

Library. "Thank God... a system of labor... there can be a strike. Whatever the pressure, there is a point where the workingmen may stop." Strike at the Ballot Box.

THE CLARION

"Trade unions are the bulwarks of modern democracies." W. E. GLADSTONE The Co-Operative commonwealth is the great universal trade union that will include us all and set up the first real democracy.

ACROSS IN THE SQUARE MEANS THAT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRES WITH THE NEXT ISSUE. PLEASE RENEW NOW.

HAVERHILL, MASS., NOVEMBER 2 1901.

VOL. 3 NO. 8 PRICE TWO CENTS



WORKINGMEN STRIKE AT THE POLLS!

Your editor extends hearty thanks to the many comrades who are doing all in their limited power to make The Clarion a success. We are struggling along under many difficulties, but we are spurred on by many words of encouragement and the hope of better things ahead. We are reducing our debt every week, and our circulation has doubled in the last ten weeks. Yet we are very seriously hampered by financial burdens; so that it is impossible to give you nearly as good a paper as we otherwise could. However, let us keep everlastingly at it, and we shall some day have a paper that will be a power in the movement. United action is bound to give us a powerful exponent of Socialism.

Eternal truths have always been the meat of the common people but poison to the learned.

None are so ignorant as the educated.

Wanted, 1,000,000,000 workingmen to do your own thinking. You have just as good thinking machinery as your masters.

Allow me to congratulate The Clarion on the purity of its principles. May success attend it!

"The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of Leisure."

RAILWAY WAGES DECREASING.

The Kansas State Labor Commission has just issued a report showing that the average wages of the employes of the railroads have dropped from \$596 to \$522, a reduction of 74 in the yearly earnings of every man. As there are 4,252 employes the reduction means \$1,794,000.

AMERICA—1901.

My country, 'tis of thee, From trusts no longer free, To thee they cling; Land where Justice is denied, Land of the Millionaires' pride, From every mountain side, Their defies they fling.

My native country, thee, Land of the busy bee, God help us from above; They have their rolling mills In our woods and templed hills, Their hearts with Monopoly thrills, And brotherly love.

Let Nabobs take their ease, Shake gold dollars from the trees, All the day long; Let meek mankind quake, Lest the air he breathes they take, Have nerve to make the break, Or our misery prolong.

Our Fathers' God, to Thee, Who intended us to be free, This plea we bring: Soon may our land be bright, With Righteousness' holy light, Destroy them with thy might, Great God, our King.

—Exchange.

Here is something worth thinking over: New Zealand has just the same number of miles of railroad in proportion to population as the United States. In proportion to its mileage it carried just the same number of passengers as the United States. The relation of the passenger and freight traffic is practically the same as in this country. This shows that the two countries stand equal for comparison as to results. The figures are taken from the New Zealand Year Book, printed by their government, and are official. Now let us compare the other results as they affect the public. The people of New Zealand paid in fares and freights to the government \$3,450 for each mile of road operated in 1890, of which sum \$2,160 went into the public treasury to pay for the interest and sinking fund for the purchase money for the roads. In the same year the people of the United States paid to the railroad company for passengers and freight \$7,250 for each mile of road operated, and not a cent was put into the national treasury. In effect, the people of New Zealand paid only \$1,290 a mile (which carried the mails free) for the use of their railroads for the same service that we paid \$7,250. But public ownership of railroads is impractical! But it is practical to pay nearly six times as much for the use of railroads in corporate hands!—Exchange.

Paul Corcoran, one of the victims of the Idaho "bull pen," has been pardoned. He was accused of shooting a scab miner, and, after a farcical trial, during which it was proven that he was nineteen miles from the spot, sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment.

Socialism is the science of right living; right because conducive to man's highest enjoyment; a science because it transforms society from a chaotic mass of conflicting interests to a system controlled by laws. Like every other science it has to meet the opposition of the powers that be till it becomes "established." Now is the time to get in your work for Socialism!

The Springfield Republican frequently discusses the Socialist movement in a half-truth way, yet without rendering valuable service to the cause inasmuch as its questioning attitude calls attention to the movement and invites further inquiry, and investigation on the part of the public generally and affords opportunity as well for Socialists to expound their views in reply.

Recently it dwelt at length on the movement in Germany, attempting to show that it tended to drift away from the stern logic of its founders and assume a mere reformatory attitude a la "Australian Socialism," saying in part: "For forty years the economic theories of Marx have been the gospel of the Social Democratic party. His teaching that all value is derived from actual labor and that modern society would finally collapse, and would have to collapse before the Socialist could begin his work of reconstruction, have been accepted without question. But a change is rapidly coming over the spirit of German Socialism. Bernstein, who for years was a Socialist exile in England, has returned to the fatherland, convinced that in several respects the Marxian theory is in error. He points out, for example, that 'the iron law of wages has been discredited by half a century of rising wages for workingmen.'"

