

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Official Organ of the People's Political Party.

Vol. I.—No. I.

KINGSTON, DECEMBER, 1889.

PRICE ONE CENT.

"TIME."

Kind reader, if you vainly imagine that in this the initial number of the Official Organ of the People's Political Party, that we are going to stop to discuss "the why's and the wherefore's" of this contest, in the words of common parlance, "you are greatly left." We don't propose to do anything of the kind, but simply to announce that "we are in the ring," it's to be "a fight to a finish," and somebody has got to be "knocked out," who that somebody is, we shall allow the judges—the down-trodden masses—the common people, to decide.—Ed.

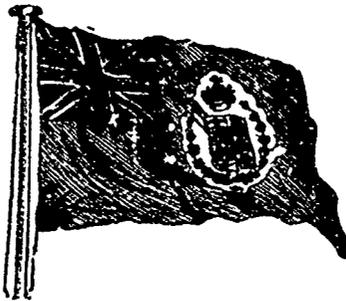
"FIRST BLOOD."

The people now possess the power to control the management of every department of State, and to arrange for a proper distribution of the national resources. Why, then, stand idle and allow the boodlers and political bummers to harvest the crop while you humbly gather up the crumbs? Because the masses have tamely submitted for centuries to be hounded and degraded in the old world, will the workingmen of Canada quietly allow the same system of oppression to operate in our new and progressive country? God forbid! Organize and organize. Get rid of your apathy and selfish indifference, muster your united strength, unite thoroughly and energetically, leave out all personal considerations and work zealously and harmoniously towards creating a prosperous future for the whole of the community.

* *

Instead of allowing the legislatures to be crowded with political hacks, schemers who are foisted on the public merely for their pliant toadyism to their superiors, exercise your privilege and power at the ballot, and only elect men who will honestly endeavor to promote the welfare of all, and not work for the advantage of the few for the sake of securing some personal advantage. Seldom do we find men enter the political arena with high and pure conception of duty towards their country and people. The grand

THE People's Political Party!



DECLARATION

Whereas, capital by unfair combinations and undue influence upon every department of state, makes equity and justice impossible to the wealth producers of this nation; and since the history and legislation of the past demonstrates that no dependence whatever, can be placed upon the pledges and professions of representatives of existing political parties, so far as the interests of the industrial classes are concerned; therefore be it *Resolved*, that the time has come when the workingmen of Canada are compelled to cut loose all party ties and organize themselves into the people's political party, the object of which, briefly stated, shall be to secure justice to all.

If you approve, sign this also, detach it from Declaration, and enclose to T. D. ALLEN, Secretary, Wellington Street, Kingston.
I am in accord with the leading Principles and objects of the PEOPLE'S POLITICAL PARTY, as set forth in its Declaration and will co-operate by vote and influence to promote them.

Name
Post Office
Province of

statesmen who devoted their lives and ability in the service of their country often at great personal sacrifice have given place in many cases to political schemers and tricksters, utterly devoid of the slightest spark of patriotism, whose sole aim is directed to cramming everything obtainable into their wolfish jaws.—Canadian Workman.

"COME AGAIN."

HOW WE INTEND TO "GET THERE."
In 1800, both the Whigs and the Democrats in the United States supported slavery. For forty years many of the people preached and talked and prayed against slavery, but neutralized their efforts by voting for the parties who defended the evil. In 1850 they formed a new party, calling it the "Liberty Party," which, in the next Presidential contest, received only some 7,000 votes. Four years later the vote rose to 62,000. After that a wing of the Democrats espoused the principles of the Liberty party, and called themselves "Freesoilers." In 1848 these two parties polled a vote of 291,000. In 1852 there was an apparent loss, but in 1856 the Liberty party and Whigs united under the name of the Republican party, and polled a vote of 1,541,000. The rising tide reached high-water mark in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was elected and the doom of slavery sealed.

That is about the style in which we propose to "put to sleep" the degrading slavery of the present industrial system.

"GET ON YOUR MUSCLE."

PULL THE WOOL OUT OF YOUR EYES.
"Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored—contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between the right and the wrong, vain as the search for a man who should be neither a living nor a dead man. . . . Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces. . . . Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith, let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."—Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

DO THEY FIND IT?

A young Irishman on applying to an old farmer for a job, was asked: "What brings so many of you Irishmen over here?" "Well sor, we lost a part of the Lord's Prayer in Oirland, and came here to find it." Farmer: "What part might that be?" Irishman: "Our daily bread."

ADVERTISEMENT.

