

THE CLARION.

SUPPLEMENT

Vol. III.

HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

No. 8

Labor Pays for All.
Oh! that our workmen could see
That taxes always fall
Upon the back of industry,
And labor pays them all.
The heaps of wealth which pomp and
pride
Expand on costly shows
Are all by labor's hand supplied
Through soul degrading woes.
There's not a cent, in folly spent,
By millionaires and drones,
Which labor does not represent
In sinews, nerves and bones.
If I had but an only prayer
'T would be that, from their youth,
Our toilers should be made aware
Of that transcendent truth.
'Tis now the task of Socialists
To make our workers wise.
And brush, by Argument, the mist
And cobwebs from their eyes.
And teach them that the cruel pangs
Of poverty, which tax
Their strength, are caused by robber
gangs
That ride upon their backs.

Socialism is a menace to the exist-
ing disorder of society.
In modern society all wealth is pro-
duced by collective activity, and yet
it is preposterous to talk of the col-
lective ownership of the means of
production.

"Always the thought is prior to the
fact. All the facts of history pre-
exist in the mind as laws."—Emerson.
Socialism is today a thought, tomor-
row it will be a fact.

The continuance of the present man-
ner of production is not consistent
with the continuance of society. The
great capitalist production was an ad-
vance. It has, however, become an
obstruction. It no longer satisfies the
economic needs of society, and by
society we mean not the small mi-
nority of privileged persons who are
pleased to call themselves "society,"
but the whole people.—Liebrecht.

Dr. Munson, of Burlington, Ver-
mont, for over thirty years prominent
in labor reform movements, both in
the East and the West, is spending
several days in Haverhill and other
hot beds of Socialism in Massachu-
setts. For several years he has been
active in the People's Party; but he
now sees the light, and is out for So-
cialism. The Doctor read in the pa-
pers that the Republicans were mak-
ing elaborate preparations to wipe out
Socialism in Massachusetts, so he
came down to see them do it, he says.
Dr. Munson spoke to a large and
attentive audience on Washington
square Saturday evening last. He
has also spoken at Boston, Amesbury
and Lynn recently. The Doctor is
enjoying a sort of bachelor's honey-
moon, and seems to be rejuvenating
as he watches them wipe out Social-
ism.

The Doctor is getting very much
interested in our work here, and we
look for a good string of subscriptions
for "The Clarion" when the Doctor
gets home.

Industrial Notes.
The office of labor commissioner at
Ottawa, Canada, has been abolished.
The union label is wholly of Ameri-
can origin. The first one found in
the records of history is the one that
was used in 1874.—The Union.

Since the close of the machinists'
strike the membership of the inter-
national association, with headquar-
ters at Washington, has increased
from 64,000 to 80,000.

The Trades and Labor Assembly of
St. Paul represents 7,000 members,
and the Minnesota State Federation
has nearly 25,000 members.

The Carpenters' Union of Brantford,
Ont., recently instructed their dele-
gates to the trades and labor council
to support the nomination of Socialist
candidate in South Brant, for the
coming provincial elections.

Ben Tillet, of the Dock Laborers,
and William F. Chandler, of the
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters,
will represent the British Trade
Union Congress at the next conven-
tion of the American Federation of
Labor.

According to statistics, coal mined
in England last year sold for \$330,-
000,000, and wages received by the
miners amounted to \$67,000,000, or
about one-sixth. The ratio holds good
in this country. It doesn't mean rob-
bery; it is "business."

Five hundred girls and women are
employed in the car making and
assembling shops at Pittsburgh. They
receive \$4 and \$5 per week. Men
were formerly paid \$14 and \$16 for the
same work.

The Michigan State Federation of
Labor was certainly explicit enough
in the resolutions passed recently at
Baginaw. The class struggle was
clearly defined, Socialism endorsed,
and a resolution passed forbidding
members of the Federation accepting
nominations of capitalist parties.

A Republican.
During the past few weeks many
inquiries have come to this office re-
garding the politics of Leon Osozgroz,
the slayer of President McKinley.
We have spared no effort in investi-
gating this matter and find that
Osozgroz is a Republican.
His relatives are Republicans and
his former friends in the neighbor-
hood of Forest City Park and in New-
burg testify that he attended Republi-
can ward meetings last fall and de-
clared that he attended Republican
ward meetings last fall and declared
that he intended to vote the Republi-
can ticket.

In Newburg he visited an officer of
the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of
which society he was a member, and,
upon being handed a copy of a Social-
ist paper, he impatiently threw it in-
to a corner with the remark that he
had no use for such stuff, as he was
going to vote the Republican ticket.
This incident occurred a year ago.
There are rumors to the effect that
Osozgroz made speeches in the interest
of the Republican party in the Polish
language, but we are unable to dis-
cover whether such rumors are facts
or not. That he did attend meetings
and drink beer and smoke cigars there
is no doubt. Cleveland Citizen

What a Veteran Soldier Says.
An old veteran who fought in the
Union army and now draws a pension
of six paltry dollars a month, writes
The Herald as follows:
"I hope the doctrine of Socialism
will be inaugurated soon, but I hardly
expect it to come in my time. Still
it may. Changes come sometimes
like a cyclone. Forty years ago the
most sanguine abolitionist would not
have believed if he had been told that
every slave would be free inside of five
years. I spent three years of the best
of my life and shed my blood to free
the black slaves and then thought
that we were to have a model repub-
lic. But after the lapse of forty years
we have nothing but a corporation
and trust oligarchy, under the form
and name of a republic. My faith to-
day is in the co-operative common-
wealth."—Social Democratic Herald.