On this point the writer made the following reply in a communication which was published in part: In speaking of the Marxian theory, Edward Bernstein of Germany is approvingly reported to have said that experience is demonstrating that in some respects it is erroneous, as, for example, "the iron law of wages" (the hypothesis that the wages system allows the wage worker only that portion of the value he creates sufficient to sustain himself and reproduce his kind), is disproved by half a century of rising wages. This is important, if true, but is it true? Are not these rising

wages more apparent than real? Now wages have three distinct characteristics, (nominal) the amount irrespective of what it shall buy, (real) what it will buy, (relative) what it will buy in proportion to the values one creates. Thus, in order to ascertain whether wages have really risen or not, all of these characteristics of wages must be kept in mind when making comparisons, for it does not necessarily follow that \$2 per day now, for example, is a rise in genuine wages over \$1 per day, fifty years ago. To the contrary, it may be a decline of wages, as illustrated during the last few years of "prosperity," when the average price of commodities has risen 40 per cent, and the average wage only 10 per cent, an actual decline of 30 per cent in wages. The bare statement that the miner in the Klondike gets \$10 per day, sounds big, but when the further fact is learned that it takes \$20 in that region to buy a pair of boots, the real wage that the miner gets begins to be realized. And so it is with wages the world over: what it will buy, not the mere number of dollars and cents. But all of this is only incidental to the question under consideration. Undoubtedly, the nominal wage, the number of dollars and cents, the average wage-worker receives today, is much larger than it was a half century ago; two or three times as much, perhaps. And the real wage, the actual amount that the average wage-worker's wages will buy in the market, is also, perhaps, some greater, though this is doubtful, for, although many wage-workers have large wages, and hence enjoy what even may be considered the luxuries of life to an extent formerly impossible—yet many more wage-workers have very small wages and hence lead a meagre existence, such in many cases, also a half century ago was unknown, so the average wage presents an open question as to its being greater than formerly. But there is no question but that the relative wage, the proportion of wages that the average wage-worker receives to the value he creates, is very much less, so much so, in fact, that it is not necessary to quote statistics to prove the assertion, for the fact is self-evident in the rapid accumulation of the wealth of the world within a comparatively few hands and the corresponding growth of the propertyless class. Probably under no phase of labor exploitation, not even that of chattel slavery, did the laboring class as a whole ever share to so small a degree in what it created as it does now under this, the capitalist phase; not that it does not receive as much or more than it ever did before, but the vast productivity of labor made possible by the aid of machinery, has multiplied human wants and raised the standard of living, in which the average laborer does not proportionately share as compared to the chattel slave, and although personally free, economically his chances of being anything else than a mere hand to mouth liver, are becoming about on a par with that of the chattel, while the chattel lord was no comparison to the capitalist lord as a wealth accumulator, the former never, as the latter, required nine and ten figures to count his wealth. And this would seem to be the real test of the question as to whether or not wages have risen during the past

half century. For, admitting the doubtful supposition to be true, that the real wage has risen somewhat, if the relative wage has gone down so far as to practically prohibit a wage-worker from ever being anything else than a wage-worker and being forever consigned to economic bondage, it cannot be truthfully and fairly said that "the iron law of wages" has been disproved, but rather confirmed.

It is possible and probable that the Marxian theory has its errors, as no man however wise and thoroughgoing, is wholly infallible in his conclusions, yet on this point, at least, so important to the Socialist analysis of capital production and its culmination, it would seem to be as yet, unshaken.

And, in closing, it is fitting to say, for that matter, the whole Marxian theory is as yet unshaken, for, certainly the course of capitalistic development is following remarkably closely the lines laid down by Marx nearly half a century ago in his study of the laws governing capital production. Greater wealth, more poverty, increased production, concentrated management social labor, "over-production," panics, out-of-works,—all these going on with ever-increasing rapidity and intensity, making the system top-heavy, and preparing the conditions for its final crash and collapse.

Holyoke.

FIELD NOTES. Rev. Father McGrady spoke at Dayton, Ohio, last Monday. Tickets sold like hot cakes and the largest hall in the city was secured.

Plutoerats in Santa Barbara, Cal., are attempting to suppress the People's Paper, a Socialist organ, and have been so successful that the paper has been enlarged.

A local composed of fourteen members was recently organized at Conneaut, Ohio.

Chicago has a Socialist brass band.

Comrade J. E. Nash has started a class in Minneapolis for the purpose of developing speakers. The class is free. Other places should follow suit.

Fort Wayne, Ind., has organized a local with sixty-one charter members.

Rochester, N. Y., Social Democrats are causing a great stir. Gad Martindale is their candidate for mayor. Prospects continue to look good for the election of Frank A. Sieverman, the candidate for alderman in the 17th ward. Thus far three unions of the city have endorsed the Social Democratic party's candidates—the Button Workers, the Clothing Cutters and the Machinists.

Workingmen of New York City, remember that Benjamin Hanford is your candidate for mayor.

Rev. J. Stitt Wilson recently took part in a debate at San Francisco with Col. Weinstock. The colonel argued against Socialism, but when the debate was over even he acknowledged that he was beaten.