This modest little sheet called "The Voice of the People," is the first issue of what is to be known as the "Official Organ of the People's Political Party, and is intended to disseminate the principles of that organization. For the present it will be issued in this form and sold at the price of one cent per copy, to those who wish to pay for it, otherwise, it is for free distribution. It will be enlarged and improved from time to time as the needs of the Party demand it. Its mission, like that of the organization it represents, is to secure justice and equity to the wealth producers of this nation, irrespective of race, creed, or color.

W. KELLY, Pub., Kingston.

TWO PARTIES—NOT THREE.

But now comes the question, can we have three or more parties as permanent factors in Canadian politics? I answer, No! for the simple reason that while most questions have two sides, very few have three, and hence when issues are joined people naturally fall into a position for or against, and the result is two parties, not three. But in free commonwealths it sometimes happens that on great questions of reform both parties get on the wrong side and this is notoriously the case in Canada at the present time. Such a state of affairs necessitates a re-adjustment which can be accomplished only by the creation of a new party with a definite policy. While the process of re-adjustment is going on there will be three parties for a time, but only for a time. As the new party grows it will draw to itself the best elements of the old parties, the men who believe in truth and righteousness, the men who believe it is vastly more important that great reforms should be carried on than that a particular party should hold the reins; while those who put party before country, who defend abuses, who burden the people with unnecessary or unjust taxation, who oppose urgently needed reforms for fear of losing votes, will naturally range themselves on the other side; and so it will become once more the old yet ever new conflict between truth and falsehood, between right and wrong, carried on with what seems at times a doubtful issue; but in the long run truth and right gain the day, and the cause of human progress gets nearer to high water mark than ever before.—Pres. C. N. P.—Inaugural Address.

"JOHNNY GET YOUR GUN."

Millionaire Uncle—Now, Johnny, you know cannibals are people who live off each other. Johnny—You're a cannibal, ain't you, Uncle? Millionaire Uncle—Why, no, Johnny; why do you ask? Johnny—Well, pa said to ma last night that you had been living off your poor relations for years.

ANOTHER HOT ONE.

The undue accumulations of wealth, the tyranny of capital and the sensual extravagance of the hereditary drones will assuredly become a thing of the past. The people are rapidly progressing in education and intelligence, and will no longer submit to the caprice of their rulers. They have found their strength, and will no longer hesitate to use it. The powerful labor unions and organizations that have been founded are concentrating their influence, and the former jealousies are gradually being dissipated in order to find a common bond of strength and unity. At no very remote period we shall find that the requests of labor will not only be respected, but that the demand for just and equal rights will have to be conceded. The long-sighted politician is already aware of the fact, and overtures for the predominant vote have been frequently made.

Future elections will not be conducted on the blarney and bill system, the workers will not again be misled by false and delusive promises, but will insist upon being properly represented and accorded their rights. The men who have previously had full sway, and utilized it for their own advancement, will be ousted from their positions, and the rightful owners and producers will enjoy their own. The wonderful progress in education and intelligence among the workers will cause their desires to be rational and suitable to their case, and the moral influence and increasing public sympathy on their behalf will greatly assist them in their efforts.

* *

The time will arrive shortly when the people who form and institute the Government will have sufficiently developed in knowledge and wisdom to insist upon their representatives framing laws for the benefit of the whole people, and not for any special class. The iniquitous rents, taxes, interests and profits will be abolished and equal rights will be accorded to all. Millionaires will not be created out of the life blood of others, and a just distribution of labor's production will be arranged. The existing land tenures, the great crying evil of the times, will not be allowed to continue, and the present misery and degradation will be a thing of the past—*Can. Workman*

"A KNOCK OUT BLOW."

THE AGE OF GREED.

Never in the history of the world has greed been so rampant as it is to-day. Yet greed has destroyed some of the most flourishing communities that has ever existed, and it would have utterly

destroyed this country before now but for exceptional circumstances that have been favorable to the people. Our immense area of cheap lands, our railroading, steamboating, mining privileges, etc., have been our salvation so far, and as these are taken up, and land becomes more valuable, the condition of the masses grows worse. The spirit of greed grows stronger as it feeds upon its prey, until now it presents in this land the most revolting picture of depraved humanity that human eyes ever rested upon. It makes practical traitors of citizens. What a spectacle to look upon—men in this country who know that their greed is weakening the Dominion and rapidly destroying the nation. The rich criminal class—the men whose lives are devoted to money getting by trampling on the rights of others, know that their love of money is superior to their love of country. They coin both peace and war into dollars. They solidify the sweat of the work-shop and the harvest field into wealth. They are a living, moving, heartless, soulless organization of greed.

