

THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

No. 16. Vol. 1.

Haverhill, Mass., January 20, 1900.

Price 2 Cents

The New York Store.

Well, We've Started!

The people are beginning to realize that they are getting their money's worth at our stand. We add ONE to our list of customers to be depended on every time we get a chance to show our goods and explain our prices. Something for nothing cannot be found in our store; but we do give the best quality and the most quantity for the least money in the city. You do not gamble on our goods by trying them because

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

The New York Store,

39-41 Merrimack St.
Haverhill, Mass.



THERE'S A SIGNIFICANCE ATTACHED TO EVERYTHING

Attached to everything. When we say we're selling \$10, \$12 and even some \$15 suits for \$7.48, and all wool pants at \$1.48 and \$1.88 that are worth at least a dollar more, it signifies that there's going to be many people take advantage of this opportunity. Are you one? These are broken lots which is the reason for this slaughter.

The SPOT The Kempton Co.

62 MERRIMACK ST.

Socialist Prices!

Prices but come as near being what the Social Democratic party wants as they possibly can be under the existing state of affairs, are the rule at our market. Why don't you take advantage of them?

Cod	12c lb.	Haddock	12c lb.
Chick	12c lb.	Tongues	12c lb.
Hake	12c lb.	Smelts	12c lb.
Mackerel	12c each	White Fish	12c lb.
Finnan Haddie	12c lb.	Eels	12c lb.
Hallbut	12c and 12c lb.	Shrimps	12c lb.

TURKEYS 12c to 12c lb.

POWL 12c to 12c lb.

MAPLE ROW FARM EGGS.

Warranted Fresh 12 CENTS DOZEN

200 Market Co.

UNDER THE GILDED DOME

Boston, Mass., Jan. 11, 1900.

Editor Social Democrat.

I am the Guilty Ghost (G. G. for short; see signature below.) Many years ago I was a member of the great and general court. I was an innocent man for a long time. But when the first corporation was formed in the commonwealth and the first lobbyist entered the garden where sweet and pure legislative flowers were blooming, I, unfortunate one, was the first victim of his beguilement. I remember the time of my fall. The lobbyist-man entered smiling and bland, and I was innocent and guileless. He conversed pleasantly with me on a bill he wished to get through. He offered me a pinch of snuff. I listened, but hesitated. Finally, by mere accident I happened to turn my back on the lobbyist-man for a moment to inspect a crack in the plaster on the ceiling and also by accident put my hands behind me (a habit which has since become historic). I felt the touch of cold vestal. I closed the hand instinctively and brought it round in front. It glittered and was yellow. Gold! After biting the metal to see that it was the right sort, I gently slid it into my decorated waistcoat, and so I fell. "Of man's first disobedience and the fruits of that forbidden tree," etc. I fell in two ways, morally and physically. I was struck dead on the spot. As a punishment for my crime after the spirit had for a brief time roamed in the gloomy halls beneath, I was condemned to return to the halls which I had desecrated and doomed to wander through the corridors of the state house for a thousand years, (excepting meal times and nights.) So I wander, having plenty of spare time on my hands, and having taking an interest in the two members of that "new and strange" party—the S. D. P. (I think it is called for short) I thought I would ask to be allowed the privilege of corresponding for your "valuable" paper, to let the world know of the doling of the honoraria members of this present session of the most high court. Well, to business!

On the morning of January 2 of the present year I was standing (invisible to the eye of sense) on the stone steps leading to the capitol, was musing over the scenes of the past, when my attention was called to a figure clad in a long blue great-coat, above which peered a smooth, ingenuous but rather frightened face, and above the face surmounting it was a monocled slouch hat. I was struck by the figure but knew the type in a moment. "A country member," I muttered. The form in blue hesitatingly strode up the steps and entered the capitol. I followed. As he ambled down the corridors I heard him repeat, with a sigh of satisfaction, as if the ambition of years had been realized: "I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls." He entered the cloak room at the end of the corridor and was there met by an old friend of mine, (Carey of Haverhill "Gentle Jim," I called him last year.) I knew at once who the new member was. It was MacCartney of Rockland. "The country member."

The group gathered in the cloak room for the members to assemble. "The twins" got a front seat and I could see that "The country member" was all expectation. By the way, I forgot to mention that "The twins" did not get into the house in time for the prayer. Probably MacCartney had had too much of it as I understand that he was a clergyman, and Carey had not had enough of it to get used to it.

I say "The country member" was all expectation. Representative Tremblay of Winchester, the senior member of the house called the multitude to order, after the prayer. He read a little paper thanking the house for honoring him with the temporary chairmanship, and after the applause had died away he interpreted the house to elect a speaker. Printed ballots were distributed bearing the name of John T. Myers of Cambridge. No blank ballots were offered, for it was supposed that all the members would write the name of the choice of the republican caucus. I was much chagrined to see that "The twins" did not vote and was mortified beyond description when I heard "The country member" raise a kick against the method of electing the speaker and speak of the lack of political courtesy shown the democrats and social democrats in the proceedings by the republicans. Well, after other officers had been elected fell as he very early did to me, but some of your gentle readers may take an interest in the matter. Moving in the meantime having taken his seat, escorted by his strong supporters, Dennet and Saunders, the temporary committee was formed, collecting in the area before the speaker's desk, to inform the honorable members of the commonwealth that the great and general court was in session, Carey, with a somewhat stiff look, he called on the committee and solemnly but gracefully stood out with the rest to perform his herculean and arduous task. Very soon the committee returned and informed the house through the speaker that the honorable members had been notified that etc., etc. The committee was dismissed. Carey came back to his seat wiping the persy beads of perspiration from his brow, as if he was tired. "This is work; I am going on another day's labor!" Then followed committee after committee, one to inform the senate that the house was in session, one to inform the senate of the government, and so forth. Each committee as it left the room was headed by the pillar of stone of Senator Adams, J. B. Adams, who in 1838 had a small statue on the pile, with a small statue of the personification of Liberty and Justice. I watched "The country member" narrowly and saw

see that he was visibly affected. He had braced up when he entered the house, but could see that he was "caving." Captain was casting his potent spell over him. He finally turned to "Gentle Jim" and whispered, "I can't stand this much longer. I'm a Seventeen Thousandth Degree Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F., of the other societies, but I'm not in it." Carey soothed him. Well, it finally over, after the members had taken a mighty oath to stand by the constitution of the state and the nation, and I heaved a sigh of relief, for I had suffered in spirit with my new protegee. "The country member" I knew that he was all torn to smithereens. He looked haggard. Thursday, the 3d, was the day of the governor's inaugural. It was a business-like affair which you have all read with pleasure and delight.

On Friday the house adjourned until 1 o'clock Monday it was expected that the permanent committees would then be appointed. Monday the session was short, no one speaking but Mellen of Worcester on an order, to the effect that all committees should be appointed by the house instead of by the speaker. He spoke eloquently and to the point, but the conservatives remained unmoved and voted him down. "The twins" however, voting for his order. Tuesday the house assembled, and had the shortest session which I, the oldest member of the historic body can remember. Mr. Mellen called the members to order, the chaplain offered a terse prayer, and then the house adjourned. Time I believe in short hours of labor. Yesterday, Wednesday the 10th, the committees were appointed. Great wisdom was shown by the speaker of the house in his appointments. After sleepless nights, after much meditation and prayer for light, unaided by any human power, with no outside influence, he completed his herculean task. Being interested in "The twins" I speak of them only. Carey is again on the committee on counties, having had some efficient service last year. He has discovered that there are but fourteen counties in the state, Essex, county, Plymouth, and twelve others. He, being well versed in ancient times, he called the committee on libraries. MacCartney is on the committee on elections. I understand that he was considered an expert, having shown that he knew something of elections on Nov. 7, last.

