

Haverhill Mass. SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

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HAVERHILL, MASS., AUGUST 3, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CAUCUS CALL.

State Committee Decides Upon August 30 as the Date of Holding Democratic Social Caucusses.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIAL PARTY AND CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS:

Fellow Citizens—The Democratic Social party having achieved political recognition as an official party in the election of 1900 again enters the field and calls upon the members of the party and other citizens of the Commonwealth to rally to the standard of those principles which are destined to inaugurate a system of economic co-operation, which will insure a condition of living becoming to the state of free-born citizens.

You are hereby notified to meet in caucus in your respective districts on Friday, August 30, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, County, Councillor District, Senatorial District and other District Conventions.

Said Conventions shall nominate candidates for the following offices, to be voted for by the citizens of Massachusetts at the coming State Election in November, 1901:

State Convention shall nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor and Attorney-General.

Councillor Conventions shall nominate, in their respective districts, one candidate for Executive Council.

Senatorial Conventions shall nominate, in their respective districts, one candidate for the State Senate, and shall elect one member of the Democratic Social party State Committee for 1902.

Representative District Conventions shall, in their respective districts, nominate one, two or three candidates for Representative in General Court in accordance with the number they are entitled to elect.

County Conventions shall, in each of their respective districts, nominate a candidate for Sheriff and (except in Suffolk and Nantucket Counties) they shall nominate candidates for County and Associate County Commissioners.

District Attorney Conventions shall, in their respective districts, nominate one candidate for District Attorney and such other candidates as may be elected.

The Democratic Social party members are hereby notified to meet in caucus in their respective wards and towns to nominate candidates for representative to the General Court.

The Democratic Social party members of the Suffolk Senatorial Districts are hereby notified to meet in caucus in each of their respective districts for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and electing a member of the Democratic Social party State Committee for 1902.

The basis of representation to the State Convention shall be one delegate at large and one additional delegate for every one hundred votes or major fraction thereof cast in the ward or town for the Democratic Social party candidate for Governor in the election of 1900.

The basis of representation to the Councillor, Senatorial, Representative, County, District Attorney and other conventions shall be one delegate at large, from each ward and town, and one additional delegate for every fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast in the ward or town for the Democratic Social party candidate for Governor in the election of 1900.

All caucuses and conventions must be held subject to Chapter 548 of the Election Act of 1898 and Acts supplementary thereto.

JOHN C. CHASE, Chairman. SQUIRE E. PUTNEY, Secretary. Boston, July 22, 1901.

(See instructions on page four.)

WANTED—SLAVES!

It seems that the planters of Hawaii are not in great love with the imported Porto Rican laborers. Is it possible that our new fellow citizens have proved to be less willing to accommodate their masters than the imported Austrian wage slaves?

It is said that the planters of Hawaii would now like to experiment with our negroes from the South. But surely the negro loves freedom and play too much to voluntarily sell himself in slavery in far-off Hawaii.

THERE IS A MOTIVE BEHIND IT.

The Spanish Chamber of Commerce of Manila vehemently protested against the charter for that city which deprives the citizens of the right to elect their government.

Commissioner Wright defended the charter saying that it was modeled after the Washington (D. C.) plan. But many in Manila refuse to be convinced that the best way to teach the Filipinos free government is to deprive them of that which is the sacred privilege of all free peoples.

PRESIDENT DIAZ PROHIBITS STRIKES.

The New York Sun says that, according to advices, both public and private, from El Paso, President Diaz of Mexico has taken a determined stand as to the strike of engineers on the Mexican International Railroad, which is the natural Mexican outlet of the Southern Pacific system.

An order prohibiting strikes of any kind on railroads has been issued by President Diaz, and it is understood that he has offered to furnish government aid to the Mexican International management in labor troubles in future.

Perhaps it would be the best thing for McKinley to do the same thing—simply prohibit strikes and thus prevent much inconvenience to our capitalists.

DO YOU KNOW?

Do you know how little you know?

Do you know what Socialism means?

Do you know that anything worth knowing demands study and labor?

Do you know that you can't know more unless you read more?

Do you know that in order to be a Socialist you must know what Socialism is?

LOOK.

AT THE PRICES ON SUITS IN OUR WINDOW, AND SEE HOW LOW THEY ARE. THESE ARE ONLY A SMALL PORTION OF WHAT WE CAN SHOW YOU INSIDE.

\$6.00 Suits 4.00

7.00 Suits 5.00

8.00 Suits 6.00

10.00 Suits 7.00

12.00 Suits 6.00

15.00 Suits 10

A FEW OF THE PRICES.

Rowe & Emerson, 68 MERRIMACK ST. Telephone, 08-1. Haverhill.

BREAD TRUST.

To Control Output of the Large Cities.

This is no joke, but a serious fact. From New York comes the news of the formation of a company to control the bread output of New York City, Jersey City and Newark.

The name of the company is National Bread Company and its capital stock is fixed at \$3,000,000.