Grand Final Rally at Lynn.
A grand parade with brass band
heralded the Democratic Social rally
at Lynn Tuesday evening. Then a
general reception proceeded the speak-
ing at Lesters' hall. Speakers were
George H. Wrenn, candidate for
governor; Dr. Munson, of Burlington,
Vermont, a veteran worker and
speaker in labor reform movements;
and Comrade Lizzie Harlow, a
talented speaker. The hall was
crowded to its utmost and the intense
interest was manifest. The
speakers received vigorous applause,
and the comrades feel that much good
was done. We expect a more com-
plete report next week.



Tristram
James F. Barry

Edw. H. Hoyt, ex-representative
(Republican) to the General Court
from Haverhill had an item in the
Gazette October 29, saying that he
made an unsuccessful effort to have
the city bells rung Tuesday morn-
ing as a warning to all anarchists that
the city wouldn't tolerate them.
This is very humorous indeed, inas-
much as there is not known to be an
anarchist within twenty-five miles of
Haverhill, unless it be this same
Mr. Hoyt, who assaulted a public
speaker on our streets, about two
years ago, because he didn't happen
to agree with him and was arrested
for the offense and paid \$180 to have
the case not proceed. This is the
kind of anarchism that we can dis-
pense with without disturbing the ex-
isting order. How, ye patriots! Ye
lovers of law and order, how!

"Socialism is the next stage in the
evolution of society, destined to super-
sede capitalism as capitalism dis-
placed feudalism, and feudalism suc-
ceeded slavery."—Enc. Britannica.

REV. FATHER McGRADY, NOTED SOCIALIST.

Rev. Father McGrady, the re-
nowned Kentucky orator, who is
preaching Socialism to such vast and
enthusiastic audiences throughout the
country, in a recent interview was
asked by a Boston Globe reporter if a
man could be a good Catholic and be
a Socialist. He replied a Catholic can
be a Socialist as well as he can be a
chemist, or a geologist, or any other
scientist. Socialism is a science, and
not a matter of religion at all.
In last week's "Clarion" we gave a
two column account of Father Mc-
Grady's speech at Newburyport; and
as we have since had more calls for
the issue containing this article
than we could fill we quote here
several extracts from
Father McGrady's famous pamphlet,
"Socialism and the Labor Problem,"
which we are selling like hot cakes.

leads to adulteration, deceit, lying
and dishonesty, bankruptcies, the ruin
of small houses, and the establish-
ment of monopolies.
Unproductive labor is supported by
productive labor. One man is en-
gaged in making shoes, another in
making clothes. A merchant buys
the shoes from the former at seventy-
five per cent, and sells them to the
latter at one hundred per cent, and
vice versa. These two men are sup-
porting the merchant. In our present
industrial system every producer is
supporting nineteen parasites. Abolish
the system and the producer will get
the full value of his labor.

I would do with tramps under Social-
ism. What do you do with tramps
under the competitive system? You
let them starve. Under Socialism
there would be no tramps. A large
number of people are tramps because
they can not get work. A vast num-
ber can not get work that they are
able to perform.
But the capitalist says that there
would be no emulation under a Social-
istic form of government. When men
have all they want, they will not ex-
ert themselves. The capitalists of the
world have all they want, and a great
deal more than they can use. In fact,
their wealth is a burden to them, and
still they do not cease to exert them-
selves. Public approval would be the
incentive to exertion. The laborer
would invent some machine which



REV. FATHER McGRADY.

The only remedy for the present in-
dustrial and social evils is the aboli-
tion of the competitive system, and
the introduction of Socialism.
Man has a right to his inheritance,
a right to his labor as an individual,
and a right to his labor as a member
of society. Therefore, let society as-
sume ownership of the means of pro-
duction and distribution, that every
individual may enjoy his inalienable
rights.

Leo XIII, in his "Encyclical on
Labor," says that man is anterior to
society, and government can not de-
rive him of his natural rights. By
nature man owns his person and
powers and faculties and the product
of his labor, and no government on
earth has a right to interfere with
these natural gifts.

The hope of the nation lies in the
abolition of the competitive system
and the introduction of co-operation.

Under our present system the gov-
ernment can not regulate wages, for
in the uncertainties of trade allow-
ance must be made for perils arising
to commerce. Under Socialism, dan-
gers of this nature would be obviated,
and after paying for wear and replace-
ment of machinery, and necessary ex-
penses, the profits would go entirely
to the producers of wealth.

Competition begets envy and hatred,
creates struggles between class and
class, destroys fraternal love, victim-
izes the weak on the altar of Mam-
mon for the glorification of the strong.

Clarion Notes.
A Socialist rally will be held in the
opera house, Rockland, Mass., Satur-
day evening, November 2. H. Gay-
lord Wilshire and others will speak.

Haverhill comrades find the plan of
chalking the sidewalks a very good
one for advertising their rallies.

Campaign orders for bundles of
"Clarions" are coming with a rush.
Send your orders in early that you
may be sure to get them filled. The
comrades are making liberal use of
them for election propaganda. The
Haverhill boys announce their rallies
upon the margins of "The Clarion"
by means of a rubber stamp, thus
killing two birds with one stone.

What are you doing to extend the
circulation of this paper? I mean
YOU.

Don't forget that our advertisers are
our patrons, and are entitled to your
trade. You can help US by trading
with THEM.

Every one who understands the
evils of the competitive system is a
cold-blooded murderer if he support
this system, for his vote indorses and
perpetuates the darkest iniquities that
ever made the angels weep. The
triumph of the Democratic or the Re-
publican party means death and desol-
ation to the toilers, and the assassin
of Humbert is an angel of innocence
compared with those who elect a Re-
publican or Democrat. How long
will the laboring people be deluded
by false promises?

