, rooms 20-21, Holbrook building, St. Johns, Oregon, within six months from and after the 21st day of August, 1908, said date being the first publication of this notice.

BERT JOHNSON, Administrator of above named estate. H. E. Collier, Attorney for Administrator.

To Water Users. Water used through hose for sprinkling yards or sidewalks or washing porches or windows must be paid for in advance, and used only between the hours of 5 and 8 a. m. and 5 and 9 p. m. It must not be used for sprinkling streets.

Our Charges. As is customary, we will charge for card of thanks, 50c; for resolutions of respect, \$1.00; for notices of church or lodge entertainments, suppers, sociables, etc., where there are charges for admission, 5c per line, but where there are no charges for these events, we will break the rule and insert them free. We make this announcement so that our good friends may understand our rule in this respect.

OREGON "BUILDERS"

Are you doing what you can to populate your State? OREGON NEEDS PEOPLE.—Settlers, honest farmers, mechanics, merchants, clerks, people with brains, strong hands and a willing heart—capital or no capital.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

Southern Pacific Co. "Lines in Oregon" are sending out tons of Oregon literature to the East for distribution through every available agency.

Colonist Tickets will be on sale during SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER from the East to all points in Oregon. The fares from a few principal cities are:

Table with 2 columns: From (Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago) and To (Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, New York) with corresponding fares.

TICKETS CAN BE PREPAID. If you want to bring a friend or relative to Oregon, deposit the proper amount with any of our agents. The ticket will then be furnished by telegraph.

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

See HAGENSEN & SMITH

Successors to Petersen & Noco. For latest styles in Suits, Pants, Overcoats at very reasonable prices. Best workmanship and up-to-date styles. Why go to Portland or elsewhere when you can get it right here.

RESOLUTION

It is resolved by the City of St. Johns: That it deems it expedient and necessary to improve East Burlington street, from the east line of Jersey street to the east line of Kellogg street in the city of St. Johns, in the following manner, to wit:

CHURCH NOTICES.

Baptist church—E. A. Leonard, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Preaching at 11 a. m. B. V. P. U. 7 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Methodist church—F. L. Young, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and Epworth League at 7 p. m.

That the cost of said improvement to be assessed as provided by the city charter and ordinances of the city of St. Johns, and under the supervision and direction of the city engineer.

City of St. Johns, Oregon

OFFICERS Mayor—H. W. Boice Recorder—A. M. Esson Treasurer—J. E. Tanch Attorney—H. E. Collier Engineer—C. Andrews Physician—A. W. Vincent Chief of Police—J. H. Black Night Police—G. Eberly

Adopted the 25th day of August, 1908. A. M. ESSON, City Recorder. Published in the St. Johns Review, Aug. 28 and Sept. 4, 1908.

Plant an ad. in The St. Johns Review and watch your business grow.

BULBS BUCKNER'S BULBS SPECIAL OFFER! Made to hold New Standard! A trial will make you a permanent customer.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal.

Wanted. To exchange Hood River land for St. Johns property. Inquire at this office. 341