There's a double purpose in the organization of such a corporation, "first, to consolidate all the large baking firms under a parent company, which should divide territory among its members and so do away with inter-company competition in all districts, and secondly, to exploit a patent bread making machine, which, it is stated, kneads bread without handling and at the same time increases the baked loaf 30 per cent in weight over the present one with a given quantity of flour."

The company, it is reported, is not going to limit itself to the three cities named above. It eventually expects to take in Chicago, St. Louis and other large cities.

All the Socialists can say now is that the process of transformation from private property into social property is moving along with ever greater speed. At this rate ten years will not have passed before the trusts will force the American people to declare for collective ownership of the arista.

FOOD FROM INORGANIC MATTER.

"I can state positively that from petroleum, for instance, and without the aid of organic matter, nutritious grease can be produced in a laboratory. The only objection to the process is that it would require a year, with an ultimate cost of \$1000 a pound. However, experiment will find an inexpensive and speedy method of production."

This is the latest sensational statement reported by the daily press as coming from Dr. Etand, chief chemist of the Pasteur Institute.

This scientifically created food made from inorganic matter is what the scientific world has been trying to discover for many years. One does not need to stretch his imagination very far to see the importance of such a discovery.

In the future famines will be unknown, provided that in place of the commercial social world of today there will be a sane social system.

TROUBLE AMONG DEMOCRATS.

There's more trouble among the democrats of North Carolina. Pitchfork Tillman succeeded in getting Senator McLaurin turned out of the party, and now McLaurin threatens to split the democratic party "wide open."

There won't be anything to split before many years.

Don't accept capitalist writers as authorities on Socialism.

THE STEEL STRIKE.

The steel strike has developed nothing new during the week except many rumors and expectations that a settlement is near. Morgan and Shaffer held a conference in New York City and nothing authentic was given out to the public by either side.

A great deal of nonsense has been written in the daily press regarding the battle between capital and labor. For want of something sensational the capitalist editors have written all kinds of essays and compositions on the ethical phase of the strike, very few of them coming to the conclusion that the workingmen have justice on their side.

Was there ever a time when workingmen on strike were justified by capitalist editors?

To the capitalist and his hireling everything which tends to increase profit is just and honorable.

It is well, indeed, that class-conscious workingmen have their own code of morals.

STRIKES IN 'FRISCO.

There's trouble in 'Frisco. All the workers on the water front have been ordered out on strike, as a result of the lockout of the teamsters. The strikers represent the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, four local unions of longshoremen, marine firemen, Brotherhood of Teamsters, ship and steamboat joiners, porters, packers, warehouse men, ship clerks, pile drivers, and bridge builders, hoisting engineers, steam and hot water fitters and coal teamsters, making a total of nearly 25,000 men who have stopped work since the middle of May.

All honorable means had been tried by the workmen to avert the strike, but in vain. Now they are ready to fight their employers.

"I believe in government ownership when the people own the government, but not till then"—thus expressed himself a Western Socialist. It is hardly necessary to say that this remark contains in a nutshell the whole program of the Socialist movement. Government ownership when only a few own the government would be as bad a thing as we have today. Capitalism or State Socialism is not our aim. What we want is government ownership with the people as owners of the government, i. e., democratic Socialism.

What is your objection to Socialism? Would you not rather live in a society where all persons had equal chances to get along in the world? Would you not rather that all should be happy? Would you not prefer abundance to poverty, freedom to slavery, enlightenment to ignorance? Socialism would make life pleasant to all of us. All men and women would be cultured in the true sense of the word. None but the lazy would starve. All that will do useful work will reap the fruits of their labor. These are the many things Socialism would do for mankind. Why, then, are you opposed to Socialism?

UNITY A FACT.

Socialist Convention at Indianapolis Succeeds in Its Work.—New Name Adopted—Partial Report

As this issue went to press the Indianapolis convention of the Socialist Democratic party was still in session. From the reports at hand it is clear that unity is a fact. Many new and important changes in the organization have been decided on and in our next issue we shall be in a position to give a detailed report.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

Dr. George D. Herron was the unanimous choice of the unity convention of the Social Democratic party for temporary chairman and Comrade Brown of Chicago was elected temporary secretary.

The credential committee reported the presence of 127 delegates, with 6546 credentials, divided among the different factions as follows: Springfield S. D. P., 68 delegates with 4798 credentials; Chicago S. D. P., 48 delegates with 1396 credentials; Independent states, 8 delegates with 352 credentials. The delegates come from 30 different states and territories, including Porto Rico.

A telegram was received here from Eugene V. Debs in which he congratulated warmly the delegates and expressed his hope that they would succeed in bringing about permanent union among the Socialists. He also regretted his inability to attend on account of serious sickness in the family.

There were warm debates when the committee on rules and regulations reported. But most propositions were carried unanimously.

