



Haverhill Mass. SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

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News From Lynn.

The past week has been quite a busy one for the Social Democratic branches in this city and the result of the work performed is awaited with much interest by the rank and file of the party. The editorial comment of the local press has been rather unfavorable to the cause of Socialism during the past week as both papers have attempted to detract from the movement by claiming that the Socialists of Lynn were fighting among themselves. The facts were simply that the Social Democratic party showed a desire for unity in this campaign of the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. This was sneered at by the S. L. P. and rejected with scorn. Charges were made against the Social Democratic Party candidates in various cities. The S. L. P. claiming that many candidates had accepted endorsements from the Democratic party. These statements we proved to be false.

On Wednesday evening a rally was held at headquarters in the interest of our candidate for alderman in Ward 5, and on Friday evening one was held at the headquarters of the West Lynn branch. The local press published good reports of the same.

On Saturday evening an out-door meeting was held at the corner of Blake and Willow streets, which was addressed by State Secretary Putney of Somerville, Comrades Page, Hitchcock and Candidate Goldthwait. About three hundred people listened to the speakers and the city committee felt satisfied with the work done. On Monday evening another open air rally was held in Union square and the result, I predict, will be gratifying when the votes are counted.

The hearing on the abolition of the High School battalion was held last Wednesday evening and but one man favored it and he a Quaker of some prominence in the city, but as predicted in my last letter, the sentiment was overwhelming in favor of its continuation.

On Tuesday evening, 7th inst., an entertainment and smoke talk was held at West Lynn branch headquarters and Dr. J. A. Keon delivered an instructive address on Socialism, which will undoubtedly increase the membership of this rapidly growing branch.

A second rally for the purpose of forming a branch in Danvers was held there last week. The speaker was Comrade McCartney, of Rockland. Owing to the rain there was a slim attendance. Better luck next time. Organizer De Lara.

The Salem branch has appointed a committee to secure permanent headquarters.

The members of Social Democracy of Lynn, through your representative, extend kindly greeting to Editor Comrade Edlin on his marriage to Comrade Sarah Bondin, of New York City. May their life together be a long and happy one. You Haverhill Social Democrats are to be congratulated on having thereby added another worker to the Haverhill movement. I venture to say that as a result Editor Edlin's work on this paper will result in a rapidly increasing circulation and a gradual rise in its importance as an organ of the Social Democratic Party.

Organizer De Lara, of the Beverly branch was in town Saturday evening and did good work in distributing literature at the street rally on that evening.

The special election to elect a can-

didate for alderman in Ward 5 was held in this city last Wednesday the 14th of this month and the vote for the different candidates was as follows: Bubier (Republican) 1887; Conery (Democrat) 2408; Goldthwait (Social Democratic Nomination Paper) 118; Goodwin (Socialist Labor Party) 88. The total vote of the city is nearly 11,000 and the total vote cast on Tuesday was 4461. The only parties to hold rallies were the Social Democratic and Socialist Labor. The Social Democrats held one outdoor rally and two rallies in their halls which were only attended by Socialists. The S. L. P. held street corner rallies nearly every evening of the last week of the campaign and the night before election they held three in the centre of the city. In spite of this fact and of the great effort made by them to get out a big vote they received but 88 votes. Their constant abuse and vilification of our party simply caused the sympathetic vote to turn from them in disgust, and the editorial comment in both local papers, to the effect that the Socialists of Lynn were very unsocial, also had a tendency to diminish the socialist vote as a whole. In spite of these facts I think we have held our own in proportion to the vote of the two dominant parties as compared with the vote cast in Lynn at the election last fall. Before the fall campaign the city committee hopes to have organized the ward committees and run the campaign on business principles.

Sunday Sports.

The question whether workmen should have the right to play games and enjoy on Sunday is an important one for Massachusetts. The following from the N. Y. Journal may be found interesting on this subject: "Don't ever forget that this is supposed to be a country where all are free and equal. It is a good thing to keep this supposition alive, because if we suppose it long enough it may eventually become a reality."

On Sunday there was a vast crowd on the Speedway. All the men owning expensive trotting horses, expensive light wagons, were permitted to play with those toys to their heart's content.

Not only did they play with them and enjoy them thoroughly, but the city had taxed the public \$8,000,000 to provide a special Speedway for them to play on.

In the poor quarters of the city, where young men or boys, too poor to own fast trotters, but rich enough to own baseballs and baseball bats, wanted to have their Sunday fun, the situation was very different.

Not only were there no \$8,000,000 baseball grounds provided for their use on Sundays, but there were energetic policemen, with police clubs, specially instructed to drive them away from vacant lots when they had the hardihood to use their cheap toys.