Carey introduced a bill today for the exclusion of lobbyists from the cloak rooms and other rooms of the house members and for the labelling of said lobbyist men. I am with him. In fact I, a victim of the first serpent which entered the human body, and under the robes whispered to him that said bill was in accord with the Aetna will. I will use all of my spiritual influence to have the bill brought forward. This for a starter I may write more of these news items.

Your spiritual correspondent,
M. C. C.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

AND THE QUESTION OF ELECTING DELEGATES DISCUSSED AT S. D. P. BRANCH MEETING.

The regular meeting of the local branch, S. D. P. was well attended on Wednesday evening and many matters of importance came up for discussion and action.

Two applications for membership were received and referred to the ward committee. Representative James F. Carey made an extended report of the doings in the legislature, and described in detail the difficulties attending the efforts of the socialist legislators.

Reports were heard from the members of the city government who were present and received. Mayor Chase brought up the question of the police appointments, and it was voted that the matter be left in his hands, providing he appoint the same men selected last year.

The matter of electing delegates to the national convention was discussed and it was decided that a mass convention of the members of branches in the Merrimack valley be held, looking to having a full representation at the national convention. The secretary was instructed to issue a call for the mass convention to meet in Haverhill on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2 p. m., in labor headquarters.

At the next meeting of the branch the question of whether the branch should be represented directly at the national convention will be decided. Attention was called to the concert and ball to be given by the Women's Social Democratic Club on Friday evening, Jan. 26, in Lafayette hall, and the members were urged to turn out in force.

CITY OF HAVERHILL

Office of City Clerk,
January 11, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the City Clerk is prepared to furnish to parents, householders, physicians and midwives applying therefor, blanks for returns of births, as required by law.
WILLIAM W. ROBERTS,
City Clerk.

MODERN MACHINERY.

HOW IT HAS AFFECTED FARMING TOOLS.

The thirteenth annual report of the United States Labor Commission shows that 20 bushels of wheat under hand methods of production cost 40 cents, and only 11.12 in wages by machine production. This is an item that should interest the small farmer.

A dozen 2-tined forks, 12-inch tines, cost \$2.50 by hand production and 56 cents by machine production and 56 cents by the intelligent farmer dance would delight to pay 20 cents for a pitchfork that cost less than five cents to produce. Here are a few things given in the report and what is said in wages for the production of them by modern machine methods.

For producing 25 pounds of rice, on cent in wages is paid.

Landscape painter, cast iron, oak beams and handies, 1 cent.

Fourteen tooth steel garden rake one cent.

Twelve-tooth, 2-bow, wooden rakes, bent handles, one-half cent.

Men's fine grade cap, welt, lace shoes, single sole, box toes, 74 cents.

Finest ladies kid shoes, 64 cents, cheap kind, 18 cents.

Producing cracker costs less than 1 cent per pound. What is the difference between the cost of flour and cracker?

One hundred feet of 3 inch sewer pipe cost 25 cents in labor.

No. 6 house broom, wire wound, 12-inch heads, 20 pounds corp dozen, 1 cent each for labor.

For producing 100 gross 24-line Yankee buttons labor is paid 20 cents.

For producing one yard of the finest body Brussels carpet labor is paid 1 cent.

For constructing white wood caskets labor receives \$1.25.

This gives us a fair idea of the cheapness of production that is possible now on account of the introduction of labor-saving machinery. But look at the immense waste in the shape of profits between the cost of production and retail prices of any of the above articles! If you look at the list cost and then consider the market price it is not difficult to understand why the consuming public—the wealth-producers—are being enriched, and as prices increase or wages go down the spoils of the capitalist increase, and in periods of industrial stagnation—that are forced upon us owing to the greed of the capitalist—the shareholders of the capitalist proper immensely upon falling markets while labor is actually in a starving condition.

Being aware of this unequal, unscientific and infamous method of production, the Socialist has no patience with reform palliatives that merely seek to obscure the real issue but he strikes at the root of the problem and demands the entire abolition of the formation of the profit system of the world can be done best by nationalizing or socializing the means of production and distribution—that is the trusts, machinery, railways, etc.—and producing and exchanging on an equal basis and at a minimum of waste without handing over profits to anybody, whether he is a confiscating capitalist like Rockefeller or a small fry corner grocery keeper.

If you believe the Socialist position is right and just, get to line and help do some of the work of educating, organizing, and educating—The Cleveland Citizen.

WOMEN'S S. D. CLUB

WEEKLY MEETING RECEIVES REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF BALL ARRANGEMENTS.

The attendance at the meetings of the Women's Social Democratic Club despite the inclemency of the weather continues to be large and encouraging. New faces are seen at every meeting and the promoters of the club feel that the formation of the organization has been a good move and one that will bring good results.

Interest, of course, centers upon the concert and dance to be given by the club on Friday evening next, Jan. 26 at Lafayette hall. This will be the first affair attempted by the club and the members are naturally anxious that it will be a success. Arrangements are completed for the musical talent and other accessories necessary for the occasion.

Mrs. Kate Corrigan occupied the chair at the regular meeting held at the residence of Mayor Chase on Wednesday evening, and Mrs. Anna Young, secretary, was in her usual place. One application for membership was received and dues for the current month were collected. The various committees having in charge the arrangements for the concert and dance made their reports. Tickets were reported to be being disposed of at a gratifying rate.

After a discussion on matters socialistic, the club adjourned to meet next Wednesday evening at Beal Store, 168 Merrimack street.

FACES IN THE STREET.

ON THE TABLE

Mayor Chase's Appointments Meet the Usual Fate. "Whom the Gods Destroy," etc.

It was warm, very warm in the Aldermanic chamber at the city hall on Thursday evening, while the regular session of the board was being held. The heat was caused partly by the attendance of a large number of citizens who packed the place reserved for them and overflowed out into the corridor, and partly by the discussion that arose over several appointments made by the mayor.

Appointments by the mayor should not arouse any more than ordinary interest, and would not if there was anyone else but a social democrat mayor of Haverhill. But the present incumbent has formed the habit of appointing men to office who are not altogether suited to the taste of the coalition members of the city government. This is a rather disagreeable habit for the mayor to cultivate, but so long as there is a social democratic mayor, just so long will he appoint men to office without regard to the feelings of the representatives of a cause fast dying and deserving of death.

The crowd in the galleries waited patiently for the fun they thought was coming, until the board waded through a mass of routine business. And they were not doomed to disappointment. There was a slight flutter of expectation when appointments were reached on the order of business. The police appointments to fill positions held by holdovers were in order. The mayor's appointments were the same as he made a year ago, when they were laid on the table by the republican and democratic majority.

Frank McLaughlin was appointed city marshal. Alderman Scates moved to confirm. Alderman Roche moved to table. McLaughlin's name went to the table by a vote of four coalition to three social democratic votes.

Thomas Roums was appointed assistant city marshal. Alderman Flanders moved to confirm. Alderman Bullock moved to table. Mr. Rollins' name joined Mr. McLaughlin's. Same vote.