If that Cough

troubles you, come in, and leave it with us, we will take care of it for 25c with a large bottle of

NELSON'S COUGH BALSAM

Cures the Cough relieves all tickling and irritation, and saves a DOCTOR'S BILL. All other Cough Syrups, can say they back and sit down. C. A. NELSON, Druggist Cor Washington and Essex St

"Prominent citizens" of Redlands, Cal., tried to kill "The Undercurrent," a new Socialist paper, by intimidating the manager of the concern which printed it. Local Redlands has now bought a press of its own on which to print it.

A grand Labor Fair under the auspices of "The Worker," will be held at Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and 43d street, New York city, from Nov. 10 to 16, inclusive. All Socialists who can should be present.

Howard H. Caldwell of Philadelphia, General Organizer for the A. F. of L., and State Organizer for Pennsylvania of the Socialist party, spoke at Wilkesbarre, Pa., twice recently. Thursday evening, Oct. 10, he addressed the regular meeting of the Central Labor Union, where he did a great deal to make Socialism popular among local labor leaders.

Aurora, Mo., organized with thirty-four charter members.

Charters recently issued by the National Committee of the S. P.: Illinois, Nebraska, New York, Oregon, Boulder, Colo.; Colorado Springs; Herrington, Kan.; Gueda Springs, Kan.; Portland, Me.; Ruth, Mo.; Exeter, N. H.; Cheyenne, Wyo. The N. E. C. has issued charters to the following locals in Indiana: Diamond, Indianapolis, Columbus and Huntington.

Two Socialists were recently fined in Amsterdam, N. Y., for speaking on the streets.

Rev. J. Stitt Wilson is delivering an average of two lectures a day on Socialism, in California.

Comrade Strickland reports the organization of two new locals at Whiting and Waukeesa, Ind.

Local Denver, Col., has sixty-five active members. They have lectures every week, which are well attended. They recently nominated a full county ticket. There are two women among the nominees: Mrs. M. H. Fox, for county treasurer, and Miss Nona L. Brooks, for county superintendent of schools.

The boys at Catskill, Johnstown and Oneida, N. Y., have nominated municipal tickets. At the latter place every man nominated is an active union man. A municipal platform was also adopted.

The competitive system founded on "the survival of the fittest," enables two men to rob a bank of nearly a million and a half, and when they are caught, to escape punishment by restoring all but \$110,000.

On the other hand, I know a boy who at the age of ten, was sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment for stealing a pie, but the boy belonged to the lower classes, that's the difference.

The Three Disgraces of Present Economic Society: Greed, Deceit and Charity; the worst of these is Charity.

Law of Wages (now in force): Wages vary inversely as the utility of service rendered.

Except ye become as little children, and learn to think a free and honest thought, ye cannot digest the simplest economic truths.

56 Merrimack Street. NICHOLS & MORSE WARMER UNDERWEAR. The weather has reminded you, and you have had a chance now to look your old underwear over so that you ought to know just what you need. If it is odd shirts or drawers to match out suits, we have every kind and can do it. If it is whole new suits we can show you (we feel confident) a little the best line in the city at prices that will save you money. Our stock was bought months ago direct from the mills and in case lots, at the lowest market prices. It means a saving to you of from 5c to 25c on each garment. It's worth considering.

IF YOU BUY Burr Oak Plug You will get a fine chew, made by UNION LABOR in an independent factory. We also make "PEACE AND GOOD WILL" plug, and "OUR FLAG," sliced out plug, for smoking. Value in the Goods, not in the Tags. Sold by all Dealers. Harry Wessinger Tobacco Co.

Hitherto, it is questionable if all the mechanical inventions yet made have lightened the day's toil of any human being. John Stuart Mill.

STEEL TRUST IN TRACTION. Benton Harbor, Mich., Oct. 18.—Members of the Steel trust are promoting plans for an electric railway to run from this city to Grand Rapids, traversing the richest fruit country of western Michigan. The corporation proposes also to run two lines of steamers, one from Chicago to Benton Harbor, and the other from Benton Harbor to Milwaukee. The corporation will operate under the name of the West Michigan Traction company. It has already been capitalized at \$1,000,000.

MAINTAINED THEIR RIGHTS. Union men in Kentucky have won the right to hold public meetings without being dispersed by the authorities of the day.

Eight men were arrested when their union clashed at St. Charles with a sheriff's posse. The miners were holding a meeting, which the sheriff tried to disperse. In the fight which followed three of the sheriff's men received slight wounds. The defendants were dismissed when their trial came up. The commonwealth's attorney, by making the motion, on which the cases were disposed of, recognized the fact that the men had been in the right and the sheriff should not have interfered with them.

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The Underwear Question. Is an important one at present Now is the time you ought to be making your change from the light to the heavy weight. AFTER HEATED POLITICAL discussions your pores will be open and you are liable to colds and pneumonia unless warmly clad. Our Stock is Complete at prices from 25c to \$2 OUR WOOL FLEECE 45 CENT UNDERWEAR IS A WINNER IN EVERY RESPECT. VERY WARM AND COMFORTABLE. WARREN EMERSON, Corner Fleet Street.