It remains for us as a people to say if the age shall not be turned from one of greed into an age of patriotism and humanity. Man is too noble a being, too nobly gifted, and with too grand possibilities to descend to the level of an idol worship. As a people our opportunities to achieve nobly for the human race throughout all time are too great to be thrown away. As men, as patriots, and as well wishers of the human race, let us now come together and assert our power. As matters now promise, in a very few years this country will have become an Ireland. We not only have men who are native born who would make it so, but European capitalists are coming here to monopolise all our great industries, and to exercise their well trained instincts of oppression. There never will be in the whole future experience of the world, as there never has been in its past history, a time when men can assert the manhood of man and the rights of the masses as they can to-day in this Canada of ours. Come, let us emerge from our lethargy and bid greed stand back and give labor, honesty, decency and patriotism a chance. Posterity will hold us responsible. Let no prejudices, partisan or otherwise, keep us from standing breast to breast in the demand for legislation to check the rampant spirit of greed that is sapping the life, prosperity and happiness of this fair young nation. Good laws and the faithful execution of them without unfair discrimination between labor and capital is what we must have. But we must stand together at the ballot box in order to secure them.—*Ex.*

"AH THERE! KINGSTON,"

"HOW DOES THIS CATCH YOU."

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—An investigation into dock department matters is said to have developed the discovery that many of the docks are leased to politicians of influence whose names may not even appear in the instrument. The assistance of the dock-masters is necessary to make such a holding profitable, and it is said to be a curious fact that leased piers right alongside of those which the city owns and keeps in its control do a rushing business and are always occupied, while no vessels come to the piers from which the city collects wharfage.—*Whig*.

A GOOD ONE.

Seven dollars a week on which to support a big family; I get \$3,500 a year for doing nothing compared with these people, and yet well fed ministers stand in their pulpits and wonder at the restlessness of labor.—*Rev. Thos. K. Beecher*.

A LECTURER WANTED.

Wake them up before daylight! Send them half-clothed and half-fed out upon the streets, and away to the factory, the store and the mill! Scare them, too, into running, for fear the whistle or the bell may tell them they are fined for being late. Then let them work, second for second, minute for minute, and hour for hour, all day, with the senseless, nerveless, tireless piece of iron—the machine—driven by steam! If they are mangled, say it was the will of God. If they go home to die, the victims of supply and demand, put them in their coffins and call it Providence! If they don't, but live on, in spite of all, miserable specimens of depraved, stunted and vicious men and women, look at what they have produced, measure it, count it up in dollars and cents, and figure up the sum total! Then contemplate the cursed pile, and get some eloquent orator who discourses upon the grandeur of our civilization to lecture upon it.—*The Union*.

"RIGHT YOU ARE, ROBERT."

CAPITAL AND COMBINE.

Capital has always claimed and still claims the right to combine. Manufacturers meet and determine prices, even in spite of the great law of supply and demand. "Have the laborers the same same right to consult and combine?" The rich meet in the bank, the club-house, or the parlor. Workingmen when they combine meet on the street. All the organized forces of society are against them. Capital has the army and navy, the legislature, the judicial and the executive departments. When the rich combine, it is for the purpose of exchanging ideas. When the poor combine it is a conspiracy. If they act in concert, if they really do something, it is a mob. If they defend themselves it is treason. How is it that the rich control the departments of government? In this country the political power is equally divided among men. There are certainly more poor than there are rich. Why should the rich control? Why should not the laborers combine for the purpose of controlling the executive, the legislative and the judicial departments? Will they ever find how powerful they are? A cry comes from the oppressed, from the down-trodden, from the unfortunate, from the despised, from men who despair, from women who weep. There are times when mendicants become revolutionists—when a rag becomes a banner, under which the noblest and bravest battle for right!" *Ingersoll in North American*.

"THE LAST ROUND."

A DAY OF RECKONING COME.

Every one knows full well that as society is at present constituted, the possession of wealth creates distinction—that according to the amount of money a man possesses his standing in society is graduated. And again, that the laboring class, so far as social standing is concerned, constitute the lower stratum of society, in other words money is power, poverty is servitude.

Again, any one who thinks at all is

fully cognizant of the fact, that the labor element is of all things, the most important factor in the general make up and well being of society. All wealth is the product of labor. The idea that wealth is, in any sense the product of speculation is utterly false. One may get possession of wealth by speculation but remember that nothing can be obtained by speculation, until first produced by labor. Annihilate every dollar of money in existence, and labor can subsist upon what it can produce from the soil, but remove the labor element, and money would become a worthless bauble, there being none of the products of labor to buy.