Marcus Sullivan was appointed regular policeman. Alderman Scates moved to confirm. Alderman Atwood moved to table. Mr. Sullivan suffered the same fate as the two former. Same vote, accompanied by an audible titter from the audience.

P. F. Creed was appointed regular policeman. Then Alderman Atwood had an idea. Alderman Atwood is slow to think, very slow, but at times he is quick to act. To vary the motion and the tenor of the affair he moved to table before a motion to confirm was made. His colleagues caught on. Mr. Creed's name went to the table with those of McLaughlin, Rollins and Sullivan, and there all four will lie for another year, unless something happens meanwhile.

After the victorious work of slaughter the victorious four rested, but not for long. Presently Mayor Chase appointed Heber F. McKenna to the board of license commissioners. Alderman Flanders moved to confirm the appointment. Promptly arose Alderman Roche and moved to lay the motion to confirm on the table. Before the motion could be put, Alderman Flanders got the floor and protested against the motions to lay on the table, which were intended to shut off debate. He would request an opportunity to be heard.

Alderman Bean moved that Alderman Flanders be allowed to speak, and the motion was carried. Alderman Flanders recited briefly the history of the license question. Coming down to the present time he said the people were becoming disgusted at the way things were going on the license board and they needed a strong man on the board who would attend to matters properly. The law also called for a leading party to be represented on the board; while there were two republicans there now, and while the vacancy existed, the actions of the board were hardly legal. He demanded an explanation why Mr. McKenna should not be confirmed.

Alderman Roche, who once posed as a democrat, but who is now no distinguishable from any other coalitionist, except in his superiority as a "boss" and in the musical quality of his voice, "explained." Alderman Roche also was a dignified and imposing carriage when he thinks the occasion suits. He wore it Thursday evening for a while.

"Mr. McKenna," he said, "he had reason to believe, was not a democrat any more and therefore could not represent the democratic party on the board. If the mayor would appoint anyone whom he (Roche) knew was a democrat and the democratic city committee also said so, he would vote for him. He knew Mr. McKenna and had a great deal of respect for him, but though he had said he was a democrat, yet Alderman Roche believed otherwise. That was the reason he didn't vote for him."

Alderman Bullock declined to say what he did not consider Mr. McKenna a suitable man to be on the board. Alderman Bean followed and said the matter stood just where he thought. It was a question of politics, small dirty politics. He was glad Alderman Flanders had demanded an explanation and was sorry it had not been done when the other appointments were made. He was sure the excuse would be just as lame and polite would be found to be at the bottom of

—Lester Lind.

(Continued on Page Three)

The Haverhill Social Democrat

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WILLIAM MAILLY, Editor

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HAVERHILL, JANUARY 26, 1906.

NO SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Arrangements are being made by which the Haverhill Social Democrat will be able to publish complete weekly reports from the state house of the Social Democratic representatives during the coming session.

Representative Meilen and his friends seem to be more disturbed about committee appointments than about the needs of their constituents.

President Hadley of Yale has invented another new remedy for the trust. He proposes that the operator of a trust be socially ostracized.

"Lowell seems to be getting everything in sight," observes the Haverhill Gazette. All except the Social Democracy.—Lowell News.

And is the News quite sure Lowell hasn't got that also?

WHAT THE SYSTEM BREEDS.

In no better manner can the social and economic condition of any people be judged than by the character of the amusements they patronize.

In every city, large or small, it is comparatively easy to tell of what class the audience of any playhouse is composed by a glance at the admission fee.

Down the back alley, round the corner, not five minutes' walk away, is the resort of the workers, where the boisterous melodrama fills the onlookers with excitement and rapture.

The desire for entertainment is inherent in every people. It forms part of their being, but only as their lives and customs have been moulded and are controlled by early education and environment.

When the better system is established, as it will be, equal opportunities to make a living will result in equal opportunities to education in every phase of social and intellectual activity.

'T WAS NOT IN VAIN.

A committee of representatives of trade unions in Boston called upon Mayor Hart the other day and requested favorable action on some labor demands relating to certain departments in the city.

Mayor Hart was elected a month ago on the republican ticket. His campaign literature fairly reeked with words of sympathy for labor and the labor organizations.

When the committee aforesaid presented their case to the mayor, there was no delay in finding out where he stood on labor matters.

The committee retired disgruntled and very sore, and they have been grumbling ever since.

At least one man seems to have reached the proper conclusion and it is gratifying to know that the treatment received by the committee was not in vain.

Among other interviews with labor representatives in Boston, the Post reports the following:

David Lynch, president of Painters union, No. 11, said that he was perfectly satisfied with the treatment the union committee received at the hands of the mayor and that he expected it.

It is clearly evident that the labor unions will be trodden upon at every opportunity that presents itself until they properly organize and place the proper men in control.

"This reply of Mr. Hart's to the committee that waited upon him yesterday ought to open the eyes of the laboring classes. I think it is high time we should ally ourselves with the socialist parties and then we might accomplish something."

A social democratic congressman would be a novelty worthy of a new century.

Wonder how the agitators for a reduction in the wages of street laborers would like their own salaries reduced?

When the workers petition they acknowledge their dependence upon those dependent upon them.

Labor committees do not have to seek an audience with social democratic officials to request consideration for labor.

Vote with your class, as the capitalist votes with his.

THE ANTI-LOBBY LAW.

The bill introduced in the legislature by Representative James F. Carey providing that lobbyists wear badges, has occasioned much comment, mostly favorable, in the press of the state.

The reason for the adoption of a system to distinguish the wily engineers of the bills dear to the capitalistic heart is tersely expressed in an interjection with Representative Carey, wherein he says:

"My reason for putting in such a bill is to place the same safeguards about legislation that the government does in marking the reefs along the coast to warn the mariner of his danger."

It is not expected, of course, that the profession of the lobbyist will be altogether abandoned or abolished by the enactment and enforcement of Carey's bill. The lobbyist is the middle man between the buyers and sellers of legislative honor.

With the combination of the Warner and Pullman palace car companies the jobs of a large number of employes become things of the past. Conductors, brakemen, cooks, porters, wheelwrights, car cleaners and others will be sacrificed to concentration and economy.

The Gazette thinks it would be a winning policy in the end for members of the legislature to support any measures introduced by Representatives Carey and MacCartney that possess "obvious merit."

The News is reminded that there is an old saying still in existence that "it is always the unexpected that happens."

The next political step our mayor takes may be into the halls of congress. There is a call for him, but he is not anxious to hear it for a while at least.—Brookton Enterprise.

Therein does he show his good sense. It is not probable that the social democrats in the Brookton district could elect a congressman this year and Caulter is needed as mayor for a couple of more terms. After that—well. At present our Brookton comrades can afford to make haste slowly in this matter.

Mr. F. J. Ladd, professional lobbyist, testified before the judiciary committee that he received his mail through the state house post office, which was supposed to be for the use only of state officials.

The ubiquitous reporters of the capitalist press are nominating Mayor Chase for congress, and we should humbly suggest that the social democratic party be given a voice in the choice of a candidate.

A close acquaintance with a pick and shovel for a week or so upon the streets of the city might be conducive to a change of heart upon the part of those "economists" who are endeavoring to reduce the wages of the street laborers.

IT WAR.