Now the boy must have a new suit. Where shall we buy it? There is no argument so conclusive as doing best what you may do well. If you want the best suit for your money we can interest you, be it 1.98, 2.98, 3.98 Or \$6.00 The Kempton Co. "THE SPOT" 62 MERRIMACK ST

THE CLARION.

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WM. A. KENNEDY, Editor. ALBERT L. GILLEN, Business Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SOCIALISM!

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888 (Presidential).....	2,068
In 1890	13,331
In 1892 (Presidential)	21,157
In 1894	33,133
In 1896 (Presidential)	36,564
In 1898:	
Socialist Labor Party	82,204
Social Democratic Party	9,545
In 1900 (Presidential):	
Social Democratic Party	96,918
Socialist Labor Party	33,420

THE STATE TICKET.

- Governor, George H. Wrenn of Springfield.
- Lieutenant Governor, Charles W. White of Roxbury.
- Secretary of State, Alonzo H. Dennett of Middleboro.
- Treasurer, Wendell P. Bosworth of Brockton.
- Auditor, James J. McVey of Boston.
- Attorney General, Clarence E. Spellman of Westfield.



SOCIALIST VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN MASSACHUSETTS.

In 1898, Democratic Social party,	3,749.
In 1898, Socialist Labor party,	10,063.
In 1899, Democratic Social party,	8,262.
In 1899, Socialist Labor party,	10,778.
In 1900, Democratic Social party,	13,260.
In 1900, Socialist Labor party,	8,784.

Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 22, 1901.

The Clarion, Haverhill, Mass.:

I enclose 25 cents for six months' subscription to The Clarion. If some of the ministers of Haverhill will accept your challenge they will have in me an attentive reader and one on the hunt for truth. I believe in Socialism, but if my belief is founded on fallacy I want to know it and I am willing to turn to the truth if I can find it.

No man professing to be a minister has a right to refuse to point out the truth to an audience of 12,001.

Yours respectfully, JNO. ROBERTS.

North Abington, Mass., Oct. 29, 1901.

Dear Comrade:

Enclosed find 80 cents in stamps for 100 copies of The Clarion.

The boys of North Abington are putting up a hard, clean fight, and as a result the prospects are looking brighter every hour.

I find Socialists here the same as everywhere, wide-awake, and with their faces toward the light.

JOHN T. HARDING.

Letters

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 28, 1901.

Editor Clarion.

I enclose 25 cents in stamps for six months more on my subscription. Please give due credit.

You will see by enclosed notes that an English branch of loca Manchester has been formed. We sent for a charter ourselves but were two days behind our German friends in West Manchester. The charter, however, is just as much ours (and all other Manchester branches) as it is the original branch applying. Five members of Branch 3, which under Comrade George Howie's leadership does not care to pay national dues—are the organizers of the new English branch, and we now have eight members. We propose to work in perfect harmony with Branch 3 and all others for Socialism without frills—the kind The Clarion advocates.

S. F. CLAFLIN.

New branches have been started at Keatney and Hoboken, N. J.

Three Socialist candidates for the Assembly (Legislature) have been nominated in Union County, N. J.

The Social Democrats of Greene, Oneida and Fulton counties in New York state have put up tickets.

Rev. William Thurston Brown recently delivered an address on Socialism at Watertown, N. Y.

EXTRACT FROM McCARTNEY'S REPLY TO HIS CRITICS.

To the Citizens of the Fourth Plymouth District:

Inasmuch as a wave of misrepresentation and misstatement is sweeping over the district in regard to myself and the political party with which I am affiliated, it seems fitting that I should at this time issue to you this statement in order that you may know the truth.

When I received the terrible news of the President's assassination, I was horrified beyond expression at the deed, for while I had differed with the policy of the administration, I still had learned to respect and regard the man, William McKinley. I had been won to this respect as I had noted his purity of personal life, his unflinching courtesy to political opponents, and his gentleness to all men; but above all his tender care and solicitude for an invalid wife, his unselfish and untiring devotion to her amid the heavy cares and responsibilities connected with his great office, had set the seal of chivalry and of knightliness to his life.

He was our chief magistrate, elected by the vote of the people and as such was entitled to their allegiance. The blow aimed at the people's chief was a blow aimed at the people themselves. Therefore as a citizen of the republic, I keenly resented the criminal and cowardly attack. The loyalty of a people should ever be the sure guard of a president. This loyalty was considered by our late President as a sufficient protection. He entrusted himself to the people's care and the assassin's act was a betrayal of the trust.

I was depressed as I realized the significance of the act in its results. For such an act can be naught else than a bar to progress. I feared that the crime would affect unfavorably the interests of the working class.

Filled with such thoughts as these and in such temper of spirit I returned to Rockland after the President's death, sharing with my fellow citizens irrespective of creed or party in the universal sorrow.

I was totally unprepared for the reception I received from those who oppose my political and economic views.

I had forgotten for the time being political distinctions. They had not.

