

Haverhill Mass. SOCIAL INTEGRATION



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HAVERHILL, MASS., JUNE 22, 1901

Price Two Cents

OUR "POOR" ADMINISTRATION.

Starting with a unanimous cry for economy in the administration of city affairs and a strong opposition to a bond issue, what a change has come over our local politicians before six months of the year have passed away. In January it was the proper thing in the minds of the aldermen to cut the school appropriation beyond even the urgent needs of the department, making it impossible to keep within the appropriation. Yet today, these same gentlemen strain every nerve and work every means to secure a bond issue for the purpose of building a court house which the majority of our citizens do not want.

If we need a court house more urgently than we need a new High school building, suppose we abolish the school and let the city use that building for a court house. Here are 600 children packed in a building which was built for the accommodation of half that number. Still, if the fact is mentioned that we need a new High school building the cry is immediately raised by our local statesmen (?) that we must economize while, at the behest of a few legal sharks, they rush over one another in their effort to plunge the city into debt to build a court house.

As regards street improvements it was announced with a flourish of trumpets that no permanent work would be done on the streets, but that economy would be rigidly practiced, and now, lo and behold, at the last meeting of the street committee it was voted to call for the issue of \$25,000 worth of bonds for street improvement.

Legislators Are At Sea.

COURT HOUSE QUESTION.

"General Notes."

The greatest factor in determining that result was it appears, not so much the desire to give the citizens better streets, but rather to give every member of the street committee a chance to distribute patronage and put some of his friends to work. Great (i.e. petty) are the motives which inspire the acts of our local legislators.

One of the amusing situations in the Republican fold is the attitude of the twins, Sammy George and Rex Wood, toward the Moody-Bullock-Pearl combination. So far Sammy and Rex have secured little else but consolation.

Some of the wheels of the local correspondent of the Boston Globe caused that journalist to write vivid imaginings of the proceedings of the last session of the school board in last Sunday's paper. Better get less imagination and more facts, Punk, or your articles may get Punktured!

So near sighted has the editor of our great daily become that McKinley now appears to be a greater man than Washington, because he is not likely to decline a nomination for a third term, as did the Father of our country.

So Superintendent of Streets Merryman is now accused of playing favorites by one of our local councilmen. We suppose there is no doubt that our councilman wouldn't do such a thing. Of course not, of course!

With a bond issue for the streets, and talk of a bond issue for a new court house, a bond issue for a great sewer and a bond issue for the abolishment of the grade crossings Haverhill is passing through a startling period of economy.

With all the various schemes of the board of aldermen to try and spend the city's money it seems as though our poor mayor will have to take a stand on some question before the year is out.

If you don't believe the Gazette is a friend of labor, just read its editorial columns.

One of the old sayings is that "some people's hind sight is better than their foresight." Respectfully referred to our board of alderman.

We have a few more streets to be given away which the N. E. Telephone Co. and Street Railway Co. have overlooked. For further particulars please communicate with the alderman from Ward Two before the close of the present year.

ONLOOKER

Capitalists in Session

Vice President Whitney called the Combination Leaders' Union to order, Bro. Rockefeller being excused, he having retired to his summer castle in Hanaanland, where he is finding recreation in pitching quots and counting money. A number of new delegates were elected, and Temporary Organizer Flint reported that he had assisted in forming many new unions to abolish competition and better the conditions of the down-trodden capitalists.

A letter was received from President McKinley, of the Politicians' Union, stating that he deprecated the third-term talk on the part of certain pie-eaters, as Bro. Hanna had cast side glances at the easy chair. Received with applause.

Business Agent Hanna of the same union, wrote for advice regarding the issues that are to be put before the people to arouse contention and patriotism in 1904. Received and referred to new business.

President Rockefeller wrote that he is studying a speech which he proposes to let loose on the students of Chicago University soon and that it is his intention to show the scholars how easy it is to make people give up things, when one knows how, without the aid of a slugsnot or bull-dog revolver.

Bro. Carnegie cabled from Scotland to the effect that he has just played a masterstroke in philanthropy and business, having given certain institutions ten millions dollars represented by watered trust stock. In order to secure the dividends the Scotchman would have to boom American products and allow the British industries to go to the dogs, and for every dollar that the Scots received the American brothers would receive about a hundred and fifty times more. Received with great applause.

Part of the union represented reported during roll call as follows: American Chemical Trust—Have absorbed a plant at Evansville, Ind. closed it and gave 400 hands a chance to go fishing for a living.

Bituminous Coal Combine—Closing some of the mines. Reaching out to Copper Trust—Raised capital to \$150,000,000 and, also formed a dual body to take in some independent kickers.

Egg Trust—Getting started. If hens won't work overtime will put in incubators and flood the market with workers. Experimenting with loyal chickens to lay boiled eggs by pouring hot water down their throats.

Fish Trust—Object to Chemical Trust allowing its unemployed hands to fish. Claim entire jurisdiction over everything fishable. Objection sustained.

Guinose Trust—Don't believe in autonomy. Sent back charter and combined with the Starch Trust.

Linseed Oil Trust—Repudiated autonomy and federated with Standard Oil Co.

Meat Packer—On strike for higher prices. Need the money.

Plow Trust—Heard that the farmers voted for and secured full dinner pails. Will make an attempt to secure a portion of that prosperity.

Rubber Trust—Good. Thank weather prophets for recent heavy rains.

THE GREAT PHILADELPHIA STEAL

Some time ago the Haverhill Gazette attempted to argue against municipal ownership of public utilities by pointing out that "the profits of the city of Glasgow from her municipal system of street railways are only about one-seventh the taxes which the city of Philadelphia receives from her traction lines."

