

# The Haverhill Social Democrat.

No. 1, Vol. 1.

Haverhill, Mass., October 7, 1899.

Price Three Cents.

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WE DEFY RETAILERS TO COMPETE WITH US.

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Made in the Latest Styles.

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## THE FINANCIAL BUGABOO

Raised By the Politicians To Confuse the Public—Some of the Facts in the Case.

At the present time, in the commencement of a political campaign, the public is being created to the annual scare with regard to city finances. A certain element would feel keenly disappointed if this annual sensation was denied them and those who are laying plans for political aggrandizement see to it that their wishes are gratified. In the closing months of every year the cry is raised, by the politicians and for political effect, of course, that the city is on the verge of bankruptcy, and this year is no exception. In view of this, a glance over the doings of the most prominent departments in the city government will be pertinent at this time.

It will be remembered by those who are interested in city affairs that when the appropriations were made at the commencement of the present year, every department called for an increase in appropriation over the preceding year. Something like \$120,000 more was asked for the various departments, than would be allotted them from the available funds, which funds are determined by an arbitrary limit fixed by state law. The amount called for by each department was reduced to the lowest possible sum in order to make the total appropriations come within the limit. Owing to the absolute requirements of some departments being in excess of previous years it was decided to limit the appropriation for streets to \$12,000, and to provide for further needs of this department by an issue of bonds. Bonds to the amount of \$50,000 were afterwards issued for this department, \$20,000 of which was allotted to care and maintenance and \$30,000 to permanent work, making a total sum \$62,000 to be expended for streets. A comparison of the results of the expenditures of this sum this year with the results of the previous year's expenditures will be interesting and quite in order.

Last year the appropriation was \$32,000, and bond issue \$20,000, making a total amount for streets of \$52,000 for 1898. Out of this sum permanent work to the amount only of \$3,474.92 was laid down, with the department employing an average of 65 men through the summer months, receiving wages at \$1.75 a day. This year with a total of \$62,000, over \$20,000 has been expended in permanent work, with an average of 130 men employed at \$2.00 a day. The department has already macadamized Main street in ward 6, Lincoln avenue in ward 4, Kenzoa avenue and are now completing Main street in ward 7. Lawrence street and Grove street have also been improved by underdrainage and gravel top. The work done on Main street, ward 6, alone amounts to more than double the entire amount of macadam laid down all over the city last year.

When these facts are considered it will be seen that value is not only being received for the money expended, but the condition of the workers in this department has been improved, with a corresponding gain to the city in the amount of work accomplished. And this bears out the contention that shorter hours of labor, increased product and high remuneration for labor performed go together and that long hours, small product and low wages also go together. Besides the large amount of permanent work already shown, the street department has purchased an additional ledge at the quarry, entirely refitted the crushing plant, purchased a new crusher, built a new elevator and bins and bought a new road roller, in all adding to the equipment and making a plant, that will give the city

large returns with economical expenditures for years to come. From this recital of facts, the citizens will readily see that the presence of Social Democrats in the city government has resulted in the expenditure of the city's funds in a manner that has yielded something of a permanent nature, besides giving employment at increased wages to double the number of men. The administration of city affairs so far as the Social Democratic members are concerned has been based upon the belief that the citizens desire to have something to show for the thousands of dollars expended yearly upon our streets.

The cry raised by the capitalist politicians that the city fathers have wasted the money and are now wondering how they are coming out, is raised simply and solely to turn the eyes of the public away from the incapacity for government and the trickery of these same politicians. The voters of the city can be relied upon to see through the frantic ravings and duplicity of these apostles of misgovernment, whose political graves have opened for them, and will proceed to throw on the sod that will bury them, none too soon, if well deserved political oblivion forever.

### TRUSTS AND SMALL CAPITALISTS.

The tools of production being social, they could only be operated by co-operative labor. To destroy the trust would not mean that the laborers could become owners of the tools, but only that the instruments of production could be owned by smaller combinations of capital. The laboring class would still be dependent upon the owners of the instruments of production. If the trust smashing programme was carried out it would only result in enlarging the number of those who live at the expense of others. Surely this would be of no use to the laborers. Is anyone so foolish to contend that labor is better off by increasing the number of exploiters? What the class-conscious laborers demand then, is not the destruction of the trust, and so the preservation of the small capitalists, but the abolition of the entire exploiting system and the turning of all parasites large and small into useful producers. We are not interested in the preservation of the absurd principle of combination. The principle of combination is sound and ought to be extended to the whole social order. The only safety in society, however, is in its adoption by the whole people. When the trust, which is the embodiment of the principal combination, is socialized then the evils which arise from private ownership will disappear, leaving only the benefits which result from co-operation. The difference between the capitalist trust and public trust lies in the department of distribution and capacity of the people to consume their product. The capitalist trust is Socialism for the benefit of a few. The public trust is Socialism for the benefit of all.—From Labor Day address by Rev. Charles H. Vail.

Haverhill Social Democrat in bundles of 50 and upwards at 1 cent a copy.



JOE W. BEAN, Candidate For Senator, 4th Senatorial District.

## THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

As the Social Democrats See It—The Prospects For Success and Why They Deserve It.