Why does he preserve the breed of
his stock? Why does the horticultur-
ist protect his flowers from the chilly
blasts of winter? Why not let the
fragile plants compete with the biting
frost and withering snow? If the
agriculturist allowed competition full
sway, his meadows would be filled
with a useless, noxious growth that
would soon destroy every blade of
grass in the struggle for existence.

Democrats and Republicans speak
of the harmony between labor and cap-
ital. There can be no harmony be-
tween opposing forces, for the exist-
ence of one depends on the destruc-
tion of the other. Capital and labor
are like two boys playing see-saw,
one must go down when the other
goes up. The Republican and Demo-
cratic papers are always on the side
of labor before election. When there
is a strike, these papers show their real
animus. They cry for the blood of
the poor man, and call on the public
to arm themselves and shoot down
the strikers.
The other day a man asked me what

Labor Displacements.
A new painting machine has been
invented aided by which two men can
displace sixteen.

Another automatic printing press
feeder that can shove 5,000 sheets an
hour is a new labor-displacer an-
nounced.

Mining machinery continues to
steadily encroach upon the pick
miners. Last year fully 5 per cent
more coal was mined by machinery
than in the year previous, and oper-
ators declare that this year the show-
ing will be still better.

Improved machinery is gradually
replacing not less than 1500 farm-
hands in the wheat districts of eastern
Washington. The machine which
contributes most largely to this result
is a combined harvester and thresher.
The first one of which was introduced
several years ago. Each machine can
be operated with five men, whereas to
do the same work with a header and
thresher would require at least fifteen
men. In addition the saving of at

would reduce the hours of toil for
himself and his fellowmen, and he
would become the hero of his craft, a
star in the galaxy of the nation's
great men. He would be pensioned,
and thus enabled to devote his genius
to the promotion of mechanical skill,
which would be utilized for the
amelioration of the human race.

Many a Homer has died in the fur-
row, and bequeathed no legacy to the
human race. Many a Raphael has
spent his days in the obscurity of ru-
ral life or has perished in the alleys
of the world's great cities, and left no
monuments to future ages. The de-
velopment of genius depends on op-
portunities for thought and study, and
our industrial system gives these ad-
vantages only to a favored few, and
perhaps not to the brightest intellects
of every age. Among the millions of
men whose records are not written
on the pages of history, there must
have been some mighty minds.

Let us, therefore, emancipate the
human soul from the bondage of in-
cessant toil, and our country will be
filled with philosophers and scientists,
poets and orators, painters and sculp-
tors. We will collect the glory of all
past centuries; the genius of all the
buried ages will be concentrated in
our land.

But the main effect of machinery is
not that it intensifies exertion or even
that it displaces labor, but that it cuts
wages. A certain tannery introduced
a machine to take the place of men at
\$18 per week. The men were forced
to work for \$9 a week, and then the
proprietors threw out the machines
because labor was cheaper. Almost
universally employers hold it absurd
that they should be asked to keep a \$8
man on the \$1.50 machine which takes
his place. If such a view succeeds,
then machinery does not stand on its
own merits. America exceeds in the
introduction of machinery because
American wages are so high that em-
ployers must seek machine substitu-
tes. But, plainly, if the machine is
used to cut wages, then the economic
reasons for its introduction are gone,
and it becomes merely a club to cow
labor.—Prof. J. E. Commons of the
Bureau of Economic Research.

Each grasps what he can, and in
this hell scramble, because no steel
knives are used, by cut-throat peace,
because far cunninger implements are
used.—Carlyle.

Pointers on Socialism.

SOCIALISM means the public
ownership and operation of all the
means of production and distribution.
It means, among other things, public
ownership of industries controlled by
monopolies, trusts and combines; all
railroads, telegraphs and telephones;
all water works, gas and electric
plants; all gold, silver, copper, lead,
iron, coal and other mines, and all oil
and gas wells.

SOCIALISM means abolition of the
private ownership of capital and of
wage slavery. Abolition of competi-
tion for bread; men against each
other, women against men, children
against women, and machinery against
all. It means abolition of sweat-
shops, convict labor, child labor,
coolie labor, scab labor, blacklisting,
government by injunction, regulars,
militia, Pinkertons, posess, police and
marshals.

CORRUPT GOVERNMENT could
not exist under Socialism. The school
system, park system, fire department,
postoffice, etc., are examples of pub-
lic ownership. The St. Louis Transit
Company is an example of private
ownership. Which is most corrupt?
—**DESPOITISM** could not exist under
Socialism.

Socialism includes the initiative
and referendum, proportional repre-
sentation and right of recall of rep-
resentatives by the voters. Do you
know what these things mean? Read
up about Switzerland and New Zealand.

SOCIALISM IS COMING. Don't
say it is far off. It is almost here.
The private ownership of capital has
already been abolished among the
masses. The trusts have attended to
that. The masses are now crying for
the abolition of the private ownership
of capital by the trusts. This will re-
sult in social ownership of capital by
the public. And that is Socialism.
Twenty per cent of the people of this
country own eighty-six per cent of
the capital. That means that private
ownership of capital has been aboli-
shed among eighty-eight per cent of
the people.

HURRY IT ALONG. If you be-
lieve in Socialism, vote for it. It
will never come any other way. Vote
for the platform and candidates of the
Socialist party. That is the party
which stands uncompromisingly for
Socialism. Refuse to vote for the
palliatives, the half-way measures of
the decov capitalist political parties.
Don't use a hand shovel to remove a
big pile of dirt, when you might as
well save time and labor by using a
steam shovel.

YOUR CONSCIENCE will rebel if
you continue to vote against the in-
terests of yourself, your family and
your class, the brotherhood of
workers. A vote for a capitalist party
is a vote for robbery of the working
class.