Regarding this fact, is it not well to invest labor with a little of the dignity that gives station to life? Instead of extolling only wealth as an agent of success and prosperity, had we not better recognize the claims of labor to a position rightfully its due? Is it not justly entitled to a share of the dividends? Instead of being turned off with but a bare subsistence, to wander up and down the earth homeless and destitute, is it not better to recognize its natural right to the soil? Government enriches corporations with a free gift of whole empires of land, and does it too, by compromising the rights of the laborer to a portion of the same except by purchase at rates beggaring his ability to pay, rates purposely made as a tribute to this same corporate power. In this again is illustrated the power and position of wealth over the labor element, to the extent even of controlling the methods of government in its interests.

The power of right demands resurrection. The fiat of eternal justice has gone forth. A little cloud, as it were, the size of a man's hand has already appeared in the heavens. The surging masses of humanity are yet without organization and leadership. Nevertheless it is an element of power, soon to mature into a purpose that will write the destiny of our government. That destiny is the right of labor—when labor shall sit in the counsels of the government, and dictate the policy of the same.—*El Dorada Independent*.

The People's Political Party,

HEADQUARTERS, KINGSTON.

W. KELLY, D.M.W. K. of L.,
President Executive Board, Kingston.

T. D. ALLEN,
Secretary Executive Board, Kingston.

The expressed purpose of this organization is the association of workingmen for united political action, and for mutual assistance during sickness, or accident. Provision is made for two classes of members, "Active" and "Associate." Active members are those who join the Party and are prepared to take part in such work as may be assigned them. Associate members are those who join and are in sympathy with the party, and will support it with their vote, but whose circumstances do not permit of active co-operation. The admission is the same to each.

Admission Fee, 50c. Monthly Dues, 25c. Sick Benefit, \$3.00 per week.

For Application Blanks, Information, etc., Address, T. D. ALLEN, Wellington Street, Kingston.

→TIMELY TIPS FOR XMAS TRADING←

FOR PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES

—PATRONIZE—

WADE'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. King & Brock Streets, Market Square.

Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

TELEPHONE NO. 219.

→NOTICE←

H. S. JOHNSON (The Old Timer)

Resumes business at the Old Stand in Brown's Block, Monday, December 1st.

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS REPAIRED

Telephone No. 270.

CITY LAUNDRY

R. F. F. ROWAN, Prop.

190 Wellington Street, 3 doors from Princess
A CALL SOLICITED.

THE PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET

M. WALSH

BUTCHER.

Market Square, - Kingston

Mechanics' - Institute,

Corner Montreal and Princess Streets.

Reading Room open daily (Sundays excepted)
from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Library open on Monday, Wednesday, Saturday
from 3 to 5; Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
from 7:30 to 9.

Library contains over 4,000 volumes, representing all
kinds of literature, and the leading Canadian,
English and American Magazines.

W. J. SPRIGGS, Librarian.

MR. JOS. FRASSO,

314 PRINCESS STREET.

SAUSAGE MAKER

BLOOD PUDDINGS, TRIPE, &c.

Wholesale and Retail. A call solicited.

A good place to arrange for Breakfast or Tea.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Xmas Candies

CHEAP AT THE

BAZAAR

P. HAFFNER,

* BARBER *

344 - PRINCESS - STREET

Next door to Grimason's Hotel.

A CALL SOLICITED.

→BOOKS←

Big discount for the Xmas trade

- - AT THE - -

CITY BOOK STORE

GEO. A. ODELL.

OH! SAY CAN YOU SEE

By the dawn's early light? Because if you can't, there is something wrong with your eyesight and your eyes need attention. In this connection, you will be glad to know that I have a most complete line of GLASSES & SPECTACLES, suited to any vision, and adopted to correct any defect in sight

BRING - YOUR - EYES

along and come to me. I will treat you nicely, suit you well, charge you fairly, and show you as complete a stock of gold and other spectacles as you ever looked at.

Leading Depot for Perfumes and Balms.

THE + PHARMACY,
W. J. WILSON'S, 185 PRINCESS ST.

A. J. McMAHON

Offers special inducements for

CHRISTMAS . TRADE

ALL KINDS OF . . .

DRY - GOODS.

'Tis the voice of the people, listen to what many of them say

F U R S

For Men and Women Boys and Girls in Caps, Collars, Capes, Bags, Muffs, &c. can nowhere else be procured on as reasonable terms as the

Boston Hat Store

Wellington Street. Noted for Low Prices.

SECOND-HAND * PIANOS

—IN GOOD ORDER—

HAINES & CO., NEW YORK,

Full stock of Pianos, Organs, Violins, Bows,

&c. at reasonable prices and easy terms at

SHERLOCKS' - MUSIC - STORE,

281 PRINCESS STREET.

WE . DON'T . STRETCH . THINGS

When we say that we have the Finest Clothing for Men, Boys' and Children, and the lowest prices ever

shown in Kingston. Don't fail to call and see the

GRAND UNION CLOTHING CO.,

122 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.