Now that the State campaign is fairly on the question of the victory or defeat of the different parties and candidates becomes the absorbing one of the day. The meeting of the Republican Club last week, at which the local leaders dilated upon the necessity from their point of view, of defeating the Social Democrats set the ball rolling and defined the issue upon which the battle for representative and senatorial honors will be fought. It is generally accepted that the fight is now between the Republicans and the Social Democrats, and the result will be watched closely, not only by the state at large, but also by the whole country. The success of the Social Democrats in the state election last November, when Representatives Carey and Scates were elected and following upon that the election of the mayor and six members of the city government, attracted considerable attention and placed Haverhill in the front rank of the progressive cities of the country. For this reason the Haverhill campaign and elections assumes an importance thoroughly understood and appreciated by the Social Democrats of this city, and they are determined to renew last year's successes and elect the complete ticket of representatives and senator for the several districts. They have the advantage over their opponents in the fact that their party is a strong, compact organization, whose members are thoroughly in touch with each other, and understand their duties perfectly. Ever since a year ago the work of organization and perfecting the details of this campaign has been going on until now they enter the field fully equipped and with every member confident of success. It is not exaggerating to say that seldom has a party entered into a campaign with more sanguine expectations, and with more good reasons for them, than the Social Democrats in this district. Nothing contributes more to this feeling of assured victory than the knowledge that they can go before the people without apologies to make for the actions of the Social Democrats occupying office during the past year. Every man has faithfully done his duty and worked conscientiously to put the principles upon which he was elected into practical operation.

The work of Representatives Carey and Scates in the legislature formed so notable a part of the session that their records stand out in bold relief from those of the other members of the house. Their consistency in supporting, by voice and vote every labor measure, without exception, introduced during the session was so plainly out of the ordinary that widespread comment was caused to an extent seldom known before. The Social Democrats will not be slow in pointing out that these very labor measures would have been enacted into law had it not been for the Republican and Democratic majority, whose votes were so alike in these instances, that it was impossible to distinguish which of the two parties the different members represented. Unlike their opponents the Social Democrats having nothing to explain in the line of broken pledges, can request the further support of the people with the knowledge that they have done something deserving of the people's support.

The contest in the fifth district will hardly be a skirmish, but if it becomes necessary Representative Carey's friends are going to put up a fight that will be remembered for many a day, and along with Carey's known activity and energy as exhibited in previous campaigns, the new candidate for defeat on the republican side will receive an introduction into politics which will be more lively than

pleasant. Carey's election is assured, no matter what combination may be made against him. Mr. Hart, his opponent, is entirely unknown hitherto in politics, and along with Carey's brilliant record will make it a question only of how much of a majority the latter will get. His friends claim that Carey's vote will be practically unanimous, and the ward committee have laid out plans, the result of which, they assert, will surprise even the Social Democrats. The outcome of the contest in the third district, where the enemy is planning to defeat Lou. Scates for re-election, is not doubted for a moment by the Social Democrats. That the republicans hope to once more gain control in the district, and that they will spend money to do so, is conceded. Where the money will come from the voters can judge for themselves. Through their admirable system of organization a quiet canvass of the district has been made by the Social Democrats and they are in a position to state that Scates will go to Beacon Hill again with a larger plurality than last year, if he does not get a majority, which is possible. Like Carey, Scates' experience in the legislature has fitted him for another term and his usefulness, through the increased knowledge gained, will be vastly augmented.

Representative Carlton's record in the legislature ensures his defeat in the fourth district, where Charley Woodcock will be the standard bearer of the Social Democrats. The latter is one of the most popular men in the district, a hard worker and possessed of considerable executive ability. Representative Carlton's position on the abolition of grade crossings leaves a doubt as to the wisdom of his candidacy, both from a party and personal standpoint. Carlton was the author of the bill introduced in the legislature which deprived the people of Haverhill from availing themselves of the state law relating to grade crossings, thus interfering with the natural rights of the people. The Social Democrats will point to the fact that the old parties had opportunity after opportunity to make use of this law, and when at last the Social Democrats forced the Board of Aldermen to take definite action, the Republican representative from the fourth district nullified the action of the city by his bill in the legislature, a bill which was fought bitterly by the Social Democrats. Under the circumstances, considering their wise choice of a candidate, the Social Democrats are justified in the belief that Woodcock will be elected by a large majority.

The situation in the ninth district leaves the Republican candidate still an unknown quantity. Councilman Albert L. Gillen, however, is the nominee of the Social Democrats, and no matter who may be put up against him, his friends predict his election. Gillen's work in the City Council where he has developed surprising ability, his popularity and faithfulness to principles have made him an exceptionally strong candidate. As has been stated, the Republican candidate is not yet known. The selection of a nominee is claimed this year by Groveland and Messrs. Pike and George are the two candidates. Both are from Groveland, but Pike, the present incumbent, is the choice of Bradford, while George is supported by the Groveland delegates. Just how the action is going to terminate is a question but while the Republicans are pulling their Social Democratic candidate working to give their candidate a large majority as possible. When Mayor Chase ran for mayor in the fourth senatorial district a year ago, the vote he astonished the Republicans and Democrats. At that time Social Democrats had no candidates in Groveland, Boxford, Groveland, Newbury. Now Groveland are in existence in a composed of active built up strong organization addition to this, the Social Democrats W. Bean, have strongest sort of could be put in in the district had known or more for purity of c

### LOCAL NOTES.

The regular weekly meeting of the Haverhill branch of the Social Democratic Party on Wednesday night was largely attended. Four applicants for membership were received, one being accepted and the other being referred to ward committees. Notice was received that the Beverly branch, in accordance with instructions received from the convention at Newburyport, had nominated Comrade Charles O. Widen for county commissioner.