The Free Press in an editorial of Sept. 20th said: "Present indications are that some men will seek to make political capital out of the assassination of the President. In fact there is little doubt that this time of national calamity will be used to expose the spread of Socialism." The editorial then goes on to show the certain reaction which will set in if such a course is pursued and ends as follows: "Let us keep this sad affair free from political taint and give a sharp rebuke to the first ghoulish who dares bring it into the arena."

The "ghouls" were at work before the President's death and within an hour after his death one man of this community in the higher circles, who should have been plunged into sorrow at such a time was repeating triumphant tones: "Well, this will cost MacCartney three hundred votes."

This triumphant exclamation illumines the whole situation and portrays the whole spirit of the attack which has been and is being made upon me. For from the first let me say, I have been subject to personal affront and official insult. When all true men, forgetting differences, were bowing in sorrow over a President's grave, these men in this community of ours, claiming respectability and patriotism, leaders in official life and in religious circles, were planning to gain a miserable political advantage from this dread tragedy, the murder of a nation's chief.

Last fall Assistant District Attorney Washburn in the Rockland opera house, challenged me to debate on Socialism. I accepted the challenge in a public letter and copies were forwarded to him. In this letter I said that I would meet not only Mr. Washburn but also District Attorney Harris and Attorney General Knowlton, provided I were given equal time on his own challenge? No. He remained silent, and so did the other two gentlemen. The fact of the matter is, these leaders do not attempt to discuss principle, their stock in trade is an appeal to passion and prejudice.

I have never in any of my sermons or speeches, advocated other than peaceful and constitutional methods in the solution of the serious social and economic problems which confront us.

It is because I believe with all my soul in political action that I have allied myself with the Social Democratic party. But I have feared—I have feared that the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, as is the case in our nation today meant the rise of a tyranny of wealth, which gaining control of government, of press, of churches and of schools, would eventually corrupt our political institutions, even as the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York are today corrupted, would finally make of no effect the suffrage power of the millions of the working class, and make political means as a method of solution impossible.

I have feared the poverty of the millions which results from the concentration of wealth in the possession of the few. For poverty, mark you, breeds ignorance. Ignorance breeds vice and crime and despair. And it was despair which bred the French revolution.

I have feared the apathy and indifference of the nation, in view of the rise of this commercial feudalism, therefore I have been anxious, possibly too anxious, that the people be roused, that they might not drift and drift until freedom should be lost.

It was this desire that peaceful methods might be used and this fear of possible future conflict which urged me to leave my pulpit and to devote all my energies to the social movement. Is it not strange that I am accused of advocating that which I am attempting to avoid?

Let us be careful in our thought. Note the direct antagonism between Socialism and Anarchy. Anarchy would do away with all government. Socialism on the other hand would increase the scope and functions of government. That is, the Socialist believes that the government should own and operate the railroads, the telegraph, the express, the telephone and the mines. He believes that the state should operate street railway systems, that towns and cities should own water works, electric light and gas plants and other public utilities.

All of those who believe that the government should own and operate the postal system are to that extent socialistic. All who believe in public schools, public libraries, health boards, fire departments; in public roads, reservations, parks and drive-ways; in government lighthouse systems and coast surveys—all such are to that extent socialistic. As Dr. Edward Everett Hale wrote recently: "I think that in a way we are all Socialists." The Social Democrat only goes further, and would have the government under the direct control of the people enter the industrial and economic field and own and operate ultimately all the means of production and distribution.

Do you not see plainly the contrast? Do you not see that Socialism and Anarchy are absolutely antagonistic one to the other? Do you not see that the men in this district who are trying to make them appear the same are either misinformed, therefore in this matter unworthy of confidence, or else knowing these facts are seeking wilfully and purposely to misrepresent the facts?

I quote now briefly from one of America's greatest political economists, Prof. Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin. He says in showing the absolute contrast between Socialism and Anarchy: "Socialism and Anarchy are often confused, although they are different enough and as a matter of fact Socialists and Anarchists are most bitter enemies. Everywhere Socialism fights anarchy and is antagonized by it. Where the one is strong the other, as already stated, is likely to languish. Social Democracy drove John Most (the Anarchist) out of Germany and from early days has exerted itself most vigorously to keep down anything like an anarchistic movement. The weakness of Anarchy in Germany is to be attributed more largely to the efforts of the Social Democracy than to any other force. Anarchists when discovered are regularly expelled from the conventions of the Social Democrats in Germany. They were expelled from the International Socialist convention in Brussels in 1891 and again in Zurich in 1898. So much about the facts in the case."

Again I quote briefly from an editorial in the Boston Herald: "The looseness of a great deal of the comment on this subject is made evident by the fact that these critics class Socialists and Anarchists in one category, when as a matter of fact there are as wide apart in their ideas as black is from white or night from day."

Finally, in order to show that the leaders of the democracy see the rising tide, and are not fearful of using the term "Socialism," though some of their followers seek to confound it with "Anarchy," I quote from the platform of the democratic party adopted within a week, written by Hon. Josiah Quincy, candidate for governor, which contains these words: "An economic communism of concentrated capital is now an established fact. If financial socialism for private profit is not met by reasonable measures of legislative socialism to protect the public interest, it will control the state and destroy individualism."

