



THE PEOPLE.

Published by the Socialist Labor Party, Henry Kuhn National Secretary, at 61 Beaman St., Room 305, New York.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

One year \$1.00, Six months .75, Single copy 5c.



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table showing Socialist vote in US from 1888 to 1898. 1888: 2,069; 1890: 13,381; 1892: 21,157; 1894: 83,183; 1896: 80,564; 1898: 82,204.

Who is it that dare himself to trust? Who is it that hath not strength to stand alone? Who is it that thwarts and bilks the inward MUST? He and his works, like sand, from earth are blown. LOWELL.

TO OUR READERS.

For the purpose of giving as many election returns as possible, we went to press this week two days later than we usually do.

THE VOTE.

For obvious reasons the attention of Socialists throughout the country was riveted upon New York at this election.

Those of us here who for years had watched developments, and who could, therefore, long in advance, foresee the coming of a conflict between the retrogressive and the revolutionary elements of the Party, never entertained any doubt as to its issue.

Assured of victory in New York, yet, of course, largely absorbed here by the exigencies of the local struggle, we were, therefore, more particularly anxious to hear from other parts of the country.

It will henceforth be truly said: the Socialist Labor Party of the United States is a great Party.

REPUDIATED.

For twenty-one years the "Volkszeitung" was regarded as the German organ of Socialism in the American metropolis.

To be sure, among the most devoted supporters of the Volkszeitung were sincere, active, self-sacrificing Socialists, that made it their duty to continue the work of the brave German pioneers who planted the good seed in America.

and the Volkszeitung—they were foremost in repudiating that paper.

Of its other patrons a number took it—the larger number, we should say—not because it was occasionally "aggressive," but because it was always "tolerant."

And yet—we dare say—when the election returns came there was stupefaction of the most childish, "vulgar bourgeois" sort at the office of the Volkszeitung, where the S. L. P., its organs, its property and its very soul had for twenty-one years been looked upon as the legitimate belongings of the Publishing Association.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

In a recent article our London Socialist contemporary, "Justice" (originally Hyndman), took exactly the same scientific and impregnable position as we hold on the tax question.

"Lie," said Figaro, the barber of Seville; "always lie; some of it will stick." And acting upon this precept the Kangaroo organ, in its first report of the New York (Manhattan and Bronx) election, not only suppressed the returns of all the districts that showed an increase of the S. L. P. vote, but falsified the figures in the 9 districts of its selection, thereby fraudulently making it appear that the S. L. P. vote in those 9 districts was nearly 500 less than proved to be the case.

The following comparative table of the vote for Kinnearly in the 9 districts in question, showing side by side the returns of the police (which are still incomplete), and the figures given as final by the Volkszeitung, illustrates the Kangaroo method of "non-voting:"

Table comparing Police returns and Vkszg. forgeries for 9 districts. Totals: 3,837 vs 3,381. Net falsification: 456.

At about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the Volkszeitung had just gone to press, there was a great commotion in the editorial rooms.

The Vote.

(Continued from Page 1.)

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE VOTE IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—According to the press reports the S. L. P. State ticket received in the city of Philadelphia the following vote:

Clark, State Treasurer, 800; Munro, Justice of the Supreme Court, 788; Remmel, Judge of the Superior Court, 811.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns give us 65 votes here.

H. SPITTELL.

STONEBORO, Mercer Co., Pa., Nov. 8.—We have here 35 straight votes for the State ticket, and from 29 to 39 votes for the various county offices.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Nov. 8.—Thirteen votes here for the State ticket this year, as against 10 last year.

ILLINOIS.

S. L. P. VOTE INCREASED SIXFOLD IN MORGAN COUNTY. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—Morgan County, Socialists, 284. Last fall, 50.

L. P. HOFFMAN, Organizer.

KENTUCKY.

NEWPORT, Ky., Nov. 8.—Newport, Campbell County, Ky., gives the S. L. P. 78 straight, subject to change.

THE S. L. P.

The Reason of its Being and the Inevitableness of its Triumph.

A number of addresses were issued by our Sections in various parts of the country during the last campaign, all of which amply testify to the widespread knowledge and ability now at the command of the S. L. P. As may be seen from the following, issued by the Stoneham, Mass., Section, those addresses, unlike the "very best" Democratic or Republican appeals to voters, are not mere "campaign documents"; they are educational contributions of permanent value.

The Socialist Labor Party does not exist because some individual so willed, or because some individual dreamed that Socialism would be an ideal state, but the Party came into being, withal, it stands for, through sheer necessity.

If we look about us in the world of today and carefully read the lessons taught, we shall understand that society is strictly marked off into two classes—that which controls the means of production—or capitalist class—and that which sells its labor power—or the wage-working class.

Labor is no longer solitary, it is cooperative. In the shoe, for example, the coal miner, the iron miner, the smelter, the car builder, the railroad employe, the lumberman, the chemist, the ranchman, the farmer, the butcher, the tanner and the machinist are all necessary, and must all perform their respective tasks before the shoemaker can have his machines and materials.

The introduction of labor-saving machinery during the Eighteenth Century changed the whole aspect of industry. The working class of that time, and of the opening years of this century, threw itself against the machine and attempted to prevent its use.

The introduction of labor-saving machinery during the Eighteenth Century changed the whole aspect of industry. The working class of that time, and of the opening years of this century, threw itself against the machine and attempted to prevent its use.

The introduction of labor-saving machinery during the Eighteenth Century changed the whole aspect of industry. The working class of that time, and of the opening years of this century, threw itself against the machine and attempted to prevent its use.