The various committees submitted progressive reports. Comrade J. Phillips, of New York, being present, was called upon to address the meeting and in response made a graceful little speech which was well received. He brought greetings from the New York Social Democrats and would carry back an encouraging report of everything he had seen and heard while in Massachusetts.

Comrade Spofford, of Georgetown, and candidate for councillor, also spoke a few words, and reported the progress of the S. D. P. in his locality.

Mayor Chase, Alderman Joe Bean and Councilman Gillen will speak in the Engine hall, South Groveland, on Monday night, Oct. 9th, and the Rev. Frederic O. McCarty and Councilman Gillen will address a public meeting at Georgetown on Thursday night, Oct. 12.

Last Friday, when the cutters returned to work at Chick's factory, which had been taking stock, they were notified that there would be a reduction in their wages of one-quarter on each pair of shoes, or 15 cents a case of 60 pairs. It is said that the cutters and others, as they return to work, will be asked to accept a similar reduction, but it is not yet known if they will accept. The cutters have accepted the cut and continue to work and the action of the workers in the other departments is awaited with interest.

The Haverhill barbers paid a return visit to their fellow craftsmen of Newburyport on Monday last, and played another base ball game which resulted in a victory 7th time for the Newburyport club. At night an elegant banquet was given in the Odd Fellows hall, at which eloquent speeches were delivered by John Gilmartin and other prominent knights of the razor in these parts. The Haverhill barbers are not satisfied with the return game and have offered to play the Newburyport barbers again next Monday at Glen Forest.

### BIG PROFITS IN GLASS.

It is stated by a stockholder in the glass trust that the profits for the year 1899 will be 100 per cent on its capitalization. This fact will not appear in the declaration of regular dividends, which are modestly announced at 7 per cent, with special dividends amounting to three or four times that amount. But the total gain of 100 per cent is realized in some way. The profits equal the total amount of the inflated capital. The fact that the profits of 100 per cent will not appear in the reports is accounted for as such an announcement relating to the production of one of the absolute necessities of life would incite sinister public sentiment. The glass trust is composed of about fifty plants, a large number of which are now shut down to reduce expenses. The total valuation of these plants, are scheduled for the trust, was \$6,190,000. No doubt this amount was far in excess of the original cost of the plants and still more in excess of the sum for which they could be duplicated. These fifty plants with a valuation of \$6,000,000 and costing originally half or two-thirds of that sum, were at first capitalized in the trust at \$30,000,000. But the promoters, more modest than others, concluded that the enormous disproportion of one-fifth value to four-fifths air would be too great for appearances. The entire capitalization was therefore fixed at \$17,000,000, or at nearly three times the amount of the nominal value of all the plants. The owners of the separate plants, in selling out to the trust took 25 per cent, in cash and 75 per cent, of all the glass factories of the country. —Chicago Chronicle.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1899.

STATE TICKET
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
For Governor, WINFIELD P. PORTER, Newburyport
For Lieutenant Governor, ISAAC W. BEINKEE, Brockton.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The necessity for a local paper of the Social Democratic Party has been so apparent for some time past, that its appearance now needs but little introduction to the public.

THE ISSUE DEFINED.
It is a matter for congratulation that, at the very beginning of this campaign, a campaign which will be momentous in the political history of this country, the local leaders of the Republican party should so clearly and unmistakably draw the line and define the policy upon which the campaign will doubtless be conducted, as they did at their rally held on Thursday of last week.

that issue was proclaimed by Congressman Moody when he said: "There are a thousand and one ways in which Republicans can aid in defeating Socialism, as it is now a fight between the Republicans and the Socialists." We accept this as the issue, knowing that the Republican and Democratic parties stand for every interest that seeks to perpetuate the present unrighteous order of things, and the Social Democratic Party stands for justice and righteousness for humanity.

AS TO RECORDS.
The gentleman who has, without apparent effort, succeeded in misrepresenting the voters of the fourth senatorial district for the past two years, added another laurel to his crown when he attacked Representative Carey at the Republican rally last week.

At the festive and "enthusiastic" gathering of the "Republican hosts" the other evening, the esteemed candidate for representative from the fifth district said "he had taken his first degree in politics." And by the time the election is over we promise him he will be eager to stop at the first degree and not take any more.

A local Republican, in a burst of confidence the other night, reported a wonderful discovery he had made. "This Socialism," said he, "is only a mild form of insanity, and we will check it before it becomes violent." If for men and women to work

for everyone to have plenty of food and clothing; if to seek to destroy inequality in the opportunities it offers a livelihood; if to labor for the adoption of a system which will not degrade and enslave our women and our helpless children; if to work for a time when there shall no longer be extremes of rich and poor; when hatred and distrust, the children of competition, will give way to fraternity and confidence; when the bitterness engendered by race prejudices will be wiped out and the nations of the earth will live in peace together; when the sorrows and heartbreak of competitive strife will disappear and the contentment and mutual helpfulness of co-operative effort take their places; if, we say, to work for all this means insanity, then write us down insane and turn the United States into a lunatic asylum before another day goes by.

The Social Democrats holding public office are responsible to their constituents for their official acts and to none other. Our opponents need not accuse "someone up somewhere, no one knows exactly where, who dictate entirely what they (the Social Democrats) will do." The Social Democrats are guided entirely by the principles upon which they were elected, and when they betray those principles their careers as public officials representing the Social Democratic Party will reach a summary end.