Two weeks ago a full reply was made to the Gazette showing its unfairness in handling all questions of such a nature. Now we only wish to add this much:

Several days ago Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, has made a present to a corporation of over one hundred miles of Philadelphia's streets without a cent of compensation to the city. Such a big steal of the public franchise has not been heard of for a long while. John Wanamaker offered \$2,500,000 in cash for the traction franchise. Later on the franchise grabbers received an offer of \$10,000,000 for their rights, that being just four times as much as Wanamaker offered the city. But it was refused, which shows how valuable the franchises are, and these were given away for nothing by a corrupt council and a more corrupt mayor.

We mention this fact in order to show what the Gazette is supporting. The Gazette is Republican, the municipal government of Philadelphia

Standard Oil—Besides grabbing Linseed Trust, swallowed the big So. field, Shurmer & Teagle Co. and gave its employees permanent holiday, and continue to unionize the Texas field.

Sugar Trust—Trouble with Arbuckle being settled. Boycott has been temporarily raised.

Tobacco Trust—Pushing war against so-called free concerns, and striking for higher prices from middlemen, as money is needed to unite the three branches.

United States Steel Corporation—Are having some trouble with work people, will close some mills and are striking for higher prices on some products.

Organization Committee reported a resolution in favor of requesting Business Agent Morgan, to return home and divide the railways of the country into four or possibly six systems, the same to be operated in harmony in relieving the people of surplus cash. Adopted.

Under new business the communication of Bro. Hanna was taken up. The consensus of opinion was that, as the financial question was solved by the organization of the Smelters' Trust there was nothing else to be discussed by the Politicians' Union except tariff, foreign possessions and the pie-counter men. Several delegates pointed out that Congressman Habcock was acting wisely in suggesting that the tariff be taken off iron and steel products, as it would tend to resurrect and rejuvenate the harmless reformers and free traders, while in no way injuring the billion-dollar union that has a cinch in that industry but might drown the Socialistic heresy that has begun to agitate the people.

A motion was unanimously passed to request Bro. Hanna to bring forth the tariff crowd with foreign possession sauce, and the usual chances at

Result of Private Ownership.

CORRUPTING OFFICIALS.

Militia Condemned.

that gave away traction franchises worth millions of dollars is also Republican. The most corrupt politician of Pennsylvania is a Republican—Quay. And it is this kind of robbery and corruption that the Haverhill Gazette indorses when it advocates private ownership of public utilities in preference to public ownership.

Let the reader remember this. What happened in Philadelphia happens in a greater or less degree wherever people advocate private ownership of public utilities. Boston's subway bill is another case to be taken as an illustration. In this commonwealth of capitalist parity, where politics is somewhat more decent than, say, New York or Pennsylvania, we have the same corruption; legislators sold to corporations and working the people of this commonwealth in the interests of those that would trample on all

human rights for the sake of profits. Some people see very well that only Socialists are sincere and rational in advocating collective ownership of public utilities. This is the only way how to forever do away with all kind of corruption and robbery.

The Militia a Tool.

The Haverhill Gazette does not think that the militia is the enemy of labor. It says that organized labor is doing an injustice in denouncing the use made of the citizen-army of this Republic. Well, we simply have to remind the paper of Homestead, Chicago, Hazelton, Brooklyn, Albany and numerous other places. Of course, the Gazette claims that in these specific cases organized labor ranged with the mob and, consequently, it deserved to be shot upon. But all intelligent people know that there is not a drop of truth in this assertion. Republican and Democratic officials, most of them being on the pay roll of the big corporations, always feel that it is their duty to break up any and every strike of workmen. This is just what capitalists pay them for. That is why progressive trade unions feel that the militia is antagonistic to organized labor.

the pie-counter for faithful union members.

Thereupon the meeting adjourned.

CLEVELAND CITIZEN

Force Versus Freedom.

A New York divine, Rev. C. H. Eaton, of the church of the Divine Paternity of New York, said the following in his last Sunday's sermon on Sunday sports:

"I do not hesitate for a moment to affirm that every law and regulation in regard to Sunday observance resting on religious reasons should be abrogated. It should be asserted that every individual should be free on his conscience to observe Sunday as he sees fit.

You cannot force men at the cannon's mouth to worship. In these days of liberal thought you cannot drive men and women into your sanctuaries. We can only appeal to their intellect, place before them our ideas and strive to convince them that they are worth living for.

If Americans do not choose to observe the Sunday according to the old and time-honored traditions, we have no right under the constitution to try to force them to do so. The only religion worth anything is the religion intellectually chosen by free and enlightened men and women.

Therefore, if we had the right to and did force them to attend church twice on Sunday it would be the greatest crime against personal freedom we ever could commit."

There are many preachers in this state that will disagree with the above utterances. But that the above is the nearest approach to rationalism from the clergy goes without saying. It contains many valuable hints for those that are willing to think.

The Morrisville (Vt.) Messenger recently contained a column article on scientific Socialism from the pen of Representative Carey which was written by request. The editor advised his readers to investigate the subject of Socialism. Morrisville is a town of 1500 inhabitants. The Socialists are penetrating into every corner of New England. Keep up the good work boys!

Educate Yourself.

Send us ten cents and we will send you by return mail "Wage-Labor and Capital," by Karl Marx; "How I acquired my Millions," by W. A. Corey; and "After Capitalism—What?" by Rev. William T. Brown. They are excellent books for propaganda. Read them yourself first, then hand them over to your next door neighbor. Remember, it is only a dime for all three.

A Monopoly.

The Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that all the roads west, northwest and southwest from Chicago to the Pacific coast will be controlled in future by the following interests:

Lines west of Chicago to the Pacific coast by Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Rockefeller.

Lines southwest from St. Louis, by Gould and the Rockefeller.

Lines southwest from Chicago, by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, to which, probably, will be added before long the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific.

J. Pierpont Morgan and E. T. Harriman, however, will be the real dictators, and direct the policy to be pursued by these combinations, thus establishing the community of interest, which has been the dream of Morgan.

Will the Haverhill Gazette please write an editorial proving that there

is no monopoly in the railroad business?

We have already been assured by that paper that there are no trusts in reality, that there is not the shadow of a monopoly in the steel industry. We shall, in all probability, soon learn from that source of wisdom that no single capitalist daily has as yet succeeded in monopolizing all the stupidity of this country. But we shall not need any proof for that assertion. The editorials in the Gazette always speak for themselves.

Social Democrats of Haverhill.

Special meeting of local next Wednesday evening to consider matters pertaining to national convention. All members should be present.

Comrades of Haverhill are urged to request to sign the credentials of Comrade James F. Carey as delegate at large to the national convention. Come to the office of the "Social Democrat" for information.

A Point Well Made.

Whenever the workers are the recipients of so-called privileged gratuities granted by their employers, it may be depended upon that the employers expect the workers to yield something in return. This something is not profits alone, but invariably the workers' manhood. The employers provide both tubs, curling irons, or free towels and demand in return that the workers shall waive their independence, their right to organize into trade unions and to conduct their own affairs. In short, while the employers are trying to hide the class struggle by attempting to bribe the workers with "concessions," they are demanding the abandonment of that which evidences the existence of a class struggle, i.e., the organization for the workers into class organizations. The interests of the capitalist class and working class are not identical and any concession granted by one to another must inevitably result in injury to one or both. The class struggle permits of no compromise.

THE WORKER

NICHOLS & MORSE,

What About Your Shirt?

Are you satisfied with your shirts? Are they as good as you think they had ought to be? We want every working man in this city to get acquainted with our kind. The buttons are sewed on, the button holes are well worked, the collars are made to fit, the bodies are cut long and full and shaped like a shirt—not like a like a pillow case.

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You will be surprised at how good a suit ten dollars will buy here, and the big variety of patterns and materials we have on our counters. All the late styles, including the "Military" cut, "Norfolk" Suits, three and four-button Sack Suits and double breasted. We believe that the firm that gives most gets most, so we try to give all we can for the dollar spent here. Here is an opportunity to make a good investment.

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Prices \$8, \$9, \$9.97

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Is Socialism Impossible?

BY HARRY J. MOONEY.

"Well Socialism would be a good thing, but it will never come about. You can't do it because human nature is bad."

Now, the victims of this error are the least dangerous of any we are liable to come in contact with, and I am waiting patiently for the recovery from that contagious disease of hopelessness and despair with great anxiety. This class is generally satisfied with any system as long as they are not requested to assist any financially or otherwise to bring about better conditions. They are willing to bend the servile knee to their masters for the mere opportunity to eke out a miserable existence; and like all efficient scholars of the competitive school, where grab and greed are the branches of education taught, they jealously guard themselves from taking any conspicuous part in preaching the gospel of discontent, but with silent and secret approval of the courage displayed by the advance guard, they content themselves by roosting on the pickets of the fence waiting for victory. They remind me of the old couple that went hunkleberrying and came in contact with a bear. The old man seeing the approaching danger ran for a nearby tree and succeeded in climbing it. Close by, followed the old woman, but she was overtaken by the bear. And during the uneven battle between the woman and the bear the man was sitting in the tree taking it all in.

By some mysterious happening the old woman was getting the best of the bear, whereupon the old man jumped from the tree with both feet on the head of the dying bear, killing him instantly. Turning to his wife, he triumphantly cried, "Ain't it bully for us? We done him up in great shape."

As to the stock argument of man being bad at his best, we cannot expect better results from a competitive school of training, and if our present law and order society of grab and greed continues, man will become worse instead of better. Competition for a bare existence in its most cruel form exists, and as long as it does exist, it kindles the fire of hatred and selfishness among those who are engaged in it. The conditions of the common people always become unbearable on the eve of emancipation. It was by persistent effort, self-sacrifice, coupled with an inspiration of a higher and nobler ideal of life, that there was ever any form of liberty obtained.

History will tell you that we never obtained any form of freedom voluntarily from the ruling class, without a severe struggle, and any form of liberty you enjoy today has been brought about by the united effort of the common class of people. And any form of a slavery that ever existed or exists today was and is defended by the so-called upper class. The wealthy are generally satisfied with the conditions as they are so long as nothing confronts them in their triumphant march on the path of luxury and ease. Conservatism always defends things as they are! It defended King George in his tyranny and oppression of the colonies. It defended chattel slavery in 1861, and in its ardent worship to Mammonism and the dollar god, it defends industrial slavery, which some day, sooner or later, will become as unbearable as all other forms of slavery became on the eve of the emancipation.

Yes, boys, we have arrived at that stage of civilization where men have ceased to believe that it is necessary for a few to rule the many; and, contrary to that preached to us for centuries, that servants must obey their masters, the people are beginning to realize that the existence of modern master and slavery is at an end. And it is not the will of God, but the result of an unjust system, that gives into the hands of a few private individuals full control of the economic and industrial affairs of the world. That is why the Socialists are aiming to re-organize the system and inaugurate the co-operative order of production and distribution—a system where all men and women will have equal opportunities to live and enjoy life.