Is this unionism? Vote for the in-
terests of the working class. Be a
class-conscious Socialist.

STRIKES are unknown among let-
ter carriers, firemen, railway mail
service men, police, engineers, post-
masters, judges, clerks, janitors and
other public employes. They get
good wages. How would you like to
work for the public? Strikes, lock-
outs and boycotts would never be
heard of. Vote for what you want.

NO SHOW. Many men will not
vote the Socialist ticket because they
claim it has no show. What show did
the colonists have in 1776? They
declared their independence in 1776,
and sealed it by the victory of York-
town in 1781. What show did the Re-
publican party have in 1866? Never-
theless, Lincoln issued the Emancipa-
tion Proclamation in 1866. What
show did trade unionism have when
it was first projected? The men who
voted and fight for a principle because
it is a principle, are the men whom
the world honors and reveres. Will
you be one of them?

THROW IT AWAY. Some men are
afraid that if they vote the Socialist
ticket they will throw their votes
away. Consequently, they keep on
voting for the Republican and Demo-
cratic parties or some reform party.
To these weak-hearted men I want to
say that "you will never get what
you want by voting for what you
don't want. If you vote for what you
don't want, the capitalist political
parties will see that you get it, with
good measure." If you vote for the
co-operative commonwealth, your ex-
ample will be followed by others, and
we will get "Socialism in our time."
—Exchange.

Missouri State Convention.
Never before in the history of the
city had the citizens of Sedalia wit-
nessed such a splendid Socialist de-
monstration as last Friday and Satur-
day. The citizens' alliance during the
McKinley assassination excitement,
announced to all "patriotic Ameri-
cans" of America that the Socialist
party would not be allowed to hold
its state convention in Sedalia, and,
indeed, succeeded in scouring the local
business men to such an extent that
the comrades were unable to secure a
convention hall.

The Socialists, however, were de-
termined to hold their convention in
Sedalia, no matter what the citizens'
alliance or any other alliance might
do. The comrades of the local branch
kept cool and prepared for the severe
lesson that was to be given to the
alliance men. "We will not only
hold our convention," they said, "but
we will get that 'long-haired agitator,'
Eugene V. Debs, down to Sedalia,
and that 'long-legged and short-
haired' Walter Thomas Mills from
Girard, Kan., and some fellows from
St. Louis, and we are determined to
make it red hot for the 'law abiding'
citizens' alliance."

Our Sedalia comrades had already
secured a big tent for the convention,
but at the last moment the local lodge
of the Knights of Pythias passed resolu-
tions offering their meeting halls to
the Socialists.

Splendid Demonstration.
On Saturday evening the grandest
Socialist demonstration ever held at
Sedalia was witnessed by the citizens
of the town.

The hall of the K. of P. was
crowded long before the public meet-
ing was called to order by Comrade
Turner. The train from Springfield
on which Comrade Eugene V. Debs
was expected to arrive was over an
hour late and Comrade Mills was
called upon to hold the audience until
Debs would arrive. Again Mills
proved himself master of the situa-
tion. The hall was packed to its full
capacity and crowds assembled out-
side the building listening to the
speakers. At 9:15 o'clock Comrade
Debs arrived. A union band of
music, fifteen strong, was stationed
in front of the hall and when Debs
entered the electrifying tunes of the
Marseillaise aroused the audience to
great enthusiasm. "Gene" received
an ovation which he will never for-
get. It took some time before the ap-
plause and the cheering gave way to
quietness.

Comrade Debs was in excellent trim
and during his one and one-half hours
speech he aroused his audience to
great enthusiasm.
"We stand today on the eve of a
great organic change," he said.
"Capitalism has filled the air with
slavery and tears, has crushed the
very life out of thousands of chil-
dren. Capitalism is doomed. Hail
the coming of Socialism! No citizens'
alliance, no militia, no prison can
prevent the inauguration of Social-
ism."

"Our movement may not yet be
popular—this means little; our cause
is eternally right—this is important!
In the face of the alliance opposition
our comrades have met in this city
today and transacted their business
like men and gentlemen. They are
not afraid to be on the minority side;
they know they are right and don't
care for the rest. Anybody may run
off with the majority, but to be with
the minority requires the courage of
a man. Our present system makes
cowards out of every merchant and
workingman. We want to change
this system and give to all a chance
to live the life of men. Lawlessness
is a privilege of the rich. Every cap-
italist is a law by himself. Our condi-
tions have become unbearable. The
Chicago Tribune says that suicides
have increased 800 per cent during the
last three years. Do you know what
this means? It means that our eco-
nomic conditions are getting desper-
ately hopeless. A change must
come. A change will come. It is for
the working class to gather under the
Socialist banner and bring about the
change from capitalism into a Social-
ist state of society."

Debs' remarks made an indelible
impression upon the audience and our
Sedalia comrades are very much elated
about the splendid success of this con-
vention agitation.
On to victory, is their motto. The
future is ours!
G. A. HOEHN.

The Socialist epidemic fever for de-
bate has appeared in Ireland. One of
the Cork comrades recently published
in the Cork Examiner a challenge to
any member of the city corporation to
debate him upon Socialism; but his
challenge remains unaccepted, as
usual. Why is it that this dangerous
doctrine is not refuted by some of the
many wise men who are opposed to it.

At the late Massachusetts state con-
vention of the American Federation
of Labor held at Holyoke, Socialist
resolutions were defeated only by a
narrow margin, 67 to 41. The chief
objection was that they would ally
themselves with a political party by
so doing. But workmen are
awakening, at last, to see that a
political party founded upon such a
principle of justice as the co-opera-
tive principle in industry, freed from
all possibilities for exploitation with
all the sources of corruption—private
business enterprises—removed, is the
only possible means of escape from
the degradation of Chinese labor.