Socialist Mayor Chase of Haverhill went up to Springfield the other night to tell an audience that the condition of the working people today is worse than ever before in the history of the world. He informed them accordingly, but it is doubtful if they believed him. His allegations failed to harmonize with the facts as the working people are finding them nowadays.

It is now beyond being a joke. Congressman Moody. We agree with Mr. Moody. The manner in which public affairs have been conducted in this country for the past thirty years would indicate that he and other office holders looked upon the whole matter as a huge joke, with the laugh all on their side.

Mayor Chase of Haverhill is a good speaker, makes a fine appearance, and surprised those who went to hear him, expecting to see and listen to a miniature edition of Ben Tillman. Mayor Chase expressed original ideas in a novel way, and gave his hearers something to think about.

District Attorney Peters has appealed to the members of his party to unite and "bury the past." The task is a hopeless one. The past of the Republican party cannot be buried. Like Banquo's ghost, it will not down.

SOCIALIST SIDE LIGHTS.
By Merlin.
Everybody else is talking yacht race, so here goes. All New England has apparently caught the fever of excitement, and it, like a yacht, must run its course.

Some one who has made a calculation of the amount expended by Sir Thomas Lipton in his attempt to win back the cup, places the entire cost at over \$800,000. By the same Sir Thomas gets home, it will probably net an expenditure of a million dollars.

The whim was easily gratified. It was to him what the purchase of a five-cent cigar is to the average laborer. One paper states, and doubtless with authority, that Lipton's income is \$7 a minute, or a trifle over three millions a year.

When one man can spend a million to satisfy his whim, and when another man can't get a cent to spend to satisfy his want, it is high time to listen to the argument of the class-conscious Socialist. These disparities of fortune are not caused by chance or choice or individual merit.

This is the power. This gives the secret. I called the article from a recent English paper, "General sympathy is being expressed in London for Sir Thomas Lipton's work people, who have put forward a statement of their grievances. About 13,000 people are employed in his London warehouse. The men's wages vary from eighteen to twenty-four shillings a week, while the wages of the girls average only seven shillings a week.

This explains the mystery. In Lipton's warehouses his exploited slaves are earning pounds and receiving pence, and the balance supplying the master with pocket money. Seventy dollars a minute! The Shamrock is blasted with the dead weight of broken hearts.

What has been said of the Shamrock is true of the Columbia as well. They are both rich men's toys. They have both been built at the expense of exploited labor.

Yet these same exploited laborers, these men who have unconsciously paid for the fun, are enthusiastic to the point of frenzy over the contest between these rich men's toys. If they were one quarter as much interested in their own industrial welfare as they are over the other, they might be all sailing toy boats on the pond in Boston Gardens themselves.

Columbia, if she wins, by sounding their steam whistles three times these. Some of the heads of the industrial plants assert that they decided upon this course for the purpose of keeping the zealously patriotic working people fully informed of the result of the race. This is the kind of patriotism they like to see their workers display. It is harmless and cheap.

A question, my friend: Will you get one-tenth of a cent more wages as the result of your patriotic outburst? If Socialism wins, you will gain everything of which you are dispossessed now. There is a race on between capital and labor for supreme power. You, as a voter can help or hinder labor's chances to win. Which shall it be? —MERLIN.

THE FOOD QUESTION.
The food question is becoming a serious one. Philip D. Armour, head of the great beef trust, which has just increased the price of meat until it is beyond the reach of thousands of poor in the large cities, is about to raise the price of bread.

He is behind a corner in wheat, carefully planned and carried out by the Wear commission house. He is reported as controlling all the cash wheat supply. It is stored in the bins and in the elevators of the Weares, which are scattered all over the country.

In a few days, says a New York daily, the men manipulating the corner, which is only another name for a trust, will be able to fix their own price for wheat. The price of flour, the baker's price of bread, and, as in the case of meat, the consumer will pay the pennies that go to swell the profit of the trust magnates.

The latter is interested in their scheme. He opposed that of Leiter, for he knew the young man could not win, as he had to pay enormous storage charges to the elevators, whose interests were against him.

Armour has for months owned the bulk of the wheat stock—grain that he bought from the Northwest, some of it for "Joe" Leiter's benefit, and which went into Armour's hands when the "Young Napoleon" went broke.

Cool Nights and Chilly Winds Causes one to think of Heavier Underwear. You'll find our assortment FROM 50c. to \$3.00 BETTER VALUES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

HATS! Both SOFT & STIFF IN EXCLUSIVE SHAPES AND POPULAR PRICES. John F. Carter Barber Shop Leading Hatter & Furnisher. 19 Washington Square.

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BEAL BROS. DYE-HOUSE AND CLEANSING WORKS, 76 and 168 Merrimack Street. Faded Draperies Dyed all Shades, Blankets and Laced Curtains Cleansed, Furniture and Furs Napthaized, and Moths and other insect life destroyed. Clothing Dyed, Cleansed and Repaired. MAIN OFFICE, 168 Merrimack St. Telephone, 32-2. DYEHOUSE, 76 Merrimack St. Telephone, 32-3. NAPHTHA WORKS at Little River.

THE FRANKLIN SHOE. IF YOU WANT A GOOD SHOE for \$2.00 buy the FRANKLIN. If you want an extra good shoe buy the GROSSET at \$3.50. We also have the famous M. A. Packard's shoes for \$3.00 and \$3.50. S. J. BRASSEUR 13 Essex Street.