A Great Book.
That "Socialism and Modern Science," by Enrico Ferri, is a great book, can be seen from the following comment by the International Socialist Review:
"Since the translation of Marx' 'Capital' there has been no greater

A Plain Man's Diary

What I Think! What I Feel!

The famous Lessing—he was a German—once said: "A good writer is the one who knows when and where to stop." Whether Lessing had in mind the kind of stopping which is practiced by his junior handman—the whimsical man of Germany—who seems to have more power over his sixty millions, or fifty millions (I didn't count them) of people than over himself, who can shut the mouths of all Germany and is unable to keep quiet himself, as is seen by his recent utopia which makes it a criminal offense for his subjects to publish his majesty's speeches; I say whether Lessing meant that kind of stopping, or the natural, sensible and tactful stopping of a man, when he feels that the less said the better for him and for his subject, such as all of us would feel with that very great busybody of Germany, and his subjects, if—to use a phrase of that great German Berne—he hadn't abused his natural right to stupidity, or such as we often would like our great dailies and their co-respondents (that is the word: co-respondents) should practice, and especially so when they come to talk about Socialism, as that high priest of Positivism, Frederic Harrison, for instance, who in a positive characteristic manner declared the Marxist philosophy and teachings to be charitable—whether, I repeat, he meant the one kind or the other, it does not apply to me. I have no difficulties in stopping. I am used to stop, and I can stop at any moment. My trouble rather begins at the beginning. And it seems to me that this short coming is a trait common to all plain people.

Here is an illustration:
Some trade unions of Albany, according to reports, have ordered their members to withdraw from the militia. The N. Y. Times considers this to be a very vicious and dangerous step, but which is in reality a very foolish and tactless move. In their just indignation, for an awful grievance and in their ardent desire to remedy a great evil, these honest but plain people have simply shown a lack of strategy, and a helplessness in beginning things at the right end. Why start at the militia at all? And, if yes, why begin just at the other end? We need the militia; we will sometime have to put a stop to this scandalous shooting upon workingmen and women, when they ask for bread. We will have to make an end to this order of disorder and lawlessness of the law. And who do you think is going to do it, if not these very union men? Are you going to entrust this work to those heartless and soulless duds, who feed upon the blood which their fathers or fathers-in-law suck from the working class? Are you going to leave the force, strength and power of the militia in the hands of these idle, lazy and good-for-nothing loafers? No, my dear good, simple and plain men, you don't know how to begin! Look at your enemies, the so-called great men of today; look, for instance to the N. Y. Evening Journal! How lovely, how sweet, how beautiful and true it always begins! One is almost tempted to consider it the very champion of the workmen. But how well does it know where to stop, or, to be more precise, where not to stop. Take again the Tillman-McLaurin fight. What an excellent start; I served my people for the last eleven years in different capacities, says Pitchfork Tillman. I was governor of the state, I held many other good jobs, I am your senior senator, I was, and I am, and I am going to be, all which goes to show that I alone am entitled to the patronage (you know what that means) of the national government, and here comes that McLaurin and takes it all, and I am not going to stand it, etc. This is, if not the exact words, at any rate, the exact meaning of his words—a fine beginning, isn't it? But here comes a finer stop yet. The people of South Carolina shall not be subjected to that excitement in an off year. It is too dangerous a thing. Let us wait till next year, says the head of the state; then we will have other issues, and this one will go in the bargain. Here you can see the head of genius. Who knows exactly when and how to stop? But let me stop this talk of stopping. Let me rather, to give my diary the character of a diary, record some of the latest events.

Here they are:
Edward VII, King of England, and Shamrock II, race yacht, also of England, maneuvered, under the personal command of Sir Lipton, King of Ceylon, against America's cup and were badly defeated by—the wind. This disaster, barring the fate of the Spanish Armada in the times of Drake, stands unique in history. The importance of it can best be estimated by the enormous amount of pages all the dailies devoted to it, and the numerous messages of condolence received by the commander-in-chief from friendly nations.

The supreme court of the United States has decided that missionaries and armies proceed and the constitution follows—that is it does not lead but follows—our trade, the flag serving as a cloak for the—for the—we'll, for the people. Mr. Compositor, there is no stop here!

We New Yorkers are blessed with a new tenement house. Its name is, The Hall of Fame, because one old maid became famous through it, and because some people, who would probably have remained infamous all their dead time, can, if they have a pull with certain judges, become famous. It is a kind of a morgue where only dead names can gain admittance, which is in contra distinction to the French Academy, where living men are elected to be immortal until they die. I will probably yet return to that Hall of Fame before long.

All the chiefs of all the police held a convention in our blessed town, where many speeches were made. And this is a good sign as policemen usually make no speeches, their motto being:
Eat and drink and pay nothing.
Hear and see and say nothing
New York, June 10, 1901.

Club Rates.

The Haverhill Social Democrat and "Workers, Call," per year 80c
The Haverhill Social Democrat and "Advance," per year 80c
The Haverhill Social Democrat and "Public Ownership," per year 80c
The Haverhill Social Democrat and "The People," per year 80c
The Haverhill Social Democrat and "Coming Nation," per year 80c
The Haverhill Social Democrat and "Missouri Socialist," per year 80c

We accept NO HALF YEARLY OR QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTIONS AT CLUB RATES. The papers with which we have club rates have to be NOTIFIED DIRECTLY if a change of address is desired.

Haverhill Social Democrat,
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It will surprise you to see the Fine Watches which we are selling for little money.
Every Watch Guaranteed to give good results.

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We have a few cans of
Honey Drip Syrup
Which we shall sell for
9c per can.

Now do not all speak at once but come quick if you want them as there is only a few cans.