Workmen, when will you learn
that a million of you are no match in
an economic contest with your mas-
ters? Strikes at the ballot box where
men are more potent than dollars. At
the ballot box, you are the masters, if
you did but know it, for numbers
conquer at the polls. Assert your
mobility as voting kings, and break
your economic chains.

HAVERHILL POLITICS

How Socialism Is Being Wiped Out.

Haverhill Situation.

The Republican party, rather than the machine of Haverhill, that is the Bir Machine, has placed before the people a prodigy as a candidate for senator from this district, in the person of Carleton F. How, the utter disgust of all the better elements of the Republican party. The only legitimate occupation that this man has been known to follow since God made him was a very brief engagement in the insurance business. His "education" and his "shrewdness" of which the Republican papers tell us, have enabled him to live without any apparent occupation for many years. A veteran Republican told me yesterday that Carleton How never was known to do an honest day's work, and that he and many other Republicans could not vote for such a man.

Some ten years ago, this statesman came into political prominence through an accident. I am told that a Haverhill saloon keeper was arrested on a charge of keeping a gambling resort, and that Mr. How chanced to appear in the trial. The saloon keeper was asked by the court to state what Mr. How's occupation was. He hung his head in bewilderment; but presently recovered and replied, "he's a politician." His name appeared on the assessor's list one year as "gentleman;" the following year as "retired." Perhaps Mr. How is best known as a professional lobbyist, in which capacity he has done valiant service for the corporations. While a legal member of the legislature, he was rarely known to do anything for the public good, but was always to be found lined up with the corporations. The Gazette has made a feeble attempt to exalt him as a great public benefactor by publishing a letter from an official of the League of American Wheelmen giving him the credit for putting through the legislature a measure, allowing wheels to go as baggage. As a matter of fact, I am told by good authority, he was no factor whatever in the passage of this measure, except that he voted for it. So did Carey.

We simply invite a comparison of this man's legislative record with that of the two Socialist representatives. We merely ask every honest voter to compare this man's two years' record in the legislature with John C. Chase's two years' record as mayor of Haverhill, and vote for the man whom you think will serve the public the better.

Many old-time Republicans have belittled the machine senatorial nomination, and will either vote the Democratic or Socialist ticket. No better evidence could be brought against the Republican nominee than the fact that his own supporters are relying upon the outlying towns and rural districts, where he is not known, to elect him. It is conceded by all that Chase has the lead in his own city. However, we can rest assured that the outside voters are not so tied to the party that they will support the Republican candidate. If they become acquainted with the facts.

Already, we are told, Republican electors, and others prominent in the party in these towns, have come out against the nominee. We rest our case on its merits and enter the battle with great hope that John C. Chase will represent this district in the next Massachusetts legislature.

However, Socialism does not depend upon personal merits. We merely set up these men as exponents of great revolutionary principles, which are designed to transform the world by peaceful means into a fit place for all to live in. And whether this contest is won or lost this battle for the right will go on till justice is established and man becomes more important than money.

Socialist prospects in Haverhill never were brighter, and they improve every day. The Republican party is torn by warring factions. One machine is clashing with another, and each faction is accusing the other of fraud, which may be true, but it is not for us to say so. There are not offices enough to go around, and those on the inside tell us that the kickers are soreheads. It is really to be had that these statesmen whose task it is "to wipe out Socialism" should get wrangling about such a little thing as a political job. It is high time they got their forces together, for their dangerous and insidious foe, the Socialists, is making terrible headway. While the Republicans thought Haverhill Socialism was dead, the Socialists were simply hibernating their forces and quietly spreading their nefarious doctrines, so that there is far more Socialism today in Haverhill than ever before, and it is in even getting into high places. Many men holding high positions political, professional, and business will vote the Socialist ticket this year for the first time.

Besides all this, the conspicuous incapacity of the present city government is a great municipal joke that is not becoming to the dignity of the Republican party. Their attempts to use the people are too crude, and too easily detected. The public is not so stupid as these men think. These things have a bad influence on the campaign of the state nominee.

There are many other factors in this campaign, and every new development seems to favor the Socialists. The railroad company has no money

to spend this year in Haverhill because the grade crossing question has gone beyond the voters, and has fallen into the safe keeping of the railroad commissioners, and there it will stumber till the Socialists awake it, all representations of our unctuous city solicitor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Again, the state and national Republican party have no special interest in Haverhill to inspire them to spend their money here as they did last year. Personal bickerings and party wranglings, and revenues cut off leave the party in a very feeble condition. The whole party band seems to be playing a funeral dirge. It is very evident that the editorials of the Gazette are a cry of alarm at the serious prospect of defeat. The Criterion also utters a similar note, and censures the ring for turning down loyal men. The editor says in part:

"All there is to do is to continue to allow this destructive and selfish element to continue as they have been doing and the Democrats will gain enough strength to divide the Republican vote and the Socialists will take advantage and we will indeed become, what they have for long time declared upon the platform throughout the state, a Socialist city."

"What is known as 'the ring' is without a doubt responsible for the situation."

"The higher political position a man holds the more responsible is he for the welfare of his party, but unfortunately some of our highest positions are held by those who are hand and glove with the very ring itself, and are of it or completely controlled by it, and the head is verily like the Punch and Judy show, manipulated by the operator."

"He dances or bows in accordance with the movements of the hand of the man behind the curtain, and then how he will stand before his audience and roar like a lion about political honor and principle."

The editor goes on to say that for the above reason the Republican party is now on the verge of political disaster, and this from a Republican paper, mind you.