Carey's Speeches! "Child Labor" "Society's Right to Land & Capital" Delivered in the Massachusetts Legislature. The popular verdict pronounces it simply "great." An argument that is irresistible, couched in language clear, graceful and poetic. Don't fail to order this. Price five cents a copy or \$3 a hundred. Send orders to Mrs. A. Konikow, 1043 Washington St., Boston.

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STATE NEWS.

It is the desire of the publishers that the Haverhill Social Democrat reflect as much as possible the movement for Social Democracy throughout the state...

Comrade James F. Carey returned last Saturday from an extended trip around the state, after addressing meetings at Plymouth, Quincy, West Quincy, Warren, Springfield and North Brookfield.

The meetings at Quincy, West Quincy and Springfield were held under the auspices of the local branches in each place, and new branches were organized in Plymouth, Warren and North Brookfield...

Comrade Carey says that Quincy expects to elect Comrade Halvosa to the Great and General Court by a big majority. Halvosa is president of the Granite Cutters Union and a promising speaker.

Jim left on Tuesday for a trip through Connecticut, speaking at Rockville, New Bristol, Hartford, New Haven and New London.

The Social Democrats of the Essex representative district held a convention on Wednesday evening in G. A. R. hall, West Newbury. Comrade John L. Keegan of West Newbury called the convention to order...

THE GUESS TICKETS.

To the editor of The Haverhill Social Democrat:

Having been placed in charge of the guess tickets I would request you to make the following announcement:

The comrades who have been furnished with the guess tickets to be sold to help our state campaign fund are requested to push the sale of these tickets as much as possible from now on. One thing must be remembered, and that is, this fund is needed now, and not after the election.

Tickets have been sent to almost all secretaries of branches in the state and members can get as many as they wish for cash or on account.

The coupons should be kept by those who have received the tickets and sent to me at the time when final settlement is made.

A. C. MENDALL, 21 Norfolk street, Roxbury, Mass.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

(Continued from Page One.)

ity. A year's experience in the aldermanic chamber has given the people an insight into his ability and intentions which seems to have increased their respect for him. This will be the first time the working people of the district will have a senator who will truly represent them, one whom they know they can trust, and they will take ample advantage of the opportunity presented them.

Altogether, this campaign will undoubtedly be the hottest ever known in this vicinity. On one side are a band of men actuated solely by love of country and their fellow men. They put into this fight all the enthusiasm and confidence born of a great principle and the work they do will be one of devotion to the cause they love.

THE STATE MOVEMENT.

PROGRESS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

A bird's-eye view of the Social Democratic movement in Massachusetts reveals that there are four counties in which great political activity and thorough organization exists. Essex county leads off with 12 branches; Plymouth follows close with eight, and two or three others in progress.

Within the last three weeks seven new branches have been organized, making a total of 42 in the state; which is not so bad for a year's work, considering that it is always the first step which costs.

In all, 32 Social Democratic candidates for representative have been nominated in Massachusetts, to date.

Lynn, with four double districts, supplies eight of these. The Lynn branch has a nicely equipped and centrally located headquarters, at 32 Summer street, and a working force of about 60 members, including several veterans in Socialist work.

In the fourth Plymouth district, Rev. Frederic O. McCartney has been nominated by the Rockland branch. With his thorough knowledge of scientific Socialism, his ability as a speaker, and his sterling character, Mr. McCartney is eminently fitted to represent the new Socialist Party in the legislature; and the Social Democrats of Rockland intend that he shall have the opportunity, if thorough work can accomplish it. They have arranged a series of meetings in every corner of the district, to be addressed by the best speakers we have; and have secured the best opera-house in Rockland for the night before election, and Dr. Howard A. Gibbs of Worcester as speaker, in order to have the last word in the best place by the right man.

In the seventh Plymouth district, Comrade A. H. Dennett, of Middleboro, is putting up a good fight. The efforts of the capitalist politicians in his district to obstruct his getting on the ballot and to misrepresent him in general, prove that he is considered a formidable opponent.

Quincy has nominated Comrades Halvosa and John A. Lamb for the fifth district of Norfolk. Comrade Halvosa is president of the Granite Cutters' Union, is class-conscious, and has the esteem and respect of a wide circle of working-men, who will give him their support. Both nominees will run well.

Brookton, Whitman, Amesbury, Newburyport, Boston and Chelsea are all in the thick of the fight and will be heard from direct next week.

And don't lose sight of Comrade Robert Lawrence, of Clinton, who has been nominated by the Clinton branch for representative from the eleventh district of Worcester. The other branches in Worcester are of too recent organization to do much in this line; and Comrade Lawrence alone upholds the standard in Worcester county.

This week we have had Comrade I. Phillips of New York with us and are keeping him busy. He has addressed the Brewers' Union in Roxbury, a German meeting in Lawrence, a Jewish one in Boston another German meeting in Roxbury, a Jewish one in Haverhill and winds up the trip on Friday with a German meeting in New Bedford. His visit to Roxbury has put new life into the branch there, and brought in many new members.

governor, Dr. Gibbs of Worcester, E. Putney of Somerville, A. W. Barr of Worcester and others are speaking two or three nights a week—and still we have not speakers enough to supply the demand. The first week of October Comrade McCartney spends in Worcester county, speaking at Warren, Brookfield, Spencer and Clinton, and also at Holyoke. The second week he will be in Essex county, with one date, the 11th, at East Boston.