The republican and democratic members of the Haverhill city council have formed a coalition to block any reform that the social democrats may attempt to inaugurate.

We cannot work ourselves up into a paroxysm of sympathy for those young people in Washington who are dying through over indulgence in social festivities while we know there are thousands of other people dying for lack of food and proper sustenance and nourishment in every part of the country.

Every social democrat in Haverhill should be present at the concert and dance given by the Women's Social Democratic club next Friday evening, Jan. 26, in Lafayette hall, and he should bring his wife, mother, sweetheart, sister or aunt with him.

The "purified democracy" was not represented at the hearing before the judiciary committee on Representative Carey's anti-lobby bill.

"Guilty Ghost," the Haverhill Social Democrat's correspondent at the state house, is a genial and wholesome spook. Long may he walk!

"Laws grind the poor, and rich men make the laws," said Victor Hugo. True; but with the aid and consent of the poor themselves.

The dream of the optimist is preferable to the nightmare of the pessimist. One inspires while the other enervates.

Col. William Jennings Bryan will find his democracy somewhat frayed at the edges in New England.

That Indiana Beveridge has too much fizz to be substantial.

THE POET'S THEME.

(What was the cause of the strange silence of American poets concerning America's triumphs on sea and land?—Literary Digest.)

Why should the poet of these pregnant times Be asked to sing of war's unholy crimes?

To laud and eulogize the trade which thrives On horrid holocausts of human lives?

Man was a fighting beast when earth was young, war the only theme when Homer sung.

Twixt might and right the equal contest lay— Not so the battles of our modern day.

Too often now the conquering hero struts. A Gulliver among the Lilliputs.

Of old men fought and deemed it right and just; Today the warrior fights because he must.

And in his secret soul feels shame because He deprecates the higher manhood's laws.

Oh, there are worthier themes for poet's pen In this great hour than bloody deeds of men.

Or triumphs of one hero (though he be Deserving song for his humility).

The rights of many—not the worth of one.

The coming issues, not the battle done.

The awful opulence and awful need, The rise of brotherhood—the fall of greed.

The soul of man replete with God's own force, The call "to heights" and not the cry "to horse!"

Are there not better themes in this great age For pen of poet or for voice of sage.

Than those old tales of killing? None! Only that greater song in time may come.

When comes the bard, he whom the world waits for, He will not sing of war.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

AMERICAN SOCIALISM.

Writing to us from New York, Leonard D. Abbott speaks with great hopefulness concerning the future of socialism in America. "We are beginning to win at last," he says.

When the laborer worked individually and owned his tools individually he had his product individually. When he worked collectively and the capitalist owned the tools individually the capitalist owned the product individually.



Union Made Clothing

CAN BE FOUND AT

James A. Keefe's White Front

91 MERRIMACK STREET.

Great Hosiery Sale

AT

LESLIE'S SATURDAY,

1000 dozen LADIES' GENTS' and CHILDREN'S HOSE, at the lowest prices ever placed on hosiery of these grades. 100 dozen GENTS' HOSE at 5c a pair. 100 dozen CHILDREN'S HOSE at 6c a pair.

Leslie's Dry Goods Store, 28 and 32 Merrimack Street.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

Wrappers 500 Wrappers

Flannellette Wrappers, worth \$1.25, our price for this sale 75c. 300 PERCALES, formerly sold at 75c and 85c, all sizes from 22 to 46, our price, 49c.

Here is the Money-Saving Sale. Call and examine.

COLUMBIA CLOAK & SUIT CO., 175 Merrimack Street, Haverhill.

Butler's SHOE STORE Butler's IS CLOSING OUT

The following List of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at Low Prices;

- 1 Lot Gent's Fine Cloth Top Rubbers for... 75c
1 Lot Gent's Fine Plain Rubbers for... 55c
1 Lot Gent's Fine Buckle Arctic for... \$1.00
1 Lot Gent's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Fine Russet and Em. Shoes for... \$2.50

MISCELLANEOUS LOTS.

- Gent's Patent Calf Congress and Lace, Russet Calf and Kid Lace, for... \$1.50
Gent's Long Legged Machine Sewed \$3.00 and \$4.00 Calf Boots... \$1.50
1 Lot Ladies' Fine Rubbers... 60c
1 Lot Ladies' High Cut Buttes Over shoes... \$1.25
1 Lot Ladies' Fine Cloth Top Rubbers... 75c
1 Lot Ladies' Fine \$3.00 G. Welt Button and Lace Boots for... \$1.50
1 Lot Ladies' Fine \$3.50 G. Welt Calf Lace Boots for... \$1.50
1 Lot Misses' Fine \$3.50 Kangaroo Calf Button and Lace Boots for... 90c
1 Lot Misses' Fine \$3.00 Kid G. Welt Lace Boots for... \$2.50

FINE OLD WINES

We have over twenty varieties of extra choice old Wines, the Pure Juice of California Grapes, that we sell at

- X 6 years old, 50c
XX 9 years old, 75c
XXX 12 years old, \$1.00
PER BOTTLE.

California Wines in bulk from the wood, five to ten years old, at \$1 and \$1.50 per Gallon.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE. JUGS LOANED OR EXCHANGED.

CITY WINE STORE - R. A. SPLAINE & CO. 38-40 Fleet St, Tel., -N.E. 88-3. Peo. 57-4.

Wholesalers of the first class, licensed to sell and deliver our goods in any quantities desired. The only dealers so licensed in Haverhill.

IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.

BROCKTON LETTER Book Leaves. DEBS IN OMAHA A FEW THOUGHTS

Mayor Coulter's Appointments Laid Over. The Police Appointments.

Brockton, Mass., Jan. 18.

Socialism is progressing in municipal affairs in this city and there is promise at the present time of a very interesting session of the board of aldermen at its meeting next Monday evening. There will then come up for confirmation all the appointments which Mayor Coulter has made since taking office with the single exception of the city marshal appointment which was ratified when made. The appointment of A. D. York, M. D., as a member of the board of health, and which Mayor Coulter has been holding back for obvious reasons was presented to the board and lays over for action at the next session. There were other appointments which should have come up at that time for confirmation—in fact did come up. These were the three appointments for trustees of the public library and for inspector of milk. It was an interesting moment however, when after naming the trustees for confirmation, Alderman Starrat, republican, rose and asked that the names be tabled until next meeting. His reasons were that there were certain stories floating round which he wished to "lay" before voting upon the matter. When the appointment of inspector came up for confirmation, Alderman Toppan, also a republican, though elected on an independent republican ticket last fall, desired to have this name tabled, as he had heard "stories" and in fact did not know the man named. These things, however, were of little consequence in view of the fact that a week had passed since the appointments were named, time supposed to be sufficient for securing acquaintance and familiarity with the subjects.

There was just a suspicion of retaliation when Alderman Beal, social democrat, rose in his seat as the name of a republican nominee for constable came up and quietly moved that it be likewise tabled, which was done. Thus with the new appointment for the board of health, which has already found opposition from members of the board, there is a promise of interesting developments at the next meeting when all appointments will be available for confirmation.

The board has taken a strong stand toward securing better facilities for the working people riding on the street railway cars night and morning. The present habit is to stand up unless one is an early seat holder and there are said to be instances where women are obliged to ride home on the rear platform. This is going to be remedied and one of the old line democrats spoke very strongly regarding the matter at the meeting.