Here is another interesting piece of information, which the editor discloses: "Instead of having a divided and disorganized party this year, we ought to act as one man, for it should be realized that our Democratic opponents, instead of again joining in one fusion with the Republicans to defeat the Socialists, are now making straight party nominations. As a whole the voters do not, unfortunately, have more than a passing interest in political matters. When the Socialists elect a man and suddenly disclose the alarming fact that a good many voters have been led to endorse this fallacious, impractical and dangerous theory, the level-headed citizen expresses regret and wonders how it happened."

This is highly interesting reading to Socialists. It even beats what we write ourselves.

The tone of both Republican papers is one of defeat. Republican office seekers all seem to wear beneath their election smile a worried anxious look; and their glad handshakes are a little unsteady, indicating a need of Morrie. Carey's re-election, by an increased majority is generally conceded by both sides. Chase is certain to carry his own city by a good majority and his strength is rapidly increasing in the outlying towns, so that the strength of opinion is quite decided that John C. will be the next senator from the fourth Essex senatorial district.

The fourth Essex representative district is perhaps the most complicated. Here is where the Republican party wrangling and treachery is most apparent. The internal harmony of this party that is going to "wipe out Socialism" may be seen by the following extract from Mr. Atwood's circular which he is very industriously circulating, as he thinks he would make a good representative. The circular is also a stronger arraignment of Republican method than the Socialists could make:

In order to explain my reasons in becoming a candidate, I would first call your attention to a copy of the following agreement which explains itself:

"To the Republican voters of wards one, two and three comprising the fourth representative district—We the undersigned, candidates for the position of representative to the General Court, hereby request and instruct the delegates of the Representative Convention to vote for the candidate who receives the largest number of votes in all three wards represented, providing neither candidate carries two wards."

Signed: ELMER S. ATWOOD, J. FRANK BATCHELDER, ALFRED M. SARGENT.

"Now I want to ask the voters of this district if the state of affairs mentioned in the above agreement did not actually come to pass; 'Neither candidate carried two wards.' Now after it was determined that I received 'the largest number of votes in all three wards represented,' was not Mr. Batchelder bound to instruct his delegates to vote for me? This was a fair agreement gotten up to insure harmony in the Republican party in case no candidate carried two wards."

"If it had not been fair, Mr. Batchelder, it is presumed, being a lawyer,

could have detected its unfairness before he put his name to it. Now I am a business man and when I sign a note I have to pay it. I supposed that Mr. Batchelder took that view of it, and had been the man who received the largest number of votes in the caucus I should have expected to see him in my store the next morning asking my support on the strength of my name attached to that paper."

"What right had Mr. Batchelder to appear as a candidate before the convention after having agreed to support the high man in the caucus, which happened to be me? If Mr. Batchelder on the outset of his political career breaks his word with a fellow Republican can he be trusted to carry out your wishes in the General Court? Does he expect that his influential friends in the Pentucket Club and the wily plotters of the old ring to pull him through in spite of his dishonorable act toward me?"

The Democrats also will cut into the Republican vote here very decidedly, and it is generally expected that the working class vote combined with that intelligent independent vote, which is controlled by principle, will elect Comrade Talbot to keep Carey company on Beacon Hill.

Comrade Leach in the third Essex is growing stronger daily and there is a general opinion that he will win. The same is true of Comrade Pickering in the ninth Essex.

The competitive system, you see, is at work disintegrating the Republican ranks and the scramble for "favors" has stirred up such a stench that the Democrats can't stand it, and are voting their own ticket, not because they expect to elect anybody, but because they wish to be respectable.

The Socialists are entering the battle with a united and harmonious party, without a single "sorehead" which, of course, is impossible by the very nature of our movement. With the Republican party rent in factions, the Democrats running a ticket of their own instead of fusing with the Republicans, as heretofore; no money in the Republican tills to buy coal for the indifferent voter, it is little wonder that the Gazette and the Criterion are quaking with fear and rebuking nervously the Republican politicians, and calling out plaintively to the voters to rouse from their apathy, which they tell us is not disaffection. Like a hideous nightmare the solid phalanxes of the Socialists loom up before them. Workmen, who have hitherto been indifferent or who have sold their votes for a ton of coal, begin to be impressed by the rigid adherence of the Socialists to their principles. The malicious misrepresentation of late in regard to Socialism and anarchy, have re-acted in our favor. Let every Socialist be on the alert to meet any trick that may be sprung on us at the last moment. Do your duty, comrades, and on November 6, we shall all wear a smile a yard wide.

Republican Rallies.

On Tuesday evening a Republican rally was held at Ward Five headquarters. I chanced to drop in and found City Solicitor Pearl agonizing about the "interests of Ward Five workmen," and dilating at great length upon what he and other Republicans have done to have Haverhill grade crossings abolished. He charged Carey with indifference and inattention to this matter when it came up before the legislature last year, and neglected to assist him in the matter.

The whole affair was a gross misrepresentation from start to finish, but as the attendance was small and many of them were Socialists the damage was very slight.

In the first place the whole matter of abolition was settled so far as the legislature was concerned previously, and the only hearing held last year was as to the particular plan of bridge construction. Solicitor Pearl read a long but unimportant document to the utter weariness of the legislative committee, which had no effect whatever on the matter.

The wiles of these politicians are very amusing indeed, and their strenuous exertions in behalf of workmen just before election are becoming of no avail.

A grand attempt was made by the Republicans to stir up some interest in precinct three, Ward Five Wednesday evening by means of a rally at Lafayette hall, but it was a chilly affair. The platform was adorned by "prosperous men" from other portions of the city to inspire the workmen. A committee on applause was brought in from the more "well-to-do" districts and seated down front. The attendance was very meagre, less than ninety, all told, and nearly every man present was either an old line Republican or a confirmed Socialist; hence the effect was very slight.