Dr. Gibbs made a decided hit at Brockton last Sunday, and as a result the secretary of the campaign committee is besieged with requests for Dr. Gibbs' services—not as a doctor of bodily ills, however, but rather of social ills.

And now we have "landed" on Plymouth Rock! Our standard now floats from the citadel of New England conservatism, the most American spot in America! In historic old Plymouth town, overlooking the bay where "A band of exiles moored their bark" On the wild New England shore.

preparatory to taking possession of the continent, within sight of Captain's Hill, crowned with the Miles Standish monument, and of Clark's Island, where the Pilgrim Fathers spent their first Sunday in America, there was organized last Monday evening a branch of the Social Democratic Party, No. 39, of Massachusetts. On the 27th of August last nearly 3,000 people assembled to hear our speakers on Socialism at Quincy, which city has given two presidents to the nation. Three weeks later another 3,000 gathered at Island Grove, Abington, a spot made historic by Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, and now, another week later, a branch is organized in Plymouth town, and avowed Social Democrats walk the streets first trod by Miles Standish, Elder Brewster, Priscilla and John Alden. Who shall say any longer that Socialism is a movement among "foreigners" only?

There is every prospect of an active movement in Plymouth. The following meetings have been arranged for the coming week: 9th: Dr. Gibbs at Whitman; A. W. Barr of Worcester at Lynn; 11th: Hon. James F. Carey and Rev. F. O. McCartney at Webster Hall, East Boston, 12th: Hon. John C. Chase at North Abington. 13th: Rev. F. O. McCartney at Amesbury. 14th: Hon. John C. Chase at Norfolk Downs. And others are being arranged for Comrades Carey and McCartney in Essex county.

THE TEMPLE OF FAME. From the Denver, (Col.) News. "How far away is the Temple of Fame? And he toiled and dreamed of it, seatless name; But the hours went by and the evening came. 'Tis left him 'neath, and old, and lame To plod on his cheerless way.

For the path to Fame is a weary climb; 'Tis a mountain, steep and high. There are many who start in their youthful prime; But in the battle with fate and time, For one who reaches those heights, subline Are thousands who fall and die.

The youth who failed could never guess The reason his quest was vain; But he sought no other to help or bless; He followed the glittering prize, Success, 'p the narrow pathway of Selfishness, And this had been his bane.

How far away is the Temple of Good? And a youth at the dawn of day; And he strove in spirit of brotherhood, To help and succor, as best he could. The poor and unfortunate multitude On their hard and dreary way.

He likewise strove with adversity, To climb to the heights above; 'Tis the dream was ever of men made free. He better days in the time to be, And he was buried in sympathy— He followed the path of Love.

He was careless alike of praise or blame; But after his work was done, An angel of glory from heaven came And wrote on high his immortal name. Proclaiming this truth, that the Temple of Fame, and Temple of Good are one.

For this is the lesson that history has taught since the world began; That those whose memories never die, That shine like stars in our human sky, And brighter grow as the years roll by, Are men who have lived for Man.

Haverhill Social Democrat in bundles of 50 and upwards at 1 cent a copy.

Platform of the Social Democratic Party of America.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness for every man, woman and child are conditioned upon equal political and economic rights.

That private ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth has caused society to split into two distinct classes, with conflicting interests, the small possessing class of capitalists or exploiters of the labor force of others and the ever-increasing large dispossessed class of wage-workers, who are deprived of the socially-due share of their product.

That capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people.

That the same economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system, will compel the adoption of Socialism, the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare, or result in the destruction of civilization.

That the trade union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its economic, the other its political wing, and that both must co-operate to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution.

Therefore, the Social Democratic Party of America declares its object to be the establishment of a system of co-operative production and distribution through the restoration to the people of all the means of production and distribution, to be administered by organized society in the interest of the whole people, and the complete emancipation of society from the domination of capitalism.

The wage-workers and all those in sympathy with their historical mission to realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the Social Democratic Party of America.

The control of political power by the Social Democratic Party will be tantamount to the abolition of capitalism and of all class rule.

The solidarity of labor connecting us with millions of class-conscious fellow-workers throughout the civilized world will lead to international Socialism, the brotherhood of man.

As steps in this direction we make the following demands:

- 1. Revision of our antiquated Federal Constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to full and complete control of government by all the people, irrespective of sex.
2. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.
3. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, water-works, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.
4. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and all other mines, as well as oil and gas wells.
5. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.
6. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of a larger number of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
7. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.
8. Labor legislation to be made national, instead of local, and international where possible.
9. National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.
10. Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.
11. The adoption of the Initiative and Referendum and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.
12. Abolition of war as far as the United States are concerned and the introduction of International arbitration instead.

Applications for charters and information on organization should be made to Theodore Debs, National Secretary-Treasurer, 126 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICERS OF MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE

- Margaret Haile, corresponding Secretary, 5 Glenwood street, Roxbury.
A. McDonald, Financial Secretary, 104 West Springfield street, Boston.
M. J. Konikow, Treasurer, 1043 Washington street, Boston.

CHELSEA, MASS.

The Chelsea, Mass., comrades of the Social Democratic Party have found it necessary to take larger headquarters consequent on increased membership and the business of the campaign. They are now installed in Room 4, Post Office Building, where files of all the Socialist works are always kept.

The regular weekly meetings are held every Thursday as usual. On Wednesday, Sept. 20, Squire E. Putney and J. Howard Whipple, the candidates for representative for the 26th district, delivered addresses in the hall, 580 Broadway, explaining in such a clear and lucid manner the principles of the party, carrying conviction to the hearers, most amittably, judged by the frequent and hearty applause their remarks were greeted with.

