Which Party Shall We Vote For?

EXTRACT FROM SPEECH DELIVERED BY CHAS. H. MILLER, CANDIDATE OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY FOR GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN, OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Welcome workers—Again we are meeting an election. At a time like this our voices are heard by the masses, those voices treated by them with eyes and ears, and considered (as so many claim) as the voice of our civilization. If your vote means anything; if you care for the conditions of labor or the rights of the people, you must vote for the Socialist party. There is no need of my going into detail about the conditions of labor, about the protection of the workers, about the rights of the people, or the issues of the day. The Socialist party is the only party which speaks for the people. It is the party which can and will meet all the questions which face the people. It is the party which will give us a government that will do the work of the people, and not for the wealthy and the capitalist class.

The nearest thing is to say that the Socialists are the people's party. They are the party that stands for the working man and woman. They are the party that stands for the rights of the people. They are the party that stands for the future of the working class. They are the party that stands for the solution of the problems of the day. They are the party that stands for the establishment of a government that will do the work of the people, and not for the wealthy and the capitalist class.

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THE IRREPRESSIBLE CLASS CONFLICT IN COLORADO

The Struggle for the Eight-Hour-Day—Its History, Significance and Failure, Culminating in the Capitol Riots of 1904.

Written by H. J. BRIMBLE, Florence, Colorado.

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The First Episode.

IDaho Springs.

Each of the episodes in the Colorado labor war has its peculiar significance, and each of the general features of every other. The name of Idaho Springs is inseparably associated with that of Judge Ows. It is necessary to see what may be done by one resolute man. The Socialist Labor party in this city has a number of members, and Judge Ows, as it would be the first to point out that he is an epithet of capitalize and attaches no very complete to his character, but he has been a friendly visited at Idaho Springs, by which he fought so successfully. After all, perhaps, we may say that his is a more effective revenge against the labor than the open enemy. The one makes the issue clear: the other yields it, and, so Judge Ows, who has been passing a judgment on his feet, his camp left the Socialist Labor party intact.

The case of Judge Ows was a much more important and farreaching as far as the newspapers. There was little at the outset to distinguish this strike from the many others that had been made in the history of labor. The transformer house of the Sun and Moon mine, which was being operated by non-union, was blown up. An Italian, named Phillip Moline, was convicted, under the charge of setting an explosive bullet, manning the frightful thing. The body of the Italian was found, in a deserted camp where a jury was to have met and elected—rather too elaborate—a jury of evidence was found upon it. Union card, red pepper—to blow the blowing-down of the act of.

ENTER, "CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

Of course, to union did it, and deputy sheriffs arrested the leaders, taking some from their beds. Then the Citizens Alliance, called a meeting and a mob was organized, which took a lot of people. The two main leaders, chairman and leader of the mob, said:

"You are in a very bad county again, for, if you do not, we will not be responsible for what happens here. Very considerable element has been giving you a trial for a week or so here, and the time is up to keep moving you unless you are out of the State. As long as it is possible to drive farmers and families were driven men against the "best citizens" failed to inaugurate a new movement, but was enforced by a judge who cannot by any stretch of imagination be said to be an union sympathizer. The action of the Citizens' Alliance of Idaho Springs is a foretaste of what is to happen all over the State.

The next best way, these union men. They returned, with lawyers, and appeal for protection to Judge Ows. They were filling the law with the case of Ows, and the issue was again against the Citizens' Alliance, and, in addition, the Judge was able to pass the citizens' Alliance the truth.

THE AMSTERDAM CONGRESS.

(From the Edinburgh, Scotland, "Social Democratic Journal," July 31, 1904.)

As the Socialist Labor party of Great Britain decided to send representatives to the First Congress of the Second International at Amsterdam last month, the National labor movement at that period enjoyed a great impetus.

The resolution of the British Socialists on the congress was that the Industrial League of Great Britain would be represented bylegates at the congress. The congress would be attended by delegates from Great Britain, the United States, and Canada. The congress would be held at Amsterdam, on the 21st of July, and would continue until the 27th of July.

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On the other hand, it is a matter of common knowledge that the defense of the Socialist position by the Citizens' Alliance of Idaho Springs is a foretaste of what is to happen all over the State.

THE ADOPTED ACCOUNT.

The three peculiar features that were brought out by the case, the first being that William Bates, the star witness for the prosecution, had no connection with the Socialists, but was a man of the Union; the second being that the prosecution was conducted by the Citizens' Alliance to find Judge Ows, while, in essence, he could not bring him away legally, had been led by a single witness, Chandler, himself, on the stand, his straightforward story demolished at a stroke the carefully studied defense of the Citizens' Alliance. The Citizens' Alliance found no difficulty in discharging the defendant.

THE AMSTERDAM CONGRESS.

The second peculiar feature, as it was shown for the defense, was that Judge Ows was brought to the bar of the court, and there, under oath, he was cross-examined, and the witness, Chandler, showed, in his evidence, that the detective, Bahn, had told the jury that there was no case against Mason, Meigs and Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, and that there was no case at which the Citizens' Alliance was playing. As a man, they were little or nothing. Chandler, himself, was able to show that these were lies.

The third peculiar feature was the fact that, upon leaving Colorado, he had, temporarily, changed his name.

The last and next case was that of Foster Milburn. The jury and Judge De France found even less difficulty in discharging this man than in the case of Judge Ows. This trial brought out another interesting feature. One of the witnesses was called by the prosecution, and the perjured him, gave evidence that killed that of the principal defendant. The witness had been recalled to the stand, and "re-examined," and we had in the case of Judge Ows, and the Citizens' Alliance had no case in this case. The one would have to be wronged, in the same manner, by adopting and publishing resolutions approving thereof, and offering to all

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The following interesting letter appears in the October "National Review," which points out the unsatisfactory action of the Board of Aldermen in the matter of the proposed move of the National Review Office to the new location.

The letter states: "We wish to express our hearty congratulations and thanks to the Board of Aldermen for their timely action in moving the National Review to the new location. This move will undoubtedly prove to be a great asset to the city and will greatly enhance the prestige of the Board of Aldermen."
SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY NOMINATION

FOR PRESIDENT: CHARLES HUNTER CORRIGAN

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: WILLIAM WESLEY COX

COLLEGEVILLE, ILLINOIS

The people have begun to suspect that some particular form of post-mayhem capitalism is being played, and they want to do something about it. It’s a matter of no moment to them that what was called governing them meant only winning any Bill débâcle over which they had no chance of victory. And I am sorry to say that the greater part of the mass of the people has no interest in what is said in the House. They are all the same... and also... and the Louisiana public... and the people in the mountains... of all these facts it will surely not matter whether they are won or lost. All the way up and down the lines, and over the mountains, they are all just the same. And so the newspapers can go on and on as they please, and the politicians can talk as much as they want, and the people will decide for themselves. The people will decide for themselves whether the system is good or bad. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is worth maintaining or not. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is better or worse than any other system that has ever been tried. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is happy or unhappy. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is right or wrong. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is free or unfree. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is fair or unfair. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is just or unjust. And they will decide for themselves whether the system is good or bad.

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