Scott Peters, Lawyer Dunlea and other gifted orators orated, but this eloquence was wasted on the desert air. Scott Peters tried to enthrall the "sons of toil" by telling them that he used to look through the same shop windows as they, "and now look at me. You all have the same chance" was the substance of his argument. But they didn't enthuse. The only response was the retirement of half the audience.

The present situation is simply this: Carey has the fifth district by a handsome majority, variously estimated from three to five hundred.

4th Essex Senatorial District.

In this district, our nominee, John C. Chase, former mayor of Haverhill, has a very bright prospect. John C. is widely known as the first Socialist mayor ever elected in this country. His mayoralty was also a distinctive one because of the ability and integrity in his administration. All honest men in Haverhill, regardless of party testify that John C. Chase was one of the most efficient and honest mayors that Haverhill ever had. His fearless and vigorous administration astounded all the old party politicians, because they could not fathom the underlying principles of his conduct. However, Socialists knew that it was merely the faithful adherence to Socialist principles, and the consequent single-mindedness of purpose that gave this workman, uneducated in politics, his wonderful executive ability. The

citizens of Haverhill have since had a chance to witness the vaunting weakness of a well meaning working-man in the mayor's chair, without this advantage of a fixed purpose, stumbling about helplessly among the conflicting interests of the party machinery.

To say that the honest voters of Haverhill have the utmost confidence in John C. Chase is putting it mildly. The workmen of Haverhill also know that this man will, if elected, prove a vigorous champion of the rights of labor, and will greatly re-enforce Carey's work in the House; for John is an orator of no mean ability. Let every workman, every friend of justice, every believer in democratic government rally to the support of this unflinching defender of the people against the aggressions of the corporations.



JOHN C. CHASE, SENATORIAL NOMINEE.

9th Essex Representative District.

Walter R. Pickering, the Democratic Social nominee for the ninth Essex district, (Ward 7 Haverhill, Groveland, Georgetown and Buxford) is a man of sturdy character and an energetic worker for Socialism. He has been known for years in Georgetown, where he lives, as a fighter for justice and purity in politics. His efforts are responsible for the Australian ballot in Georgetown for local town meetings. He also led a local movement to compel the B. & M. railroad to station a flagman at a very dangerous crossing in Georgetown, which effort resulted in compelling the railroad company to put in electric signals announcing the approach of trains. Comrade Pickering also instituted a new departure in town business, by inducing the town to require its board of selectmen to give an itemized account of expenditures, thus ending a splendid opportunity for fraud which the former vague and indefinite reports had allowed.

Nominee Pickering is held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen and will poll a good vote there. Last year he came within 87 votes of being elected to the board of selectmen in Georgetown on the Democratic Social ticket. Although Socialism is little understood in these country towns, the citizens realize that this man stands upon principle and is making a fight for better economic and social conditions, and party prejudice is weakening. If the people in these rural communities could only be reached by our literature and could hear our speakers, many more would readily see that collective ownership of the means of producing wealth is their only salvation.

He will probably secure a heavy vote in Bradford, so that, on the whole, he stands a very good prospect at the present writing, of being elected to the legislature.

The Republican situation is badly complicated. Palmer packed the convention and stole the nomination away from the machine, which was backing a man, named Howe. Hence the machine is favoring Democratic nominee, Justin White. Besides this split, C. F. Winch is running as an independent Republican nominee, and will poll a good vote.

Workingmen Register.

Workingmen of Haverhill here are dates of registration for the city election:

Day time: Wednesday, November 6; Thursday, November 7; Friday, November 8; Monday, November 11; Tuesday, November 12 and Wednesday 13 at city clerk's office, city hall, from 8.30 to 12 m., and from 1.30 to 4 p. m. Evenings: Wednesday, November 6; Friday, November 8 and Tuesday, November 12 from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m., and Wednesday, November 13 from 12 m. to 10 p. m., at which time registration for the city election will cease.

Naturalized citizens not having their names on the voting list will be required to show their naturalization papers.

All applicants for registration will be required to show their tax bill or assessment notice; but payment of a tax is not necessary in order to register and vote.

All males upon becoming 21 years of age are entitled to register and vote, provided they were born in the United States, if they have lived in the state one year and in the city six months, whether their parents are citizens or not.

For further particulars inquire at Labor headquarters, up one flight. (Out this out for future reference.)

Mark!

Haverhill voters, listen to the message of Haverhill's immortal poet and let your manhood assert itself at the polls on November 6th:

The Poor Voter on Election Day.

The proudest now is but my peer.

The highest not more high;

Today of all the weary year

A king of men am I.

Today alike are great and small,

The nameless and the known,

My palace is the people's hall.

The ballot-box my throne.

Who serves today upon the list

Beside the served shall stand;

Alike the brown and wrinkled fist.

The gloved and dainty hand.

The rich is level with the poor.

The weak is strong today;

The sleekest broadcloth counts no more

Than homespun frock of grey.

Today let pomp and vain pretence

My stubborn right abide;

I set a plain man's common sense

Against the pedant's pride.

Today shall simple manhood try

The strength of gold and land.

The wide world has not strength to buy

The power in my right hand.

While there's a grief to seek redress,

Or balance to adjust.

Where weighs our living manhood less

Than mammon's vilest dust;

While there's a right to need my vote,

A wrong to sweep away.

Up! clouted knees and ragged coat!

A man's a man today.

—WHITTIER.

Our various street rallies during the week have been well attended, and a growing interest has been everywhere manifest.