On Wednesday, 27th inst., the well known speaker Chas. W. Casson, delivered an address to a delighted audience.

Mayor John C. Chase of Haverhill made a very creditable address before the Social Democrats last night. People are beginning more than ever to study the principles of Social Democracy, and especially those ideas on municipal ownership. The old time parties must get out of many of their ruts if they would keep up with the people.—Lawrence Star.

Comrade Charles S. Grievos was nominated for representative by the Amesbury branch, S. D. P., last Tuesday evening. Comrade Grievos was the candidate for state treasurer last year and ran ahead of the Greenback in Amesbury. He is a strong candidate and stands a good chance of election.

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Union Directory
Meetings of local trade unions are held at Labor headquarters, 25 Washington street, as follows:
Boat and Shoe Workers Union No. 1, Monday.
Boat and Shoe Workers Union No. 2, Tuesday.
Boat and Shoe Workers Union No. 3, Thursday.
Boat and Shoe Workers Union No. 4, Thursday.
Boat and Shoe Workers Union No. 5, Friday.
Typographical Union, First Monday in each month.
Carpenters' Union, every Tuesday evening.
Shoe Makers' Union, every other Tuesday.
Barber's Union, every other Monday.
Horse Shavers' Union, every other Friday.
Shoe Council, every Thursday.
Central Labor Union, every other Sunday.

The Labor Movement From Pole to Pole.

Could the very atmosphere be cornered no doubt a trust would soon be doling it out to us at a price, at a profit; with a revenue stamp affixed to every breath we might inhale! There is but one remedy in sight, gaze about the economic horizon as you will, and that is Socialism—common ownership of the means of production and distribution and the operation of all monopolies, not for profit, but for the best interests of the whole people. Then we should be well rid of the three greatest robbers of the century—profit, rent and interest. Politicians prate of free silver, gold standard, high or low tariff, free trade, restricted immigration and the like, but conditions for the working man must always be the same whatever theory prevail as to currency or international trade. What avail it a laborer if he receive \$3 per day when the trust plutocracy that controls his every necessity can make it cost him \$3.50 per day to live?—Eugene V. Debs.

The great lockout in Denmark, which has terminated successfully for the workers, it seems did not end a day too soon. It now leaks out that every union in the little kingdom went bankrupt and not a farthing remains in the treasury of the Socialist party, which organization also heavily mortgaged all its property to procure funds with which to carry on the fight. During the last weeks of the desperate struggle hundreds of women and children were removed to the country districts, where they could be supported by friends and sympathizers. The workers were effectually stripped of every cent and now have got to begin it all over again. That's capitalism.

Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, is wiser than most of his colleagues when he says that "Congress might revise every article and section of the tariff law carrying a protective duty, and it would not make the slightest difference with the so-called trusts." The proof of the truth of this statement is found in the fact that free trade England has formidable monopolistic combinations and syndicates, while the international trust would simply take the place of the national trust, as is the case today in some industries.

Now the meat trust is securing control of the great cattle ranches of the Southwest. During the past few weeks Swift & Co. purchased 380,000 acres of ranch land in Texas, and the plan seems to be to form a gigantic monopoly in cattle raising, which will be controlled by the Armour-Swift combine, and to send the price of meat upward to get back the millions of dollars they invested to secure the monopoly. The wholesale and retail dealers in the east appear to have ceased struggling against the combine.

The big meat combine is now squeezing the Eastern commission men by competing with the latter in their own markets. Not only is the meat trust, with its headquarters in the West, in absolute control of the supply of beef, pork, etc., in the East, but it is now cornering the market in butter, eggs, poultry, veal and lamb.

There is a serious strike in Havana. Some 12,000 are out for a raise of wages, and a dispatch says that the trouble is taking a new and being made in favor of an eight hour day. In other words, it's "inflammation" to talk about working fewer hours in Cuba.

There are rumors in the air of a great coal and iron combine in Great Britain. The keenness of foreign competition is given as one reason for the organization of the mammoth trust and the immense saving in the cost of production is also considered by the stockholders.

The attempt of the organized master plumbers to drive out the independent bosses has met with failure. They tried to compel the supply association and the manufacturers to boycott the independents everywhere, but the negotiations came to naught.

In addition to the strike of those Great Britain, 35,000 mill workers in Scotland have been locked out and there is also a great walkout of miners threatened.

National Glass Company, have issued orders to their salesmen directing them to return home at once. It is said the trust will establish a central selling agency and do away with the services of several hundred commercial travelers. It is said the National Glass Company will withdraw all present quotations and issue a new price list which will be an advance over present prices. The trust was organized less than a week ago. Many drummers, therefore, will have an excellent opportunity in the future to give the subject of capitalism their most profound consideration. Some few may study Socialism, but the many will undoubtedly continue to chase the will-o'-the-wisp "prosperity" for while longer.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers will build its own block for headquarters in London at a cost of \$43,500. The union is also sending \$1,400 a week to Denmark to assist the workers who were locked out, which is more than all America sent over all told. This is the organization that has declared for Socialism and that has for its general secretary George N. Barnes, an avowed Socialist, and has just elected as its American organizer another staunch Socialist in the person of Isaac Cowen. The union has a membership of 80,000.