The sensation of the week here was the announcement on Saturday evening at roll call of the new inspectors and changes in the police department made by City Marshal Carleton S. Beale, social democrat. He has twisted the old inspecting force into space and has appointed Officers Case and Chalmers on the liquor squad, reducing Inspector Kingman from that line of duty to criminal work. Inspector Appleton of the liquor squad and Special Inspectors Chase and Joy have been returned to street patrol. There have been other changes made in the shake-up and two specials who have been doing regular work have been dropped, thereby reducing the expense of the department to some extent. The changes in inspectors served as the subject of much criticism about the city and especially the choice of Chalmers as a young man for his advanced position, has found critics, but as one socialist said in speaking of the matter, "the city marshal is looking for results, and if he does not get them there may be another change in inspectors."

LINCOLN.

Frank Thompson of Plymouth was the speaker of the open meeting held last Sunday evening in Socialist hall.

LECTURES IN BOSTON.

Beginning January 26, a series of lectures on socialism will be held under the auspices of branch 7, B. D. P., on Friday evenings at 8 p. m., at West Union hall, 164 Canal street.

Among the speakers will be Mayor Chase and Representative James F. Carey of Haverhill, Representative F. O. MacCartney of Rockland, Alderman S. L. Beal of Brockton and others.

AMESBURY.

While the cities of Brockton, Haverhill and Newburyport are now settled with S. D. P. victories for the ensuing year, Amesbury and the rest of the town are just on the eve of their town elections. I assure the comrades throughout the state that the Amesbury comrades are to be in the fight this year. Our branch and the committee are at work on the preliminaries. New members are joining for the fray. Literature is being bought and distributed and of the whole we are pleased with the outlook.

Our selectman has received a great deal of praise for his stand for the affairs of the town upon all occasions, and has won many upon our side. The people have found we stand for the best interests of the greatest number of the people and opposed to special privileges to the few.

AMESBURY.

A PRINTING ILLUSTRATION.

William H. Stubbs, a machine compositor on the Baltimore Sun, recently set 66,817 ems in five hours and 25 minutes, or an average of 11,940 ems an hour. The machine, of course, was owned by the "boss." Now, as from 1,000 to 16,000 is a day's work for a hand compositor, it doesn't take much figuring to find the result if the machines were owned by the compositors instead of the "bosses." Under this condition why could not Mr. Stubbs earn a day's wages in an hour, allowing the extra two or four thousand composition to pay interest on the investment, wear of machine and expense for gas and power? But the machine is owned by the "boss," and until our social system is corrected Mr. Stubbs as well as his fellow craftsmen will have to get along as best they can by working eight or ten hours a day—that is, if they can find the work to do.—Exchange.

IF WE ALL PRACTICE THRIFT, AND BECOME CAPITALISTS, WE WOULD DO THE WORK—SYDNEY WORKER.

The Mission of the Working Class.

Rev. Chas. H. Kerr & Company, 54 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ills. Price 5 cents.

This is a masterly dissertation on the history, progress and future of the working class. The subject is treated from a purely scientific standpoint. The history of production, its various phases from individual action to co-operative or social production, is brought out with remarkable force and clearness. The author insists strongly on the contradiction which exists in our present system between the social production and the individual appropriation. This he shows to be the cause of the class struggle which exists between the non-possessing working class and the non-working capitalist class.

"The incongruity can only be abolished by restoring to the people the control of their economic interests"—that is the adoption of socialism. The combination of capital, into a few hands is rapidly bringing about conditions in which it will be a question whether "organized capital will be in the hands of individuals, or in the hands of society?" The middle class, in spite of organized attempts to stay the march of evolution, must inevitably succumb.

The mission of the working class is clearly to establish a co-operative system of production and distribution, and as the Rev. Mr. Kerr says, the time has now come for the long-sleeping proletariat to arouse from its lethargy and achieve the world's salvation.

WOMAN AND THE SOCIAL QUESTION.

May Wood Simons, Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 54 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ills. Price 5 cents.

Woman and the Social Question, by May Wood Simons, presents in a concise form the condition of woman as a subject in modern society. The subject is treated from an absolutely evolutionary point of view, great care being taken in delineating the various causes which have operated to reduce the laboring class to its present dependent position. In the root of the emancipation is found in an economic change, the importance of investigating and furthering the work of social evolution is therefore of paramount importance to her. The conclusion is that the economic equality of woman can be accomplished only through the economic liberation of the working class, and consequently the place of every thinking worker, man or woman, is in the ranks of the labor movement.

THE REVOLUTION.

The issue of the Social Democratic Herald of last week, January 13, is an especially good one. In addition to "Merlin's Mixture," always brilliant and bright, and M. Winchevsky's characteristic "Musings," there are several excellent articles on scientific socialism, with the current news of the progress of the social democratic party.

"Out of the Mouths of Babes Cometh Wisdom," a sketch by Nemo, written in a most graphic and sympathetic manner, is also one of the features. Kept at this standard, the Herald should be one of the most widely read and circulated of any socialist paper in America. Those desiring to subscribe can send 50 cents for one year, or 25 cents for six months, to Theodore Debs, 126 Washington street, Chicago, Ills.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST.

The American Federationist appears in a new dress this month, and the magazine as dull and uninteresting as usual.

THE MINERS' MAGAZINE.

The Miners' Magazine is the latest publication that has come up out of the west. It is the organ of the Western Federation of Miners and is edited by Edward Boyce, the able president of that organization. Apart from the typographical appearance, which is excellent and worthy of emulation, the magazine contains reading matter of intense interest to all workers in the labor movement. Among other articles contained in the first number is the portrait and history of Paul Corcoran of Idaho, the 25 year old miner who has been sentenced to seventeen years in the penitentiary upon a charge which was never proved to be true. Corcoran's wife and four children are left to fight the battle of life. A complete history of the Idaho miners' trouble is given and the reading is sufficient to stir the most sluggish blood. The Haverhill Social Democrat hopes to quote from time to time from the Miners' Magazine and wishes for its success and long life. The subscription price is one dollar a year and subscriptions should be sent to James Maher, Box 572, Butte, Mont. The editor can be reached at the same address. The office of publication is in Denver, Colo. The only fault we have to find with the magazine is that it is not a weekly instead of a monthly, for a weekly it is what is probably most needed.

A RESULT OF APATHY.

Because of their refusal to handle the work of the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., where the machinists are on strike, the entire night shift was laid off by the Walker manufacturing company. It must be remembered, much to the credit of the men employed there, that it is strictly a "card shop." This shop is also one of the largest of the Westinghouse company, whose Pittsburg works are strictly non-union. When the refusal to work on Cramp's orders was made known a message was received from Pittsburg: "Shut down your night turn. Send the work to us. We have no bother with labor unions."

Thus a worthy cause receives a body blow because of the apathy of some Pittsburg workers who are jolled along with a few pennies more in wages so as to keep them from organizing. Which all goes to show that there is something besides economic organization necessary to cope with the present gigantic combinations of capital.—Cleveland Citizen.

POVERTY MAKES SOLDIERS.

The (English) recruiting returns for November, so far as they are made up, showed a low record in spite of the prevailing war fever. Indeed, it appears that candidates for the army service were never so scarce. The accepted explanation is that the calling up of the reserves and militia, has created a supply for labor which, as yet, is un-supplied. This is a convincing proof of the fact that poverty makes soldiers.—London Justice.