The rally held last Saturday night on Washington square, Representative Carey and Dr. Munson, speakers, was highly successful. The Commonwealth Band rendered excellent music, which drew the crowd and the speakers held them till the curfew rang. Four or five hundred remained throughout.

Tonight, (Saturday) a rally will be held on Washington square. Commonwealth Band will furnish music. Speakers, Carey, Dr. Munson, Kennedy and others. All the comrades should be there.

A grand final rally will be held at Lafayette hall, Haverhill, Monday evening, November 4. The Commonwealth Band will be there. Representatives Carey and MacCartney will speak. Let every comrade attend and bring some one else. Anyone coming alone will be sent home. Bring your wives, daughters, sisters or anyone else's sisters. Remember this is our final opportunity to get in our work, and help to swell our victory.

The Gazette admits that a full vote is an essential for complete Republican success.

The Haverhill Gazette seems to have adopted a code of journalistic etiquette all its own. For instance: Carey's speech on Washington square was reported in about a two-inch space, omitting several important points. Then several days later, the Gazette discusses editorially the points which were omitted in its news report. Such methods as this must inspire confidence in the Gazette.

Economic slaves cannot long remain the political equals of their masters. It behooves us to break our economic bonds, while yet we have political rights, or we shall soon lose both.

Whether the Socialists win or lose in the coming election, the fight goes on with increasing strength till victory crowns our efforts and justice reigns.

Important! Polling Places.

Don't forget that there have been changes in the polling places in Wards 3 and 6. Ward 6 has been divided this year into three precincts. Here is a complete list of polling places for the entire city. Be sure to see that all our voters know where to vote. Out this out and preserve it for reference:

- Ward 1—Unity hall.
- Ward 2—Unity hall.
- Ward 3—Primrose street school.
- Ward 4—Chestnut street school.
- Ward 5, Precinct I—Currier school.
- Ward 5, Precinct II—Currier school.
- Ward 5, Precinct III—Wingate school.
- Ward 6, Precinct I—Kenosia avenue school.
- Ward 6, Precinct II—John street school.
- Ward 6, Precinct III—Walnut square school.
- Ward 7, Precinct I—Old Bradford town hall.
- Ward 7, Precinct II—Old Bradford town hall.

Caucus Call.

The voters of the Democratic Social Party will meet in their respective ward rooms: Ward 1, Unity hall; Ward 2, Unity hall; Ward 3, Primrose street school building; Ward 4, a room in the Chestnut street school building; Ward 5, a room in the Currier building; Ward 6, a room in the John street school building; Ward 7 in the former Bradford town hall on Monday, November 11, 1901 at 7.30 p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for mayor and a candidate for alderman from each ward. Also in each of said caucuses to nominate two candidates for town council, one candidate for school committee for three years and one candidate for assistant assessor, and a city committee to consist of one member from each ward for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast in each ward for the candidate for governor of the Democratic Social Party in the last state election.

In each caucus the voters of the Democratic Social Party will be asked to express their preference for a candidate for mayor and the aldermen to be nominated from their respective wards and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes for the office for which he is a candidate shall be the nominee for said office of the Democratic Social Party. The following persons are hereby designated to call the said caucuses to order and to preside until a chairman is duly elected:

- Ward 1—Louis B. Talbot.
- Ward 2—Granville A. Kelley.
- Ward 3—Garrett M. Carey.
- Ward 4—Albion F. Tracy.
- Ward 5—Charles U. Monahan.
- Ward 6—Charles H. Bradley.
- Ward 7—Albert L. Gillen.

These caucuses are called in accordance with the caucus Act of 1898 and all Acts amendatory thereto.

Per Order Democratic Social City Committee.

LOUIS M. SCATES, Chairman.

ALBERT L. GILLEN, Secretary.

Haverhill, October 17, 1901.

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Alfred Painchaud . . .

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HAVERHILL, MASS.

Frank Jones' XXX Ale.

King's Bohemian Lager.

D. T. MCPHEE,

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Unadulterated Liquors Only

Donahue Bros.

America's Purest

Whiskey—

"Sunnyside Rye."

HARRISON STREET, HAVERHILL, MASS.

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Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars

FRANK JONES' XXX ALE AND KING'S BOHEMIAN LAGER.

FRED PAINCHAUD, CLERK.

M. O'LEARY,

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Jones' Portsmouth XXX Ale Always on Draught.

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HARPER . . .

The Highest of all High Grade

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A splendid selection of Rings, Chains, Lockets, etc.

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Meats and

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Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Etc.

Poultry and Game Always on

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HAVERHILL, MASS.

The Boston and Haverhill Candy Kitchen.

MERRIMACK ST. CORNER HOW ST.

Makes fresh candy every day. We make a specialty of chocolates all the way from lic

pond upwards. Call and you can see for yourself.

Although unfairly deprived of the union label, my business is run on union issues, as before.

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Good Work at Fair Prices.

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Lower prices on these. We

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HVERHILL POLITICS

Haverhill Situation

The Haverhill situation is a complex one, involving a number of factors which have contributed to the present state of affairs. The political climate is one of uncertainty and confusion, with many people feeling that the current administration is not doing enough to address the needs of the community. There are a number of different groups and individuals who are vying for power and influence, and this has led to a number of different factions and alliances. The situation is further complicated by the fact that there are a number of different interests at stake, and these interests are often in conflict with one another. The result is a political environment that is highly volatile and unpredictable. It is clear that there is a need for a more unified and effective leadership, and it is hoped that the upcoming elections will bring about a change in the current administration. The people of Haverhill deserve a government that is responsive to their needs and concerns, and it is our hope that the new administration will be able to provide this.



THE HVERHILL SITUATION
A REPORT ON THE
POLITICAL CLIMATE
IN THE CITY OF
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HVERHILL
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