Figures compiled by authorities on the subject show that at the present time practically all the necessities of life are controlled by 116 trusts, which employ 3,547,000 wage-workers, who represent about 17,000,000 of our population. The circle of 116 trusts will be gradually narrowed by absorption and combination and a few individuals will soon dominate the entire industrial fabric. Against this imperialism or autocracy of wealth there is arrayed but one clear-cut and intelligent force—the international Socialist movement, a pure democracy.

The Marxist faction of Socialists of France held their convention in Epervay and showed a strong growth during the past year, 603 organizations being represented. It was decided to go into the forthcoming general convention of all French Socialists and favor a close alliance with the three or four other factions, the administrative power to be based upon proportional representation.

Standard oil trust has just swallowed the Manhattan Oil Co., one of the few large independent competitors left, and the match trust has absorbed a big Indiana concern. The salt trust gobbled a large competitor in Pomeroy, O., and closed it. The printing press manufacturers are forming a trust, and another cigar trust, with \$15,000,000 capital, has been incorporated in New Jersey.

New York papers state that the leading pugilists of the country are organizing themselves into a trust to control the pugilistic business already done so, "to place the mantle of a business basis." What with a theatrical trust, a circus trust, a baseball trust, and now a "pug" trust, there is no reason why the dog fighters and cock fighters shouldn't get together.

A demonstration in London on Sunday, Sept. 24, against British aggression in the Transvaal, under the auspices of Socialists and trade unionists and peace societies, was broken up by roughs and patriots, who were egged on by capitalistic newspapers and politicians. Still the "cockneys" sneer at the anti-Dreyfus mobs in France.

All over this nation the printers are excitedly discussing the action of the national employers' association in declaring against the label and the union. The general impression is that a big fight is coming.

A new \$30,000,000 electric trust, a \$20,000,000 chair trust, an \$8,000,000 tool combine, a \$50,000,000 glass trust, and a big international yarn trust are among some of the latest octopuses.

A Labor man named Dowd came within one vote of being elected mayor of Dublin by the aldermen, who have the choosing of that functionary.

In New York some of the poor people are organizing vegetarian societies under the delusion that they are going "to smash the beef

LABOR'S CROSS A HEAVY BURDEN. Social Contrast on the Street.

THE LABORER CRUSHED BY THE MACHINERY OF ORGANIZED SOCIETY — THE MODERN TITAN, BUILDER OF CIVILIZATION DEBASED BY THE FABRIC HE HAS UPLIFTED.

By Nemo, New York.

Not long ago, in New York city, at the crossing of a wide avenue, I saw a man pause. By his side walked a small, innocent-eyed child of some four years. The man belonged to a very low category of labor, the "burden-bearing class," on one of his shoulders, worn and bent, rested a couple of heavy beams which he held in place with his two hands. The unwieldy load threw his body forward into a cramped and painful stoop. Thus encumbered, he stood hesitating on the curb, for the thoroughfare was somewhat difficult of passage for so young a child unaided. An elegantly dressed lady happened to pass. She smiled kindly, took in her trim-gloved hand the tiny fist of the infant, and led it across the street. She received a grateful look from the father and disappeared down the avenue, her gentle face illuminated by the exquisite feeling which always accompanies an act of kindness.

The man and the child pursued their way. I watched the group, the little silent trudge and the bent form of the laborer. The rays of the setting sun falling full upon him threw the shadow of his burden upon the pavement in the shape of an enormous cross. The peculiarity struck me as I gazed, for, before my eyes, arose a vision of a solitary sufferer also bearing a cross up a hill, under the rays of a burning sun.

Far back in history we see the burden bearers, the suffering ones of life, toiling, toiling ever, so bent and subjugated by their work that they have not even one hand free to guide their children safely through the paths of life. And those others, the favored ones, they pass by their side, glance at them pityingly, as one of the cruel but necessary and inevitable results of the great machinery of organized society; regretting perhaps the necessity, but recognizing the inevitableness of their oppression.

How different are the facts! Instead of being the slaves they should be the masters. Upon the back of this degraded class rests the whole burden of modern civilization, which, far from rewarding and glorifying it, is indeed the cross which crucifies it. Modern labor, the titan who has made the world of the nineteenth century the wonder of the ages, is being crushed and debased by the very fabric it has uplifted. Such is the condition of the working masses of our times.

They seem to have been a necessary foundation to every form of civilized society since the dawn of history; so necessary that even Plato rested his wonderfully perfected "republic" upon their servile shoulders. The grand empires of the past seem all to have been built upon their sufferings, and to have fallen because of the weakness engendered by such a quivering foundation. It would seem, from the examples presented by the annals of the human race, that no state has been able to subsist where equality to a certain degree did not exist

THE MAN WITH THE HOE.

By Edwin Markman.

Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground, The emptiness of ages in his face, And on his back the burden of the world. Who made him dead to rapture and despair A thing that grieves not and that never hopes. Stolid and stunned, a brother to the or? Who loosened and let down this brutal jaw? Whose breath blew out the light within this brain? Is this the Thing the Lord God made and gave To have dominion over sea and land; To trace the stars and search the heavens for power; To feel the passing of Eternity? Is this the Dream He dreamed who shaped the stars? And pillared the blue firmament with light? Down all the stretch of light to its last gulf There is no shape more terrible than this— More tongueless with censure of the world's blind greed— More fraught with menace to the universe. What gulf between him and the seraphim? Slave of the wheel of labor, what to him Are Plato and the swine of Pleiades? What the long reaction of the peaks of song.

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