The introduction of labor-saving machinery during the Eighteenth Century changed the whole aspect of industry. The working class of that time, and of the opening years of this century, threw itself against the machine and attempted to prevent its use.

The introduction of labor-saving machinery during the Eighteenth Century changed the whole aspect of industry. The working class of that time, and of the opening years of this century, threw itself against the machine and attempted to prevent its use.

meaningless words. "Confiscation," "Dividing up," are but nonsense to one who understands the Socialist position.

Sixty years ago the shoemaker owned his own tools and worked alone. When the shoes were finished they belonged to him, and he could sell or keep them as he chose.

These modern factories, trusts and syndicates have just as much right to monopoly of any branch of production as the little first "captains" of industry had to their petty establishments.

As labor produces all wealth, the Socialist says that each man should be treated according to his deeds, All—or most—of the things which we consume from day to day are the results of very recent labor.

There is but one way to achieve your emancipation. Cast your ballot for, join your forces with the revolutionary army—The Socialist Labor Party.

As labor produces all wealth, the Socialist says that each man should be treated according to his deeds, All—or most—of the things which we consume from day to day are the results of very recent labor.

There is but one way to achieve your emancipation. Cast your ballot for, join your forces with the revolutionary army—The Socialist Labor Party.

There is but one way to achieve your emancipation. Cast your ballot for, join your forces with the revolutionary army—The Socialist Labor Party.

majority it splits up into factions which struggle for the spoils of office. There is nothing to choose between either side, and the voter who basely sold his suffrage for a glass of beer, a glass of clam-juice or a nod and a smile from the candidates, may consider himself fully paid, because he will receive absolutely nothing after election.

It is true that a political candidate no longer buys the voters by approaching them singly. Here, as in the industrial world, things are conducted on a larger scale. The candidate has his heelers, usually some "business" man who woke up one morning to find that the world moves, or some shyster, or social beat, and this heelers is bound to furnish a choice lot of voting cattle.

The last caucus campaign was so hot and bitter that methods were used which made even old political decoys blush. The voters were massed at the polls like so many sheep in the shambles, and the deluded workers again placed trust in those whose one interest is to deceive and checkmate them.

Fellow Workers: There is but one hope for the working class—Socialism. There is but one way to achieve your emancipation. Cast your ballot for, join your forces with the revolutionary army—The Socialist Labor Party.

STONEHAM SECTION, S. L. P. October 14, 1899.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Ruskin, B. C., "Socialist" Colony. A great splurge was made recently by the capitalist press, which reported the failure of a "Socialistic" colony at Hastings, B. C.

The true story is as follows: About three years ago a number of readers of "The Coming Nation" on this coast conceived the idea of imitating the Ruskin colony in Tennessee.

The members, being of all shades of political and economic belief, were not all prepared for such self-denial for the "good of the colony," and discord crept in.

The S. L. P. in this province has, therefore, to contend, not only with the prejudice aroused in the unconverted by these SO-CALLED failures of Socialism, but has to combat the Utopian and unscientific ideas on the social question promulgated by socialistically unsound "colony" organs.

The Labor Movement in Br. Columbia. Pure and simple trade unions have gathered some strength and influence in this province; but, as at present led and with their present tactics in the carrying on of the class struggle, they are absolutely powerless to solve the social question.

The labor members (pure and simple), who are supposed to hold the balance of power between the Cotton-Martins

(capitalist) and the Turner-Dunsmuir (capitalist) factions in the Legislature, have secured the passage of a law excluding oriental labor from underground mines.

Again, at the instance of Ralph Smith, M. P., an eight-hour law for mines was passed at the last session of our Legislature. Upon the Inspector of Mines giving notice of its enforcement, the mayor and business men of Kamloops and a deputation of mine-owners, true to their capitalist instincts, came down from the Kootenay district, and "represented" to the Government that the eight-hour law would cause them great inconvenience.

THE MINISTER OF MINES FORTHWITH MADE THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW INOPERATIVE.

The labor members have done as well as they know how, but their failure to grasp the true inwardness of the capitalist system, only emphasizes the necessity for political action by the workers on Socialist lines, for complete control by THE WORKERS of the means of production and distribution and the complete surrender of the ROBBER CLASS OF CAPITALISTS WHO NOW OWN THE WORKERS through the ownership of the land and the tools with which to work.

Another development of the social question in British Columbia is the crazy rush to the North for the precious yellow metal. Thousands of men are now in the Klondike and Atlin countries, losing health, time and money in the vain (for most of them) hope of "making a strike."

The chief benefit has been to the transport and supply companies, who are aided and abetted by the capitalist press.

A section of the S. L. P. was organized in this province as far back as 1896, at New Westminster, but fell through various causes.

Shortly after the "Pathfinder" got on a fairly good footing, Chas. Dinmore left the town with the printing outfit, and fetched up at Nanaimo, B. C., where he published a weekly newspaper for a short time, and afterwards failed.

Since that time no public Socialist agitation has been carried on, until the Vancouver Section of the S. L. P. was organized with twenty-two class-conscious members in December of last year.

All British Columbians who sympathize with this, the greatest political movement of modern times, are asked to communicate with W. C. Rollins, organizer of Section Vancouver, 60 Pacific street, Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C. LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 147 East 23rd Street, New York City.

Table listing various publications and their prices, including 'The Trusts', 'The Communist Manifesto', 'The Wage Labor and Capital', etc.



