DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1904.



TEA CALLED TRAITORS will you try some ?

Samuel Gompers and John Mitch-Schilling's 1 av

> prated as against the interests of the orkingmen.

They Had Committed the Horrible Offense of Having Dined With Prest. San Francisco, Nov. 21 .- From the standpoint of the unexpected and sensational, today's session of the American Federation of Labor was the most exciting one yet held. During the

heated debate which followed the unexpected interjection of the question of Socialism before the delegates, Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were charged with being traitors to the cause of jabor. These charges and the bitter Socialistic debate which followed were caused by the introduction of the fol-lowing resolution by Delegate Victor Berger of Milwaukee:

RESOLUTION.

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LABOR LEADERS

ell Charged With Betraying

The Cause of Labor.

OUEER BASIS FOR THE CHARCE

Eliot of Harvard.

"Whereas, the unprecedented concen-tration of wealth in the United States and the rapid development of the trusts in almost every branch of industry make it obvious that capitalism will soon reach its culmination point and will have to make room for another

phase of civilization; and, "Whereas, it is evident that this na-tion is destined to take the lead in this grand struggle for better conditions and higher culture; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we hereby recommend to all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to have their members study the economic conditions, to have lectures upon these subjects in their jodge homes and ar the meetings set apart for this purpose and to do everything in their power for the enlightenment and intellectual advancement of the proletariat."

BATTLE OPENS.

The resolutions committee reported to the convention that it recommended the adoption of the measure with the exadoption of the clause following the first "Whereas." A Socialist delegate arose and asked why the particular section be expurgated. This opened the floodgates of oratory and vituperation and the battle was not over until an hour and fifteen minutes after the regular and biteen minites after the reading time for adjournment. By an over-whelming vote the delegates then passed the resolution as recommended by the committee and expressed their confidence in John Mitchell and Samuel Gompers.

Max Hayes, who championed the Socialistic doctrine in a speech, so aroused the galleries that they cheered him for several minutes. This caused Presi-dent Gompers to threaten to clear the dent Gompers to uncarrent to an an arrivation of the kind were repeated. The debate became warmer and some of the best speeches of the session were made dur-

Good tea is a real food and a great food, a really great food; no doubt about that; Votes in contrast, a pour money if you don't life

but was accorded the closest attention He was loudly applauded when he said that he defied any much to point to any act of his which might be inter-

CHICAGO TROUBLE.

The trouble between the Chicago Federation of Labor and the American fed-eration of Labor has been settled by votng to uphold the decision of the executive board of the latter organization, with the proviso that William Schardt, president of the Chicago Federation, and delegate to the American Federation of Labor, be seated, and a stay of execution of 30 days be allowed during which time President Gompers is di-rected to go to Chicago and confer with the leaders of the federation tagre in an endeavor to adjust the dispute. If no agreement can be reached the suspension of the Chicago Federation will This ruling then become permanent. This ruling seated Delegate Schardt, but it upholds

the action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. The question of Japanese exclusion was introduced and caused considerable discussion to emanate from the west-ern delegates. The convention voted unanimously in favor of the exclusion measure as introduced, which provided for the exclusion of Japanese and Ko-reans on lines similar to the exclusion of Chinese under the existing law.

Not only did the convention yote in favor of excluding these Mongolians from the mainland, but from every inular possession.

The convention then voted favorably tpon a proposition calling upon Presient Gompera to appoint a committee of three to draw up a petition on the ques-tion that might at an early date be presented to Congress. The plan adopted also called for the circulation of this petition in every organization affiliated with the American Federaion of Labor, that signatures might be obtained. These signed papers are then to be returned to the executive ouncil and combined into one monster petition to Congress,

The convention also went on record as being unanimously is favor of the uni-versal adoption of the advisory initiative and the advisory referendum. Delegate Fitzpatrick of Chicago, one

of the leaders of the fight in the mat-ter of the central body of that elty against the American Federation, took the floor and flatly denied the state-ments of President Compers regarding certain fair and unfair houses. Gon-pers made reply that the attackers of the policy of the official organ virtually accused the leaders of selling out to the enemy and that in doing so they were playing into their hands. After much more debate of this character, indulged by many delegates, the matter was put before the convention, which voted to support the managers of the paper.

COLORADO SITUATION.

The following sentiments regarding the Colorado situation were introduced by Delegate Victor Berger and referred by a vote of the convention to the exe-

cutive council for action: "Resolved, That the twenty-fourth convention of the American Federation. of Labor hereby expresses its satisfac-tion and gratification over the defeat of that capitalistic tyrant, Gov. Peaof Colorado "Resolved, That the twenty-fourth of Labor hereby pledges its moral and financial support to the Western Feder. ation of Miners in its efforts to bring that gang of criminals, the so-called Citizens' alliance of Cripple Creek, to

Criminations and reing its course. criminations flew thick and fast.