Why is it all right to play on Sunday with expensive toys, and all wrong to play with cheap toys?

If a small boy with a two-cent top should try to use that little toy in front of a Fifth Avenue church on Sunday, he would be arrested. But a big boy with a \$10,000 automobile can enjoy his toy up and down Fifth Avenue to his heart's content—on Sunday or any other day.

The 80,000 barmaids of England work 14 hours a day. Their wages are \$2.50 a week and free beer.

Capitalist Anarchy in Albany

Guns, Bayonets and Sabres Employed as Means to Crush Labor Organization—Antagonism of Interests Clearly Brought Out. —"Sacred" Property as Against Human Lives.

BALLOT OR BULLET—WHICH?

Albany presents at present a true picture of the class struggle in capitalism. On the one hand one can see workmen, those that earn their bread with the sweat of their brow, struggling against the capitalist monster called Profit. On the other hand one can see united capital, supported and protected by the state, using all its power to drive wage slaves of America into submission.

Guns, bayonets and sabres are the means with which the United Traction Company intends to crush the strike at Albany. The colonels and officers of the militia as well as the civil officers of the state of New York are as one in the determination to protect the company of capitalists against the helpless workmen.

That this is true can be seen from the fact that both the high-up politicians and the colonels that are handling the militia are directors in leading corporations. Ex-United States Senator Murphy is one of the directors of the United Traction Company; so is Brady; while Col. Barnes, of the Brooklyn 28d, is a director of the Corn Exchange Bank with Brady. These three are "running things."

Also is the above clear from the statement issued by Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., at Albany, which is as follows:

"I have given General Roe full authority and explicit orders to put every regiment in New York State under arms and march them into Albany if they are needed."

Men who work six days in the week and who want to play football or baseball in the public parks on Sunday, are forbidden.

But the man who works no day in the week can devote his Sunday to golf or court tennis to his heart's content.

If games are not criminal inside of private clubs why are they criminal in public parks?

Has not the ordinary taxpayer the same rights in the public park as has the individual aristocrat in the private club?

We are not discussing here the question of abstract morality involved in Sunday amusements, but the right of a man to do with his ten-cent or fifty-cent toy what another man is allowed to do with the toy that costs five thousand times as much.

Concerning the religious, moral question, we are bound to confess our belief that the Ruler of this universe would not be offended if He saw the POOR owners of CHEAP toys enjoying themselves as well as the RICH owners of EXPENSIVE toys.

Animals all act in strict accordance with instincts which God puts in them. We observe among them that the young lambs kick up their heels on Sundays the same as other days. The birds go on enjoying themselves on the seventh day. We are inclined to think that it is intended that men, especially children, should enjoy themselves on Sunday.

We are confirmed in this belief by the fact that the Sabbath was given to man as a day of rest, and that there is no rest so refreshing as the rest that comes from mental and physical relaxation, and from the complete change brought about by play.

The machinery in Massachusetts is doing as much as 50,000 men could do by hand.

"He must see that this rioting is stamped out sternly."

"If the regiments here are not enough to prevent a repetition of yesterday's scenes, he must order out a dozen."

"We must have instant order in the capital of this great state if we have to march 10,000 men into Albany today."

And what's the meaning of all this?

The strikers are the employees of the United Traction Company. There is a complete suspension of operations in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Watervliet, Rensselaer and Green Island. The strikers number a little over 1000. They are organized in two branches of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees.

The grievances of the strikers are numerous. But important for many reasons is this one grievance. The employees demand complete recognition of the union by the discharge of seven non-union men employed by the company. It is claimed by the strikers that these non-union men were used by the company as spies in the ranks of organized labor and that they employed all kinds of underhand tricks to disrupt the organization. In connection with what happened recently in Cleveland, Ohio, and Haverhill labor circles the above fact is very important.

By Thursday there were altogether about 2715 armed men in Albany to defend the property of the company of capitalists as against the lives of the

union men. They were 2,865 soldiers, 350 policemen and 100 Pinkerton men on duty.

But this is not enough. The capitalists are taking every measure to safeguard their "sacred" property, as can be seen from the following statement issued on Thursday by Major General Roe, commanding the militia at Albany:

"It seems to be Albany against the militia, but we outnumber the strikers 2 to 1, and that should be sufficient."

"We have arranged to start other regiments here on an hour's notice if today's events make it necessary."

Yes, capital is afraid of its own shadow—brute force. But the workmen will not conquer till they learn to use their ballots wisely.