"War Is Murder in Uniform," He Says. For the New Year on Socialism.

Eugene V. Debs lectured at Omaha recently and the Omaha World-Record in a report of the meeting had this to say, in part:

The lecture was given under the auspices of the Central Labor Union of this city. From pit to gallery the house was packed by one of the most representative audiences that could have been gathered upon any occasion. Prominent men and women of all professions and business, intellectuals, men and women of no particular profession or business, workmen with their wives and working girls and working boys were there, all gathered by the twofold impulse of seeing the man who is one of the foremost labor leaders of the day and of hearing a nobly earnest and honest speaker, whose more impassioned utterances are bursts of eloquence, as his more moderate words are filled with dry humor and striking truths.

"The British have exactly the same mission in the Transvaal that we have in the Philippines, and that is the opening of fresh fields for surplus capital and the forcing upon an unwilling people of a despotic form of government."

"I do not much care for that thing called public sentiment, and I do not hesitate to say here and now and at all times that my sympathy is entirely with the Filipino who objects to being governed by an alien race and with the indomitable Boer who wants to continue to govern themselves."

"I do not believe in war. I hold with Douglas Jerrold that war is murder in uniform, and I want to hasten the day when such a state shall be established that there is something wholly distasteful to me in the thought of thrusting a gleaming bayonet into the back of a quivering flesh. I have no ambition to be a murderer, and I have no ambition to be murdered."

"The men who declare war do not as a usual thing go to war. They are declared about the banquet board. A few of champagne bottles is the thing. Thousands of men go blindly to the front, win battles, and what do they gain? Nothing, less than nothing. They come back to their homes and help to pay war taxes. They learn that they have been duped by other men, who are reaping the gain bought with the precious blood of human life."

"In Europe there's a soldier upon the back of every workman, and in our country we are making great strides in that direction. And all of this is actuated by nothing less than the savage spirit of commercial conquest."

ON THE TABLE.

(Continued from Page One.)

It did the majority members of the board believe they were representing the 2300 people who sent them there when they voted down these appointments when they had no good reason for so doing. This was all thoroughly in line with the business administration they talked so much about. He supposed it was business to take orders from the Pentucket club or the whisky trust, but he was not going to take orders from the Pentucket club, too. This was some of the medicine prescribed for himself by the alderman from ward two to kill the germ of socialism, but socialism was still alive and so was he. The people should be thoughtful of and not bores.

Then Alderman Roche arose in his wrath. He for one did not receive orders from the whisky trust or the Pentucket club. He was not a photograph for the branch that meets up in Washington street, a member of which could not express his own opinion nor independent in his views.

Alderman Roche stopped just there. A volley of laughter, groans and hisses broke from the audience.

"Mr. Mayor, I protest against this interruption," exclaimed Alderman Roche, "and I ask you to prohibit it."

"Everything is quiet now," said the mayor.

"But it wasn't quiet before," exclaimed the traitor alderman, his lips quivering, his voice trembling with anger, "and I expect to be allowed to speak when I have the floor, or I will see about it." After reiterating his former objection to Mr. McKenna, he resumed his seat.

Alderman Bean denied that he was dictated to by the branch. To listen to the way the coalition people talked one would think the branch told him how to walk, to speak and eat and do everything else. He thought that the good democrat was a poor one. The alderman from ward three (Roche) had been the first to introduce him to Mr. McKenna a year ago, and he thought if Mr. McKenna was fit to be appointed he was fit now.

Alderman Flanders said he thought he was as well able to judge who was a democrat as anybody else after the way things had gone politically in Haverhill. It was a pretty hard job, so one had to act for what he thought was best. There was nothing against Mr. McKenna's character, and the opposition at the time was unwise.

The motion to lay the motion to confirm on the table was then carried.

The mayor then appointed John W. Coddair to the board of license commissioners. Alderman Bean moved to confirm. Alderman Bean asked reasons why Mr. Coddair should not be confirmed.

Alderman Atwood had no particular reasons why he didn't want Mr. Coddair confirmed. This explanation, by the way, was brief, but it was as logical as any other reason that had been given.

Alderman Flanders again protested against the motion to waive a vote protest, as a moment after the motion was carried Mr. Coddair followed Mr. McKenna.

A bunch of ordinances, a short recess, some more ordinances and the board adjourned to meet with the common council next Tuesday evening.

Slowly the crowd filtered out amid a hubbub of voices, glad to get out into the corridor where the air was cooler. For it had been warm in the aldermanic chamber, very warm, but it will be a great deal warmer before election day comes around again.

If you have a friend who might subscribe for the Haverhill Social Democrat, send us his name and address, and we will forward him a sample copy.

"When the trusts foreclose their mortgage, says the New York Journal, on the republican party in 1896, and work into the Dingley bill whatever rates of duty they chose to exact, the system of plundering protection reached its climax. But from a climax the next step is downward. In their rapacity the trusts have made themselves the instruments for their own destruction."

Never were truer words written. Competition having culminated in monopoly in the formation of giant trusts and stupendous railroad combinations with power to control the commerce of the country and wield it in the interests of a few named rings, the next step is the government ownership of these colossal combinations.

Government could pay the same amount upon invested capital as it now pays upon its own bonds, namely 2 1/2 to 3 per cent per annum. The remainder could be divided between the continuous improvement and extension of the plant. The relief of sick or disabled operatives and the state and national treasury to be still further used for the development of national resources.

All that is good in the trust would be conserved, and immeasurably increased as public ownership took the place of private ownership.

Human nature is still weak and corrupt, and no person with any knowledge of history and the unwillingness with which men stand themselves to new conditions can for a moment suppose that the change from a monopolistic system to collective ownership will at once remodel men or effect an immediate revolution, industrial, social or moral. It will at first simply destroy obstacles in the path of progress, enlarge human liberties, create opportunities for every individual and develop the ideals of life in the minds of the people.

It will not reduce men to a common level, as the opponents of socialism so often affirm, no system in the world can do this; it will not prevent, as the trust in many instances now does, the executive genius from applying his talent to the field of human activity. It will not prevent the accumulative genius from acquiring, but it will prevent that accumulation which is the result of the deprivation of the individual of the fruit of his labor.

And this is not all that co-operation or Socialism will do; it will lessen selfishness and promote the kindest feelings of human nature; it will interlink and interweave through every part of the social system the sacred filament of fraternal thought.

It will bring in an era of happiness and joy, is it not worth working for, worth striving for?

More than all, it will encourage those qualities and tendencies which revere, elevate, and not degenerate the race, which abolish poverty by permitting every one to make a living by that talent which God has given him.

And this is not all that co-operation or Socialism will do; it will lessen selfishness and promote the kindest feelings of human nature; it will interlink and interweave through every part of the social system the sacred filament of fraternal thought.

It will bring in an era of happiness and joy, is it not worth working for, worth striving for?

IMogene C. Fales, Benninghurst, New York.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Merrimack Valley Postal Clerks' association held its monthly meeting in the Eagle house in this city on last Sunday afternoon. Mayor Chase was elected an honorary member of the association, after an address on the benefits of organization.

The boys of Haverhill who are interested in the social democratic party held a meeting on Tuesday evening and formed a temporary organization. A temporary secretary was elected and a committee on rules and by-laws selected, who will report at the next meeting, when a permanent organization will be formed.