CALLS BERGER LIAR.

Feeling ran so high that John Mitchell rose in the convention and stated that unless Delegate Victor Berger of Milwaukee was able to prove his state-ment that he (Mitchell) had been a ment that he (Mitchell) had been a traitor to the workingman, he must stand before the eyes of all present a convicted liar. Then a motion was made to suspend the rules and allow President Gompers and John Mitchell an opportunity to defend themselves.

an opportunity to defend themselves. The trouble arose over a printed slip distributed to some delegates which charged Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell with dining with President Eliot of Harvard. The article in question said the place at which the meal was eaten was an unfair house, and that President Effot was the man who called the "scab" a hero. It bore the heading, "Are They Traitors?"

GOMPERS' REPLY.

The reply of President Gompers was the most bitter and impassioned, and the feeling among the delegates was tense. He admitted the attendance upon the dinner but denied every infer ence drawn threfrom and declared that as long as he was connected with the labor movement he would fight against politics being mixed with unionism.

MITCHELL'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Mitchell made a quiet address,



"Ah, Mr. Golden Gate, glad to see you. Walk right in," said Mr. Wise. "I don't mind telling you that my best customers won't drink anything but Golden Gate Coffee.

"And-now don't give this away-good coffee brings new, and holds old, trade.

"Yes, you can make regular 30 day ship. ments so as to keep the coffee fresh. Good plan this packing roasted coffee in aroma-tight tins."

Nothing goes with GOLDEN GATE COFFEE but satisfaction. No prizes-no coupons-uo crockery. 1 and 2 1b. aroma-tight tins. Never sold in balk.

J. A. Folger @ Co. Established half a Century San Francisco

ustice; and, finally, be it Justice; and, finally, be it "Resolved, That a copy of these reso-lutions be sent to President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners and to the chairman of the gang leaders of so-called Citizens' alliance in the Cripple Creek district.'

A resolution to substitute the industrial system for the system of trade autonomy now in existence in labor organizations was lost. The vote stood 113 to 32. The latter vote indicates the strength of the Socialists in the conventior

Action of far-reaching importance was taken on the report of a special committee on the demand by the Typographical union for an eight-hour day The convention voted unanimously to indorse the demand and pledged itself to aid the movement financially levying an assessment on each of the millions of members if such a course should become necessary. The Typo-graphical union has set January, 1906, as the time when the eight-hour day will be demanded by that organization, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Fort Worth, Tex., invited the delegates to hold their next session in the respective cities.

A LOVING HUSBAND.

Gets Mad at His Wife and Hangs Himself.

New York, Nov. 21-Dissatisfied with New York, Nov. 21.—Dissatisfied with his wife's housekeeping and finally throwing himself into a towering rage because dinner was not ready at the moment he arrived home, John pP. Siegler, a furrier, hanged himself at his home in the Bronx. Mrs. Seigler told the coroner that the tried hard to conduct the house.

she tried hard to conduct the house-hold to please her husband, but he was never satisfied. She said he attempted to poison himself two months ago, and ater tried to kill both by putting polon in the tea.

MISSOURI SENATORSHIP,

President is Taking no Part in Fight for It.

Washington, Nov. 21.-The following statement was given out at the White House today;

Any statement that the president is taking any part whatever in the Mis-souri senatorial contest, directly or in-directly, for or against any candidate, has no foundation whatever in fact. The president will not interfere in the slightest degree in the contest." KERENS NOT IN RACE.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.-R. C. Kerens of St. Louis, who was in the city today, said: "I am in the race for United States senator to succeed Scnator Cockrell to stay. I have not been a candidate for any office before and I believe that my services to my party entitle me to this one."

JUDGE SWAYNE CASE.

Investigation of Impeachment Charges Resumed.

Washington, Nov. 21 .- A sub-commit tee of the house judiciary committee today resumed the investigation of the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern dis-trict of Florida. Representative Gil-lette of California, a member of the committee, was unable to attend. The committee, however, decided to go committee, however, decided to go ahead with the investigation and Chas. T. Forbes, a clerk in the land office, was called as a witness. He testified against Judge Swayne regarding a timber trespass case in Florida in which he alleged that Judge Swayne had exacted the fine a second time rom the trespassers. J. N. C. Stockton of Quincy, Fla., tes-