A most fraternal spirit is prevailing in the convention and everybody is confident of a successful outcome.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

James F. Cary presided over the convention today. Many of the delegates were quite indignant at the representatives of the press for spreading false reports regarding our comrade Debs. At the motion of Comrade Hoehn of St. Louis a dispatch was sent to Eugene V. Debs informing him that all the delegates in the convention are working in harmony and advising that he should not allow himself to be influenced by the reptile press of capitalism.

Later in the afternoon a telegram came from Debs in which he once again expressed his hope that the convention will unite the Socialists and also remarking that the misrepresentations in the capitalist press do not in the least disturb him.

The reports of the two national secretaries were very interesting and the delegates received same with enthusiasm. The Springfield national executive committee organized 187 new locals with a membership of

1497. The total receipts of the committee (since last August) were \$4187.66; expenditures, \$4167.28. Dues stamps sold, 52,579.

The total receipts of the Chicago executive board were \$3707.01; expenditures, \$3637.64. Theodore Debs stated that a more detailed report will be given when he will turn over his office to his successor.

Comrade Santiago Iglesias of Porto Rico, who presented a petition from that "U. S. Territory" to President McKinley some several weeks ago, introduced a lengthy resolution regarding the condition of labor in Porto Rico. It was adopted. (Resolutions and platform will be printed in full in a future issue of this paper.)

A most interesting discussion arose over the negro race question. There are three-colored delegates at the convention—Costley of San Francisco and Adam and McKay of Indiana, the latter two being coal miners. In most eloquent speeches, amidst the thunderous applause of those present, they showed in what manner we can hope to get the negro in line for Socialism. A committee was appointed to issue a special appeal to our colored population.

A platform was adopted. It is a clear and concise statement of the aim of our movement and contains a number of immediate demands.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

Delegate Max Hayes of Cleveland occupied the chair today. The question of "Immediate Demands" caused much discussion. Slobbin of New York strongly criticized the argument of the so-called "practical Socialists" that favored the demands. Carey and others favored the demands, which were finally adopted by a vote of 5358 against 1325.

Much time was devoted to a "Farmer's Plank" which was advocated by Steadman of Chicago and many others. By a big majority it was decided to issue a special appeal to the farmers. Harriman, Berger, Steadman, Simons, Hilliquit, Clemens and Hampton compose the committee.

Dr. Herron introduced a resolution defining the difference between our demands and those of the so-called public ownership parties of a bourgeois nature. Adopted.

It was decided that the name of this organization shall be "Socialist Party, except in those states where the law shall demand otherwise.

Haverhill Socialist Library

Nichols & Morse

Men's Suits. Vestee Suits.

Do the cooler days that we have been having make you consider the matter of a new suit. Woolen clothes will be in order again in a few weeks, and then if you don't pick up one of these bargains you will be kicking yourself. All of our FANCY MIXTURES, in WORSTED, SCOTCHES and CASSIMERES have been slashed.

They are the very cream of our stock and formerly sold for \$10 \$12, \$15, but they must be got out of the way so are going for

\$6. \$8, \$10

Just the thing for the little fellow to dress up in when they begin school again in September. Neat and pretty, yet tough and strong, they were ready sellers at the original prices.

The figures that they are selling at now are simply ridiculous.

\$1.38, \$2.48, \$3.48

Knee Pants. 38c were 50c 50c " 75c 75c " " \$1. \$1.00 " \$1.25

IF YOU BUY

Burr Oak Plug

You will get a fine chew, made by UNION LABOR in an independent factory. We also make "PEACE AND GOOD WILL" plug, and "OUR FLAG" sliced cut plug for smoking. Value in the Goods, not in the Tags. Sold by all Dealers.

Harry Wessinger Tobacco Co.

EMERSON'S Rummage SALE! SALE! SALE!

Odd men's Suits and odd children's Suits have been given their walking papers. We don't want them and they are yours at from 25c to 50c on the Dollar.

We will cite a few instances. In our children's department we have some suits, mostly \$ to \$, but there is an occasional larger size. Former prices \$4.50 to \$5.00. Now 85c. Others a little more desirable at \$1.25, \$1.47, \$1.98, \$2.48. Not a suit in the lot but what is a bonanza for the purchaser.

If you want one of these bargains don't put it off until next week and then find fault because you don't find one to suit you. Our reason for marking them at these prices is to move them quick. Our men's Suits are selling at greatly reduced prices.

4.90, 5.40, 6.45, 7.45 8.80

The price is no criterion of their value they are worth twice as much.

THE HOME OF LARGE VALUES AND LITTLE PRICES.

Corner of Fleet Street.

FLANNEL GOODS.

The Season for these goods is now at its height, and we have secured an entirely new lot to sell at a price within the reach of every one's pocket book.

Not only are they right, in price but they are made right, which is two-thirds in buying clothing.

Come in and look them over since to fit all at

\$6.98 \$6.98

The Kempton Co. "THE SPOT" 62 MERRIMACK ST.