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Groceries, Meats and Provisions,
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Save Your Money.
To reduce our Spring stock, we are making 57c pants for 5.00, 6.00 pants for 4.50 and 20.00 suits for 18.00.
GOLDMAN, the Tailor.

Precinct Three Club.
The Precinct 3, Ward 5, Social Democratic Club met at 118 Lafayette square last Tuesday evening. One new member was admitted. It was decided to add a large list of books to the circulating library. The books cover nearly every phase of Socialism.
A campaign committee of five was elected, consisting of the following: C. J. Garvin, F. Gaynes, J. Gomez, G. N. Morin and George Jette. A committee and a manager were elected to start a baseball nine at the request of several of the younger members who are anxious, later on to challenge other teams and win laurels for the club.
Secretary.

VISIT FAIRMOUNT,

On North Avenue,
Haverhill's Most Beautiful Building Spot, and see the improvements we are making—Nice Streets, Shade Trees, Etc. The Best Building Lots in the Best Location in Haverhill, for only \$5.00 to \$15.00 down and \$1.00 to \$2.00 a week. **TEN PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.** We will pay your taxes until deed is given and charge you no interest for two years. When you buy a Building Lot, buy it where it will be of use to you, where you would like to live, and where it will **INCREASE IN VALUE** as it will at FAIRMOUNT.

LARGE LOTS! LOW PRICES!
This is the only location in Haverhill where real estate has increased in value during the hard times, and Eighty per cent. of the building done in Haverhill the past ten years has been in this section. These are well known facts.
No objectionable person shall be allowed ownership.
This property is properly restricted.
Agents on the land every afternoon 'till 6.00.

Warren, Moody & Quinlan,
Academy of Music Building, Room 17 and 19, Haverhill.

Socialist Books

On sale at Office of Haverhill Social Democrat.
Sent anywhere on receipt of price.

Price 5c.
ATTITUDE TOWARD TRADE UNIONS. By N. I. Stone.
CLASS WAR IN IDAHO. By Job. Harrison.
INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION. By C. H. Vail.
MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS. By C. H. Vail.
THE TRUST QUESTION. By C. H. Vail.
SOCIALISM AND SLAVERY. By H. M. Hyndman.
WHAT SOCIALISM MEANS. By Sidney Webb, LL. B.
WHAT IS CAPITAL? By Ferdinand Lassalle.
THE OBJECT OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT. By Johann Jacoby.
HISTORY OF THE COMMUNE OF 1871. Translated from the French of Lisagaray by Eleanor Marx Aveling. 515 pp. Cloth \$1.00.
SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE. (Darwin—Spencer—Marx.) By Enrico Ferri. Translated by Robert R. La Monte. An elegant volume of 312 pp. Cloth \$1.00.
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SCIENCE AND THE WORKINGMAN. By Ferdinand Lassalle. Price, 25c.
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Norfolk Suits

Are the latest for Vacation wear. The cost is moderate.

\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10.

ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

Pants are made with belt straps—Caps to match every suit, if you wish, at **50 CENTS EACH.**

THREE TAYLORS,
THE GREAT CLOTHIERS, 75 MERRIMACK ST.

Simonds & Adams.

A GREAT BIG SPECIAL SALE

Is being prepared for
MONDAY, June 24,
At SIMONDS & ADAMS.
The Gazette of Saturday Evening will devote a full page to interesting details.
* 'Twill be worth your while to be on hand early and often.

The Popular Department Store of Haverhill, Mass.
42-52 Merrimack Street.
Free Delivery—Anywhere in New England.

Don't Forget
to bring your Laundry Bundle to the
Star Laundry,
52 WINGATE STREET.
JOHN J. CARRIGG, Prop. P. S.—Ring us up, or send postal.

Guard Against Sweat-shop Clothing.

See that this label is on the garment you buy. It is sewed on by machine stitching in the pocket. The following merchants in Haverhill handle Union Made clothing.
Rowe & Emerson. The Kompton Co.
Nichols & Morse. Three Taylors.
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B. M. COMEAU,
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Hack, Livery and Sale Stable.
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Moving a Specialty. Tenements to Let.
Rear 41 Sagard St., Boston, 4 Haverhill St.
HACK OFFICES,
67 Essex St., and 53 East St., Haverhill.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
People's Tel. 142-4. N. E. Tel. 621-1.

JUST WHAT IS WANTED IN EVERY FAMILY
—FOR—
REPAIRING BOOTS AND SHOES.
SOLES REBUILT PATCHING CEMENT
Rubber
EXE. BELANGER,
6-WINGATE STREET-6
You'll Have To Show Me A COPT OF "Missouri Socialist,"
Published at 22 No. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. One Year, 75c.

LESLIE'S

New Weekly Advertisement, Saturday, June 23, 1901.

Light Weight Cool Skirts for Vacation Wearing.

Skirts of Black or Blue Duck in White Fleur-de-Lis and Polka Dot patterns, cut circular, single and double rows of ruffles, nicely made and trimmed.
\$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.25.

Linen Skirts in all the New Patterns, cut circular and very full, with or without insertion.
\$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$3.98, \$6.98.

PONGEE SILK SKIRTS.
A most desirable stylish skirt in a light skirt ever shown in this store—hangs beautifully, fits correctly. Will launder easily only
\$6.98.

TRAVELING GARMENTS.
We have just opened a fine lot of Traveling Garments in Brilliantine and Linen. Linen garments,
\$7.50.
Brilliantines in black and light steel colors,
\$12.50 to \$18.50.

28 to 40 Merrimack Street, Haverhill, Mass.

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We Are In It.