Friends and citizens: I am and must be content, to let the coming years decide the great issues of which I have spoken.

My duty ends when I have proclaimed convictions which I hold in my inmost soul. Of one thing I am assured; the power which makes for righteousness in the world, which leads mankind by persuasion or drives mankind, as in history, by agony and pain; that power which has led our nation and the race in the centuries of the past, will lead us onward, perchance through darkness, to the golden ages of the future, when the children of men shall have grown wise and loving in the administration of material things; when heavy burdens of an unjust economic system shall not bear the heav-

iest on women and little children, but when "the strong shall bear the burdens of the weak," when brother shall no longer struggle with brother for daily bread; when justice shall be established—economic justice, and when, as the result of the establishment of this justice, our own beloved land and the nations of the world shall rest in peace.

FREDERIC O. McCARTNEY.

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A series of dainty booklets of 32 pages and cover, just the right size to slip into a letter, each covering some important point relating to Socialism, so that taken together they will go far toward giving the reader a clear idea of the Socialist movement. A new number is issued monthly.

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FROM THE MEN ON THE WATCH TOWERS.

See that somebody sends in the ELECTION returns from your town promptly.

News From Newburyport

Once in a while the capitalist press in a moment of forgetfulness makes an admission which justifies the contention of the Socialists for a better condition of things, as witness the following from a recent issue of the News (Newburyport.)

"There is something pathetic in the story that comes from Lynn of an old shoemaker who had reached the age of 81 years and was still dependent on his daily toil for a livelihood, committing suicide because he could get no work to do. He found that in the rush and scramble for existence he had to give way to younger men and he was unable to maintain the fight any longer. A sad case. But it appears the inevitable result of the keen competition that is maintained at the present time."

And yet this paper is one of the foremost in degrading Socialism, and supporting the "competition" of which such examples are the inevitable fruit. It is the mission of Socialism to stop this "keen competition" and establish in its place an era of co-operation. It is, indeed, inevitable that in the struggle for a chance to earn daily bread, the old should have to give way to the more enthusiastic and stronger young; and it is also inevitable that in employing men for the exploitation of their labor the capitalists should prefer the young and able-bodied to those who have already exhausted themselves in the struggle; and so long as the present conditions prevail this result must follow. Cannot, or will not, the workingmen see that the only chance for improvement is in changed conditions and in the system of co-operation which Socialism proposes? Then, a man who had worn himself out, if such a thing were possible under that system, would be cared for by those more actively employed and would not be driven to suicide. As the News says, the case is a sad one, but the workingmen have the remedy in their own hands if they will apply it.

In the twenty-second representative district we have the spectacle of two of the candidates tumbling over each other in their haste to assure the workingman of their tender regard—each claiming to have been the most active in assisting the strikers at Ipswich last spring. But there is no necessity for the workingmen to choose between the two, as we have a genuine class-conscious workingman in the field who is every way worthy of their support. Charles S. Kenyon is a man who will never make a promise to break it, as the old party politicians are prone to do. Neither is the Democratic Social party one to be confounded with the two old parties which have so often beguiled the voter with soft words and smooth-sounding phrases. It has a mission as unmistakable as that of the republican party in its early days, and it has no other. Were it false to its principles it must cease to be. Workingmen of Newburyport, unite in support of Charles S. Kenyon and Alfred Pearson for representatives, and enlarge the little band who are fighting for the rights of the common people on Beacon hill.

The impression has gone out—presumably for effect—that the Socialists are not to present a majority candidate this fall. The wish is evidently father to the thought. We opine, however, that when the time comes the Social Democrats will be on deck with candidates willing to stand for principle. Of late years the municipal elections, with the exception of the Social Democrats, have been a personal scramble for office, with neither party nor principles behind the candidates. Even

the republican News is now clamoring for party nominations, though it applies its reasoning only to the two old parties, utterly ignoring the fact that we are as much a party as they. Old party principles do not differ much, especially as applied to city affairs, but there is a peculiar reason why Socialists should stand for party, since they propose a radical change and Socialism—whether applied to city, state or nation—is the same from Maine to California.

The city has been covered with campaign leaflets, Wilshire and McGrady have both lectured here, and now we wait the vote next Tuesday.

JUNUS.

News From WOBURN

Election day will be here Nov. 5, and it is for the workingman to determine how this state will be governed this coming year.

It is for him—because he is the majority—to decide whether we shall continue this system which is making it more difficult each year for the wage-worker to get a living and support his family as an American should, and at the same time it is creating, for a few, fortunes so vast as to be almost beyond computation. A system that is grinding the very life out of the man who works. Witness the figures: The average life of the man who works is 35 years; while the non-producer averages 65 years, 20 years difference, 20 years ground right out of a man's body.

Under proper economic conditions (Socialism) just the years a man should enjoy the fruits of his toil, watch his family blossom into manhood and womanhood, years that he might devote to the study of God's handiwork.