Socialists will not be a bit surprised if the outcome of the struggle in Albany will be a failure for the strikers. Why? Because every intelligent man can see that the capital class, by controlling the state, controls everything in the state, that the workmen electing their masters to office must necessarily suffer the consequences.

Again and again have the Socialists of this country warned the workmen against throwing away their votes on election day. Time after time the workmen were appealed to not to support capitalist politicians. But the alarm is not yet heeded in many labor quarters. And it seems that the bullets and bayonets and sabres will teach those working men the desired lesson.

With the Trusts.

The billion-dollar trust cleaned up \$9,270,000 in the month of March. Mr. Morgan may build a \$50,000,000 plant at the "Sea"—The Leyden Steamship Co., the largest line in the world, which was gobbled by Morgan, will be combined with Rockefeller's American and Red Star lines—Morgan, Rockefeller, Vanderbilt, Gould, Hill, Harriman, Stillman and Schiff are said to be in a combine to unite all the railways, and during the past week a dozen big railroad deals were consummated to bring about this end.

Several more coal deals were perfected by Morgan's agents, and the soft coal fields of Ohio are being united with their West Virginia properties, while \$5,000,000 worth of coal land was grabbed in Canada.—Standard oil trust is working its way into the Texas field, is pushing its project of an international banking system, and is behind a \$10,000,000 tanning trust—Eastern and Western clothing manufacturers may unite with \$50,000,000 capital—Rockefeller gained complete control of \$60,000,000 linseed

In Haverhill.

The curfew ordinance which has become a question of great interest in Haverhill came up once again in the city council last Tuesday evening.

After much debate and discussion the amendment of Councilman Fraser—Social Democrat—that the question be referred to the people for a general vote, was passed.

A joint session of the two branches of the city government was held last Tuesday evening for the purpose of filling the office of assistant assessor in Ward 3, same made vacant by the death of Comrade John H. Powell, and also for the purpose of participating in the hearing on the court house matter.

Bernard F. Magee was elected assistant assessor in Ward 3.

The result of the hearing was the passing of an order which authorizes the mayor to petition the Legislature for authority to permit the city to assume a debt of \$20,000 for the purchase of a court house lot and the erection of a building.

During the hearing Judge Abbott laid great stress on the lack of ventilation in the present court room, as it is directly over the tramp room in the station.

A strong plea for a new police court was also made by Clerk Horace M. Sargent.

Among the other speakers were E. B. Fuller, Francis H. Pearl and City Marshal McLaughlin.

To all of these gentlemen, Councilman Fraser made an excellent reply. He proved how they were in the dark as to cause and effect, how instead of curing the cause of evil they were always found in the act of smothering the effects. Horace M. Sargent's speech was most eloquent, indeed.

But where is this gentleman found when the question of annihilating causes that produce evils are before the people? Always on the wrong side, on the side of those that perpetuate an ill breeding system—the system of hellish capitalism. Judge Abbott thinks a new court house is needed because of the danger of contagious diseases through the proximity of ill-smelling tramps. But is not the system upheld by Judge Abbott and Mr. Sargent and Mr. Pearl and Mr. Fuller a tramp producing system? Why not kill the cause. This is just what the Social Democrats are after.

Go, men and women, far and wide and find someone who is not a Socialist to take such a logical stand on these questions. Where are those that claim to be practical and governed by motives of expediency? Can anything be more practicable than the measure proposed and suggested by the Socialist program? The reply to the above named gentlemen, titled and honorable, was made by a shoe worker, a Social Democrat, a class conscious man. Compare his logic with the inconsistency of ALL capitalist representatives. Evident it is that Socialism contains the key that will solve many mysteries in the planless and anarchistic system of today.

Another Corporation.

From New York comes the official announcement of a new company which will acquire the larger cotton duck manufacturing concerns of the country. U. S. Cotton Duck Corporation will be the name of the company and it will have an authorized capital of \$25,000,000 of 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and \$25,000,000 of common stock.

Arrangements have been made for the merging of the manufacturing establishments of the following concerns: Mt. Vernon-Woodberry cotton duck company of Delaware, owning 14 mills acquired from the Mt. Vernon company, the Woodberry manufacturing company, the Laurel mills of Laurel, Md., the Franklinville mills of Franklinville, Md., the Tallahassee Falls manufacturing company of Tallahassee, Ala., the Greenwoods company of New Hartford, Conn., and the Columbia mills of Columbia, S. C., and the Stark mills of Manchester, N. H., the Lagrange mills of Lagrange, Ga., and the Hogansville manufacturing company of Hogansville, Ga.

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