And we play the game all of the time. The game is business, and our prices and goods are sure to win. We take nobody's dust except the Almighty dust and for this we give a fair equivalent. We carry a large stock of drugs and medicines, and can always supply any demand for an article which belongs to our line of business. Ride your "bike" around some evening and get the best glass of soda in the city.

CHAS. A. NELSON,
Druggist.

Cor. Washington and Essex Sts.
Nearest Drug Store to Labor Headquarters



Comrade Spargo in Waterbury.

To the Editor:—The Socialists of Waterbury, Connecticut, are doing all they can to spread the doctrine of Socialism. Last Friday evening, June 14, Comrade Joseph Spargo, of New York City, delivered an address at an open-air meeting. There was a big audience present and they were very favorably impressed by the speaker. Fraternally,
"SOCIALIST."

"An Appropriate Name."

To the Editor:—In an article entitled, "Who will answer?" in your paper of June 15, and signed Orank, Lynn, it is stated that trades unions are a stumbling block in the way of the advancing proletariat. I just want to say that it is no more of a stumbling block than the DeLeon faction which the writer uses as, for instance, his not signing his name to an article. It is not necessary, however, for almost anyone in Lynn could guess who the writer is; and he signed himself with a very appropriate name. Fraternally,
E. NICHOLL.

Lynn.

From Fitchburg.

At the meeting of the Fitchburg Socialist club an excellent paper on "Public Ownership" was read by a woman comrade, followed by an open debate by more than half of the audience, many points having been given in the paper, which was chockfull of facts and showed extensive reading and much familiarity with the subject. Six women and men joined the club at this meeting. It is expected that Comrade Goebel will take in Fitchburg on his wedding trip the last of June and we hope to hear one of his cheering addresses. I am very glad to see that the Leicester comrades are beginning to send in reports of their meetings and hope they will keep doing so. New England Socialists need very much such a paper of yours to keep in touch with each other. D.

June 19, 1901.

The First Quarter.

To the Editor:—Enclosed find 25 cents for the improvement fund. I am glad you made up your mind not to be so modest. You want to make a strong appeal every week for the improvement fund. Impress on the readers that just one or two cigars less will do it. Go after them in good style.

Another thing you want to think of is this: You will get a class that does not belong to the party. I would like to see a revenue coming in so that you could put a good agent on the road getting subscriptions and other things. Go to the trade unions in the state; tell them it is their right; get them to rise to the occasion. Show them the great work our comrades in the legislature are putting up for them. Let the boys not be modest about the quality of your paper. Show what your paper is doing for the working class and send out a good, loud, soul-inspiring call. Think that it will surprise you the response that will follow. Hoping to come again. Fraternally,
J. LA VIGNE.

Beverly, June 17.

Brookton.

To the Editor:—It will, I believe, interest the readers of your paper to learn that the Socialist movement in Brookton is at present in good shape. We are having open-air meetings several times a week in different parts of the city and our boys are distributing a great deal of literature. Both Socialist officials of this city, Mayor Coulter and Marshal Deal believe that the outlook for Socialism is very promising and our branch is getting down to practical work.

Frank Jones's Portsmouth Ale.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

If you are going to drink Ale, Why not drink the Best.

The Best is Frank Jones's GOLDEN CREAM ALE.

T. F. CARROL, Local Agent.

Frank Jones's Cream Ale

Sold in Bunches, Half and Quarter
Cases for Family Trade.

HAVERHILL, MASS.

Last Sunday we held a big meeting at Island Grove, Abington, which was addressed by Mayor Coulter and Comrade John Harding, formerly of Haverhill. On Monday night we had Comrade William Edlin with us. He spoke at an open-air meeting in the Second Ward. It was our first experiment there and under the circumstances the meeting was a big success. Between 300 and 400 people listened from beginning to end. Comrade Harding was the first speaker. He was followed by Comrade Edlin, who held the attention of the audience for over an hour.

The Vanguard has discontinued publication. From the beginning the paper did not get much support from many Socialists. It was started by an individual whose Socialism was rather watery and our people did not think that there was room just now for more than one paper in Massachusetts. If the Social Democrats throughout the state would take a more active interest in the Haverhill Socialist Democrat, there is not the slightest doubt that you could get the biggest circulation of any Socialist paper, with the exception of the Appeal. The improvement fund you started is all right. Enclosed find \$3.00 for that fund. If you decide to buy a printing plant, I shall make an effort to send you more. BROOKTON REPORTER.

Democracy in Socialist Parties.

Dear Editor:—We here in Massachusetts are facing a condition. Other states will soon face the same condition. Why not at the coming national convention take heed of this fact? What is the condition that confronts us? It is this: In this country, all the towns organized by Socialists, we have a propaganda society. In this case it is a branch, in others it is a local, or a club, etc. We have also entirely distinct from this society, a political town committee. This is the condition that confronts us all over the state. Heretofore propaganda work and the political work are to be conducted by separate organizations. And in this connection a thought arises, that does not seem to have occurred to all. Mr. H. across the road is going to vote the Socialist ticket, so am I. He is not a member of the branch and won't be, I am. Now he has just as much right at the caucus next fall as I. He may be elected to a place on the town committee or to any other office the caucus sees fit. Now suppose the state committee wants a referendum on a party matter; am I to vote and Mr. H. not? Is membership in a club or branch necessary to secure the right to vote on party matters? We have here, say five organized and ten unorganized Socialists. Are the five to settle party matters for the 15, just because they pay dues? Is this democracy? Is it not rather peasant plutocracy?