Every man knows, who knows anything at all, that the condition of the American wage-slave is deplorable and is growing worse at such a rate as to make a thinking man shudder.

In 1850 the producers (the workers) held 62 1/2 per cent. of the country's wealth, the non-producer (or capitalist) holding 37 1/2 per cent.; in 1890 the producers earned only 17 per cent., while the non-producer owned 83 per cent., a gain to capitalists of nearly one-half our entire wealth.

How shall we vote? There is but one answer—the Democratic Social ticket.

The republican party is brutally frank; it promises you nothing. The Democrats (the wolves in sheep's clothing) promise "A revival of the course of progressive legislation in the interest of the wage-earners, that has distinguished this commonwealth in the past."

The wage-worker cries out in his distress for bread. The republican party gives him a stone. The Democrats give him soft soap: one is as palatable as the other.

The Democratic party declares for the abolition of the present economic system and the establishment in its place of a sane systematic method of co-operation for production and distribution, a guarantee to every man, woman and child to the right of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." A vote for George H. Wrenn for governor is a vote for your children, your home and yourself. Josiah Quincy says the best way to realize Socialism is to vote for the Democrats. You might as well expect to get to heaven by taking the road to hell.

In seventeen states the democrats have had absolute control, and they have failed absolutely to make good their pledges.

The democratic states are the ones that are repealing what labor laws they have, that are disfranchis-

ing thousands of workingmen. Democratic and republican judges vie with each other in declaring labor laws unconstitutional and in granting injunctions against the working class.

It is in democratic Alabama that children as young as six and seven years are working from 5.30 a. m. to 7 p. m. (14 hours) for ten cents a day. Under a democratic governor the horrors of the Idaho Bull Pen were possible.

Workingmen, arouse! The time has gone by when the thing to do was to vote for the best man; you must vote for a principle. A man is wrong if his principles are wrong; it is inevitable.

Mark Hanna says the conflict of the future is between the republican party and Socialism. The sooner you workingmen realize this fact the sooner you will be free. Your salvation lies in organizing into a class and at the polls voting your class interests into being.

Remember this, and on Nov. 5 vote for George H. Wrenn for governor and the entire Democratic Social ticket.

MONT.

NEWS FROM LYNN

Labor has men for leaders; what it needs is ideas for that job, not individuals. When labor gets a little more sense it will go into politics. This is its present leaders do not wish to do. But some day it will do so anyhow.—Iconoclast.

The officials of the Brockton Fair who are always on the lookout for a new drawing attraction never before exhibited in the country, should secure the services of Rev. Mr. Keens, Unitarian clergyman of Whitman, place him on exhibition, as a man once converted to Socialism who is now convinced of the error of his ways. Did you, my Clarion readers, ever hear of such a case before? He is willing also to defend his position in debate. In this too, he is a curiosity. When McCartney gets through with him on the 29th he'll look smaller than a silver three cent piece. Curtis Guild and the rest of the Republican State committee could not do better than to hire the Rev. Keens to stamp out Socialism in Brockton and Haverhill. He is surely too valuable a man for the republican party to waste his time as pastor of an insignificant little country church.

In my last week's notes I omitted the account of the Wilshire lecture in Lynn and Salem. The attendance in Lynn was about 600 and several hundreds Challenges, Workers and Clarions were distributed. Comrade Hitchcock of Lynn presided at the Salem meeting and there was a good attendance. The Salem News gave a fair report of the lecture. Wilshire, unlike many Socialists, is not a believer in the "immediate demands" idea and from his conversation with me, at the hotel, at the close of the Lynn meeting, he seemed to think that the change of system will be brought about shortly by the working class being forced to think through economic conditions growing harder, and then they will be so much the larger number that will be no thoughts of or chance for resistance to the will of the people.

Comrade Wright formerly a member of the Central Branch of Lynn who has been residing in Connecticut the past year has taken up his residence in Salem, where he is employed at Daniel Low's jewelry store as an optician. He will be a valuable man in this vicinity, for while in Connecticut he showed much ability as an organizer and is undoubtedly one of the best, if not the best, Socialist speaker in the immediate vicinity. I look for a strong organization in Marblehead, Danvers and other towns in this vicinity, if he gets into the harness.

I went to a smoke talk of the Machinists' union the other night. I heard much about protecting your own trade, increasing wages and shorter hours, but though there are several Socialists in the membership, the necessity for a change of the present system to cure the present ills of humanity was not touched upon. I thank God that I

Donovan is a blacksmith by trade, a resident of Atlantic, the north ward of Quincy. Comrade Donovan has lived in Quincy all his life and is well and favorably known. He has made a thorough study of economic conditions, and is an ardent champion of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Our candidate for senator, William M. Packard, is the secretary of the Quincy Socialist club and also secretary of the city committee. Comrade Packard is a ready debater and a great student of economics, an ardent champion of the rights of the working class, and we are sure he will receive a handsome vote in Quincy. Gustave E. Bates, the candidate for county commissioner, is the proprietor of the largest plumbing business in Quincy and having risen from the ranks of the wage-workers his sympathies have always been with the working class. Comrade Bates is putting up a good fight and is keeping the old parties guessing. Our candidate for sheriff, Peter M. Carlson, was born in Sweden. He is a stone mason by trade, and has a large acquaintance in Quincy. He is in every way well fitted for the duties of sheriff and is sure to receive a flattering vote.