The overseers of the poor met on Monday evening and organized by electing Robert A. Richardson chairman. The board expended \$30,000 last year and besides his amount for this year, the board will ask for \$5000 additional for the collection of ashes in the garbage department.

Mayor Chase, on Wednesday, notified the division superintendent of the L. L. & H. company that action would be taken to prohibit the use of salt on the tracks on Merrimack street unless the practice was abolished by the company. The street had been rendered almost impassable through salt being used by the employees of the company.

Comrade Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, Wis., member of the national executive board social democratic party, arrived in Haverhill on Thursday afternoon for a short visit. He attended the meeting of the board of aldermen in the evening and left for Boston on Friday morning.

CORRESPONDENCE.

C. French, Boston, Mass.—Subscription entered. No room for verses.

Lincoln, Brockton—Copies forwarded. You should receive the paper regularly hereafter.

A CORNER ON BROOME.

A combine has cornered the broom corn and will increase the price of brooms. Perhaps cleanliness should be discouraged, and private ownership of industry, and to make brooms higher will have the desired effect. It would be rank reason to have the public cultivate broom corn and make brooms, selling them at the labor cost, but none but the insane would suggest it. The government has just published that it costs but 5 cents to make a broom. The combine will make no brooms, the fellows will do that, but the combine will make a rake-off of more than 16 cents on each broom. But we are prosperous!—Appeal to Reason.

What the New Year Brings. What the New Year Brings. DEC. 31. JAN. 1. Illustration of a figure holding a banner.

What the new Year brings in the way of new styles or qualities in furnishing goods is here as soon, if not sooner than anywhere in the country. We keep a sharp lookout for the things that have the

STAMP OF MERIT. And three likely to strike the popular fancy. Nothing worthy escapes. In the matter of

NECK HABERDASHERY. We placed on our shelves about Jan. 1 a new and unique style of collar. It is a straight stand-up collar with one wing. Height 2 1/2-3 front 2 1/2-3 back and the name is LIPTON. It has proved to be the most taking style we have ever had.

WARREN EMERSON, CORNER FLEET ST. - HAVERHILL.

S. GOLDMAN THE TAILOR At His Old Stand Again. Will be pleased to see all his old customers and as many new ones as wish to come. Prices as low as ever. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We have a lot of Fall Goods on hand left over and to make room for Spring Goods we will sell them at a greatly reduced price. Call and see us, at 50 LOCUST STREET.

A New Department. SHIRTING FOR Ladies Waists. Exclusive Patterns No Two Alike. T. H. McDonald Railroad Exchange Pilsner Beer and Fine Grades of Liquors. 123-4 WASHINGTON STREET HAVERHILL, MASS. Thomas J. Kelley, Manager. Frank A. Foote, Clerk.

John F. Carter, Hatter and Furnisher, 19 Washington Square. T. & D. Anderson Genuine Scotch Madras goods, denotes quality. We invite your inspection, buy early and get them made up before the warm weather overtakes you.

BEAL BROS. Dye House and Cleansing Works 179 and 183 MERRIMACK ST. You Can Find the Best Ales, Lager AND Porter, IN THE CITY AT 179 Merrimack St. FRANK P. KIEP.

THE FRANKLIN FITS THE FOOT SHOE. IF YOU WANT A GOOD SHOE For \$2.00 buy the FRANKLIN. If you want an extra good Shoe buy the CROSSET at 3.50. We also have the famous M. A. Packard's Shoes for \$2.00 and \$2.50. S. J. BRASSEUR, 13 Essex Street.

THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Meetings of Local Trades unions are held at Labor headquarters, 26 Washington street, as follows:
Shoos and Shoe Workers' Union No. 1, Monday.
Shoos and Shoe Workers' Union No. 2, Tuesday.
Shoos and Shoe Workers' Union No. 4, Thursday.
Shoos and Shoe Workers' Union No. 1st, Friday.
Typographical Union, First Monday in each month.
Carpenters' Union, every Tuesday evening.
Box Makers' Union, every other Tuesday.
Barbers' Union, every other Monday.
House Shoos' Union, every other Shoe Council, every Thursday.
Central Labor Union, every other Monday.
Bakers' Union, every Friday night.
Bricklayers' Union, every Monday night, 261 Washington street.

UNION MATTERS.

The strike of lasters at Russ' factory continues at this writing, there being no sign of a settlement. Secretary Edmonds of the Lasters' Protective Union reports everything moving satisfactorily for the union. Pickets are on duty and watching for new men. The strikers are being cared for and the outlook is for an extended struggle.

Secretary Edmonds reports also that six members of the lasters' union were discharged on Wednesday from the Haddock factory apparently without cause. It is probable the union will take the case in hand.

Agent Donovan of the shoe council visited Beverly on Wednesday evening to organize the turned workmen in that town.

The members of Union No. 2, B. & E. W. were out in force on Tuesday evening and held a lively meeting. It was decided that the hours of labor in the local factories be adjusted as follows: Forenoon, 7 o'clock to 12 o'clock; afternoon, 1 o'clock to 6 o'clock. No member is allowed to work in the shops during the noon hour.

FOR THEIR READING ROOM.

The Central Labor union has reported upon an unusually large list of magazines, etc. which will be filed at the headquarters during the year for the benefit of the union members. The list, which is the most complete and costly ever obtained by the C. L. U., comprises the following:
American Machinist, Atlantic Monthly, Birds and All Nature, Black Cat, Brush and Pencil, Broadway, Blackwood's Century, Contemporary Review, Cosmopolitan, Current Literature, Dial, Donkey's, Fortnightly Review, Harper's Weekly, International Magazine, Independent Magazine, Ladies' Home Journal, Literary Digest, Uic Chere, Muzey, Nation, Nineteenth Century, North American Review, Outlook, Queens, Popular Science Monthly, Review of Reviews, Recreation, Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement, Self Culture, Short Stories, Variety Fair, Westminster Review, Wide World, Boston Globe, Haverhill Gazette, Social Democrat.

LIST OF ADVERTISERS IN THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO PATRONIZE THEM.

- CLOTHIERS.
Warren Emerson, corner Merrimack and Fleet Sts.
The Kempton Co., 61 Merrimack St.
James A. Deets's Union Label, 91 Merrimack St.
SHOES AND RUBBERS.
S. J. Brasseur, 13 Essex St.
John B., near Emerson's, 41 Merrimack St.
Butler's Shoe Store, 7 Washington St.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
S. Goldman, in his old place, 60 Locust St.
GENTS' FURNISHING.
John F. Carter, 19 Washington St.
LADIES' GARMENTS.
Columbia Suit and Cloak Co., 176 Merrimack St.
HOUSE FURNISHERS.
The Peoples, 65 and 10 Merrimack St.
R. Richards, 77 Wisner St.
HAIR DRESSER.
Turner A., near Washington St.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
The Peoples, in market.
"Debs," 5c. in Dutras' store.
COAL AND WOOD.
The Peoples, near Postoffice.
WINE DEALERS.
R. A. Spaine, 35-40 Fleet St.
F. B. A. Co., 173 Merrimack St.
Thos. H. McDonald, 152-4 Washington St.
MEAT AND PROVISIONS.
The 206 Market, 206 Merrimack St.
GROCERIES.
New York Store, 29-41 Merrimack St.
RESTAURANT.
The Clam Shell, 4 Locust St.
LAUNDRY.
Ward's Star, 52 Wingate St.
DYEING AND CLEANING HOUSE.
Deal Bros., 163-173 Merrimack St.
THEATRE.
Academy of Music, Merrimack St.
DRY GOODS.
Leslie's, 22-23 Merrimack St.
FRUIT STORES.
G. Domenico, 46 Locust St. (new block)
RUBBER GOODS.
Haverhill Rubber Co., 26 Washington St.