The mere fact that a man pays dues and belongs to a Socialist organization is no proof that he is better able to vote on party matters than some one else who don't. But even were this so it would not affect the case. It is not a question of who knows the most. We Socialists should be the last ones to argue for an "aristocracy of learning." In fact we often have to argue against that very point. So let us not bring that up. Let us then agree that in all strictly party matters a referendum, when taken, shall allow a vote to every man who has a right to take part in a caucus. It is to be understood that the law prevents an entirely democratic administration of party affairs. But there are several matters (such as platform, etc.) which may and should be referred to the whole party; and there are other matters on which a caucus may evade the law and use the referendum if it wishes.

At the same time matters relating to propaganda should be settled by the organizations, i. e., the clubs, branches, etc. Thus it will be seen that the political work and the propaganda or educational work are really separate functions.

That we should all unite in a political party is of great importance. That we should unite in one great propaganda machine is not important. Therefore it seems to me that we should divorce the two functions. Let us all join one political party, but if Brother H. wants to make Socialists his way, let him; and if Comrade F. has his way and wants to follow it, let him. And now I hear some one object, "But they don't do it that way in Germany." And I answer that this is not Germany. This is America. Let the Germans organize to suit their conditions. Let us do likewise. It seems to me the best thing we can do for the movement is to adopt the Strobel plan and abolish the present "parties," confining the national committee, as Strobel seems to intend, to political work, mainly. Then, if any sect within us wishes to conduct a propaganda, leave it free to do so. There is much room for all of us in making Socialists. There is room for only one candidate to gather up the harvest. Is it not possible that the adoption of this plan will bring about an "era of good feeling" amongst the Socialists of the country? WILLIAM E. DIXON
Mendon, June 9, 1901.

Ohio State Committee.

Comrades:—The seat of the Ohio State Committee, S. D. P., has been changed to Dayton. Secretary W. G. Ortleboy, 1145 West Third street, Dayton, Ohio. Meets every Monday evening. Yours fraternally,
W. G. ORTLEBOY.
Dayton, O., June 18.

SUBSCRIBE.

People's Tel., 105-4.
N. E. Tel., 444-19.

Corner of
ESSEX and
WINGATE STS.
HAVERHILL, MASS.

OUR COUNTRY

Before and
Now.

The Problem --- The Solution.

A little over a century ago the colonies, by great exertions, threw off the yoke of Great Britain and assumed their autonomy.

At that time all of the country in America occupied by the white race, was on the extreme Atlantic seaboard. The great West was practically still unexplored, and lay waiting for the hand of labor and skill.

The mechanical age had just dawned and agriculture was the principal occupation of the people. The travel between countries was rare and costly. Steam made its appearance as a motive force and the time was ready for more than one paper in Massachusetts.

Now a great continent has been subdued from a wild and primitive condition to a state of great industrial activity.

Enormous quantities of food products are produced; our manufactured goods take their place in the markets of the world.

The country is interested in every direction by lines of railroad.

With all our far-reaching improvements what is our social state? Is this vast wealth in the hands of those who produced it or in the hands of drones?

What of the great wealth we produce every year? Where does it go? Does it go to make life easier for the workers or is it used as a weapon to oppress labor?

In looking over the situation we are forced to admit that the latter is the case, and that the great mass of this vast army of 70,000,000 of people are working year in and year out and while increasing the national wealth are forced to yield their product to the idle and useless class.

We are now obliged to turn and face the causes of our suffering. To do this we may look back at other nations and find the cause of their decay.

To our surprise we find we have only repeated the history of all the nations which have risen and fallen since time immemorial.

Delegate at Large.

That the S. D. P. of Massachusetts may be well represented at the National convention in Indianapolis July 29, the State committee has elected Comrade James F. Carey as delegate at large. All locals that do not elect their own delegates are requested to make out their credentials to Comrade Carey and forward the same with 25 cents for each signer to the Secretary of the State committee. The secretary will place the same in Comrade Carey's possession, and the money will be used to pay his expenses. At the last meeting of the committee your secretary was asked to correspond with the Chicago and Springfield headquarters as to representation from the independent branches in Massachusetts. So far only Springfield has been heard from; and on the strength of present knowledge, all independent branches are requested to send their delegates, and take their chances for admission. Or what is better, to immediately connect themselves with either the Chicago or Springfield organizations. This must be done before June 29.

All locals and branches are asked to consider the question of securing the services of a Secretary-Organizer who shall give his entire services to the party. And how much they are willing to give for such services. S. E. PUTNEY, Secretary.

All comrades who are willing to speak at our door meetings are requested to forward names and addresses to the secretary of the State Committee, as he wishes to have as large a list as possible. Please state conditions and amount of services that can be given. All incidental circumstances, etc. S. E. PUTNEY, Secretary.

"Socialism and Modern Science."

This book is by the great Italian Socialist, Enrico Ferri. The translation is by Robert B. LaMonte, a native of New Jersey and well known in the Socialist movement of America. The book is divided into four parts. The first part treats of the Socialist explanation of Darwin's fundamental propositions of the natural inequality of individuals, the struggle for life and the survival of the fittest.

The second, of Socialism as a consequence of Darwinism. The third, of social evolution and individual liberty, evolution, revolution, violence and Socialism. The fourth, sociology and Socialism. There is also an appendix containing a polemic with Spencer on the subject.

The book contains 218 pages and is elegantly bound in cloth. Do you want it? You can get it easily and without cost by sending only five yearly subscriptions for the "Social Democrat."

The book alone costs one dollar. If you cannot get five yearly subscriptions for \$5 and we will give you our paper for six months together with the book.

His Occupation Gone.

"Brooklyn Workingman's Wife (in 1901)—What's happened, Danny?" "Her Husband (desperately)—Well, I've been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's nobody else in the world to work for."—BROOKLYN EAGLE

This is the time to make converts to Socialism. Get your friends and neighbors to subscribe for this paper.

DILLINGHAM,
GENERAL SIGN WORK.
Embossed Display Cards.
24 West St., Haverhill, Mass.

What are the reasons that the workers cannot keep the products of their toil?

State legislatures, national officials, the judiciary, are all corrupted by the taint of commercialism.

But what is the more direct way in which the workers are being defrauded? It is through the wage and profit system. Under the wage system the worker is paid, not according to what he produces, but the lowest sum that any person will agree to work for, in any certain work. In other words, we have free competition in the labor market and work is sold to the lowest bidder.

The wage worker has only his labor to sell, so that any mechanical improvement that saves labor, makes him all the more unnecessary duties.

In view of this the only way he can be really benefited is by the people collectively owning the machines and the land.

The principles of the Declaration of Independence are daily negated by the conditions of life of the great majority of the people—conditions which legislation fosters and which the power of the executive is used to maintain—arduous and all but endless toil at wages which furnish a bare subsistence and make life almost intolerable, if indeed the worker does not fall a victim to starvation, to unsanitary surroundings or to the criminal negligence of the employer who supplies him with defective and dangerous machinery. The liberty of the working man has become, as Carlyle puts it, "the liberty to die of starvation," and his pursuit of happiness a struggle for the essentials of a mere animal existence.

The private ownership of the means of production and distribution is at the basis of these hard and unjust conditions. If the people would live free and happy they must own and operate the means by which society exists—land, tools and the medium of exchange.

The state convention will not be held until after the national convention, probably in August or September.

Representative Carey informs me that he was elected delegate at large by the state committee to attend the national convention of the S. D. P., July 29, and that he starts on a lecture tour of the state of Massachusetts immediately upon adjournment of the legislature.

Among the demands of the Social Democracy of this city in their platform in the last fall campaign were two which others who do not vote the Social Democratic ticket are now advocating: Public bath houses and the free use of halls in school buildings for public meetings. Representative Edler, as I stated in my last week's letter, introduced a bill in the legislature a few days since calling for a \$25,000 appropriation to build a public bath house at Lynn Beach, and last week DeVeger and Cowen acting on intermissions as delegates from the C. L. U. appeared before the school board requesting that body to allow the labor unions of the city the use of the hall in the High school building for Labor Day exercises. Now I have been of the opinion of late that it would be the proper thing for the Social Democratic Party to abolish the "immediate demands" idea from our platform for the reason that the capitalist parties, including the proposed Reform Party, would steal our thunder by advocating some of these demands, and thus switch the workingman off from the real object and aim of the Social Democratic Party.

Dropping into State headquarters in Boston last Sunday afternoon I was surprised to find Dr. Konikow and Representative Carey discussing the same matter. I found at once that they were united on the point that we as a party should push the "immediate demands" idea at every election and Comrade Carey said: "Let the capitalist parties take those ideas and advocate them if they choose; they are doing a part of our work and this is the safety valve that, as times become harder, will tend to point out the fact that the step by step advance is much better than a revolution by force of arms. If I had not worked on this line in my legislative course, what good could I have done by advocating a complete overturning of the whole system. I would have gained nothing and my radical utterances would have resulted in repelling

instead of attracting the voter, who is not a Socialist and my work in the legislature would have been fruitless. Well, perhaps Jimmie and the Doctor are right.

My criticism of De Veger, delegates to the C. L. U. from the Painters' Union of this city, rather troubled some of his friends and they told Carey when he was at Lesters' hall a few days ago that I had not stated facts, that De Veger is not secretary of the C. L. U., and that as a private citizen he had a perfect right to get before the Globe Club or any organization and advise the workmen present to vote for "good" Republicans." That defense is weak. De Veger allowed the chairman of that rally to introduce him as secretary of the C. L. U., and after the introduction he failed to set himself right and the chairman right in the eyes of the public by simply stating that he was not secretary of that organization. He allowed the matter to drop without correction when in point of fact he is simply a past vice president of the organization.

There is a local member of the Social Democratic Party, a trade unionist, who would like to debate with either President Newman of the C. L. U. or Boynton Armstrong, secretary of K. of L. Outlets' union of this city, or any other trade unionist, on this question: "Resolved, that questions of a political nature should be kept out of the trade unions." The Social Democrat is to take the negative and the other the affirmative. Now, you trade unionists, come up and defend the policy which you uphold and advocate.

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News From Lynn.

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instead of attracting the voter, who is not a Socialist and my work in the legislature would have been fruitless. Well, perhaps Jimmie and the Doctor are right.

My criticism of De Veger, delegates to the C. L. U. from the Painters' Union of this city, rather troubled some of his friends and they told Carey when he was at Lesters' hall a few days ago that I had not stated facts, that De Veger is not secretary of the C. L. U., and that as a private citizen he had a perfect right to get before the Globe Club or any organization and advise the workmen present to vote for "good" Republicans." That defense is weak. De Veger allowed the chairman of that rally to introduce him as secretary of the C. L. U., and after the introduction he failed to set himself right and the chairman right in the eyes of the public by simply stating that he was not secretary of that organization. He allowed the matter to drop without correction when in point of fact he is simply a past vice president of the organization.

There is a local member of the Social Democratic Party, a trade unionist, who would like to debate with either President Newman of the C. L. U. or Boynton Armstrong, secretary of K. of L. Outlets' union of this city, or any other trade unionist, on this question: "Resolved, that questions of a political nature should be kept out of the trade unions." The Social Democrat is to take the negative and the other the affirmative. Now, you trade unionists, come up and defend the policy which you uphold and advocate.

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