MORE ADVERTISEMENTS WANTED.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Haverhill Social Democrat can be purchased from the following news dealers in the Massachusetts cities and towns named:

- BOSTON.
Joseph Greenwood, 7 Lowell street.
Sibley's newsstand, 645 Washington street.
AMESBURY.
J. F. Johnson, Main street.
E. Hale Flanders, Market street.
NEWBURYPORT.
Mrs. Fowle, State street.
MERRIMACK.
Oliver Jordan.
NEW YORK CITY.
McLach & Murray, 45 Grand street.
Trilly News Depot, 65 Rivington St.

ON THE ROAD.

PIONEERS.

O the blest eyes, the happy hearts That see, that know the guiding thread so fine. Along the mighty labyrinth. —Wait Whitman.

We meet again on the road to a better world. You who have known all the bitter trials of the journey, the travail of the travel, whose bleeding brows and hands bear witness to the sufferings of pioneers, have you ever pondered the way to the goal? For a moment the nature of the road is laid before you, and you are made to see the radiant goals of the road? And what is more, have you ever seen them? This is the "thorny path to Honor," yet it is strewn with roses on every hand, if you but see them. If you be but susceptible to their fragrant scent, even in the dusk of the usual road you can catch the irradiated beauties with which it is replete. This is the path to the Promised Land, and in the wide open spaces, expanse the wide open spaces, grow. On this both the human heart and mind is at its best and times its highest expression. There the solist voices are heard. There the most inspiring of earth's music never ceases to ring in the ears, ever a transporting fragrance wafts across the lines of time from the Promised Land.

Humanity is greatest and noblest during its periods of transition. It is one state of society into another. They who foresee, who anticipate the change, who foresee, who anticipate the change, then become transformed into better human beings. It is those who will live to see the coming day, yet not less so are they who behold the dawn. What is so repulsive as a sunrise? We are what we long to be. The desire to make this a better world makes you better. It makes your life larger, broader. It gives you a reason for being on earth. Without an aim, without a cause, without an ideal, how far can you go? What can give life more interest, more inspiration than the noble cause which this paper represents? The future historians will have much to say of the picturesque pioneers who struggled for industrial freedom in Massachusetts way back in the barbaric days of 1800. But we are prone to overlook the splendors of their efforts today. This struggle, this particular, exalts every one who more life, penia. It gives more sympathy than we had before. Who grieves with all lives with all. The social aspiration of time can be the greatest inspiration of the individual. William Morris saw the beauty of this social transformation when he exclaimed:

Oh happy, happy ye, that ye were born In the sad, slow night's departing, in the rising of the morn.

And again:

Fair the crown the cause hath for you: Well to die, and well to live. Through the battle, through the tan-gle, Peace to gain and peace to give.

And once more when he sang:

Life as death, then who shall heed it? What we gain or what we lose; Fair flies life amid the battle And the cause for each small choice.

It is sweet to suffer, to live, to die for a great cause. When kings and crowns crown of thorns worn by the reformers in every age will shine forth with greater lustre than ever. Before it mankind will bow its head in reverence. Continue the fight, but no more. Let those who need you and you need the cause. It helps you live a higher life. It will help you die. Who spoke of wasting a vote or an effort? The faintest word of kindness that was ever spoken, the most insignificant utterance still lives on in justice ever uttered still lives on in the universe. Nothing is ever lost that is done for the right. Not the least effort to do good is ever wasted. The first friendly smile you give your life as a child is still a part of your life. The truth will make us free. We must know it and spread it. It will also help us live. Your life may be like a ball rolling down a hill, leaving no trace behind and carrying with it but a few grains of dust to cover it as it sinks into oblivion, or it may be that pioneer bravely climbing up the steep, craggy mountain-side, leaving behind footprints, leading a trail upon which they that come after may choose to follow. Remember that as you choose you may live and die in the happy consciousness that the world is better for your having been; as you may go out of it with the painful certainty that you have made a very poor impression on the world.

Come whoever you are, expand your life, aid the cause of socialism. Every word of truth spoken brings us nearer to the Promised Land. Yes, the word that helps us live, also helps us die. When the end comes near, "is well to die," when there is a beginning, when the eyes grow dim and dimness and shadows fall and despair, "is well to know that, for some the light of dawn is breaking; when the heavy winter of a life approaches 'tis dreary to know that a most joyous spring is yet coming for others; when the heart becomes as heavy as a stone and the limbs begin to bend beneath the weight of the body 'tis good to feel, to know, that somewhere some have been relieved of a pressing burden, one have thrown off a harassing yoke of bondage; when the hand begins to tremble with age 'tis a sweet consolation to know that another and still another hand will be raised aloft, bearing the banner of truth, holding a torch to lighten the dark and dismal road to freedom—or bravely pointing a sword at the relentless foe, and when the feeble voice becomes feebler still 'tis sweet to know that a strong, still louder and more prophetic voice will yet, and yet again, speak the true word and sound the keynote of the great cause.

Let us hear but the echo of that voice, the last sweet sound, as the last sweet strain of earth's music fades away—and I will not complain. We can forget the night when we are sure of the joyous certainty that in the world we leave behind us there will be childhood and youth for all the children of man. The sunset is not so sad and more beautiful when we know that the dawn is breaking, there is certainty of a glad sunrise, that the curtain will drop since we are sure that it will rise again on a more enchanting scene, where the first word spoken will be a blessing for the departed—who helped to make it so.

BERNARD G. RICHARDS.

If you have a friend who might subscribe for the Haverhill Social Democrat, send us his name and address and we will forward him a sample 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 property and distribution of wealth has caused society to split into two distinct classes, with conflicting interests, the small possessing class of capitalists or capitalists on the labor force of others and the ever-increasing class of wage-workers, who are deprived of the social share of their product.

That capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for 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 cause the ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare, or result in the destruction of civilization.

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

That 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 organization, 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 the historical mission to secure 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 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 direct 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, also of 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 large 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 both in state and federal legislatures.
12. Abolition of war as far as the United States are concerned and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

National Secretary Treasurer: Theodore Debs, 126 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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The King Dramatic company, headed by Mr. Kirk Brown and Miss Catherine Cress, comes to the Academy of Music to play their first engagement next week, opening with the well known favorite drama, "Hands Across the Sea." First matinee Tuesday evening. The repertoire contains a number of plays never seen here before at popular prices. Pleasing high grade specialties given at every performance. Popular prices will prevail during the engagement. Ladies' tickets will be used on Monday evening. Tickets for all the performances are now selling at the box office.

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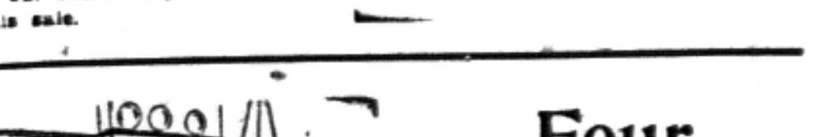
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