Jeff.

have got beyond that point when only the man or woman in my trade or creed is my brother or sister, all the children of the human race are my brothers and sisters, and we should work for the uplifting of humanity irrespective of creed or color, can't you trade unionists see that it is your duty and privilege to take this higher ground as children of a common father?

Ex-Mayor Ramsdell has the following to see the folly of allowing their meetings to be interrupted by questions from their opponents in the Social-Labor camp. It is a way the other crowd has of avoiding the expense of hall rent. The questions can never be satisfactorily answered for it is not the purpose of those who propound them to get answers, but to inject their own doctrines into the meetings. Granted that the Social Democrats feel themselves capable of defending their cause against all comers, and that they stand for free speech, etc., it would seem that with their limited resources and the need of giving their speakers all the time available for proselyting efforts they should advise the other fellows to "go hire a hall" themselves, and enforce their advice by means of a good stout man or two at the door.

Nemo.

NEWS FROM SALEM

Salem closes its state campaign by circulating 2000 copies of the appeal to voters gotten out by the state committee. We are gaining members each week and are discussing a municipal ticket. We shall hold a meeting after state election to change from the old to the new plan of organization. We also expect to push a vigorous educational campaign this winter.

PHOENIX.

News From NEPONSET

Branch 21, S. D. P., held its regular meeting Friday evening. Our membership is still small; but what we lack in numbers is made up in strength. It was voted to hold a public meeting at Music hall, Fields Corner, Dorchester, Wednesday evening, Oct. 30, with Dr. Gibbs of Worcester and H. J. Mooney of Brockton as speakers.

I have received a letter from Dr. Gibbs, saying that it might be possible that he could not be with us, but he thought by the 30th he would be at liberty, so we have got out our posters to that effect, with his name on them; if he does not come, we shall have to substitute some other speaker. I wish some comrade would volunteer in case Dr. Gibbs can not come.

We wish all Socialists who can to attend; also to advertise us among their friends.

I. E. W.

NEWS FROM QUINCY

The Quincy Socialist city committee are sending out an appeal to the voters on behalf of our local candidates on the State ticket. The Social Democrats of Quincy have nominated as their candidates for representatives two able men, A. B. MacDonnell and J. W. Donovan. A. G. MacDonnell is a contractor and builder, a resident of Quincy for over fifteen years, at present living in the Quincy Point ward on Madeline avenue. Comrade MacDonnell is a member of O. S. C., and other societies. He has been a member of the Quincy Socialist branch from its foundation and, if elected, will truly represent the working class. J. W.

LESLIE'S.

NEW WEEKLY AD. FRIDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1912.

A Place Where Everything is Advantageous for Shopping.

Haverhill's Largest Department Store.

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We offer some exceptional values in this department for Saturday and Monday, which for style, quality and price cannot be equalled elsewhere in Haverhill.

\$2.98 Extra good blue french cloth garment, 3-4 length, half fitted back, high collar, correct fitting Blue and White braid trimmings. 8 to 12 years size **\$2.98**

Heavy weight Blue French cloth garments full Box back, wide sailor collar, braid trimmed, high collar, sleeves, pockets, double stitched neatly topped seams—very exceptionally priced at **\$3.25** 8 to 12 years size.

Good heavy weight, close woven Brown mixture half fitted coat, very full length, well made, no trimming but a plain sensible garment. Just the suit for school or knockabout wear. **3.75**

Other Stylish Little Garments for children.

5.00	5.50	5.75	6.25
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Haverhill, Mass. "New England and People's Phones."

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That's the name of the purest and best Whiskey that's offered at a dollar a quart. Distilled by the old Sam Clay Distillery Company of Paris, Kentucky, received direct at our store, and sold direct to the trade, unblended and untempered with. We don't make whiskey here, we simply sell it. Any quantity from flask to a carload, being wholesalers of the first class.

We break the Price Even for Sam Clay. **\$4. Gal. \$1. Qt. 50c Pt.**

To the small buyer it's the greatest value to be had in fine Whiskey, that's pure as skilled distillers can produce it. No blend, no coloring, no flavor, no water. Just "Sam Clay" Whiskey.

More than half the Licensed Dealers

Of this city sell one or more of the Frank Jones Portsmouth Ales. All the others ought to. They build up a contented patronage.

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Wholesale—Retail, Frank Jones Agent

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You can rest assured that you will be well dressed if you buy your clothing here. Every garment we sell is made by the best tailors and the style is assumed.

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SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 3 WASHINGTON SQUARE, HAVERHILL, MASS. ROOMS 1 AND 2.

Social Democrats Remember that the Star Lunch Room, 12 Emerson Street is the best place in the city for good meals at low prices. Proprietor: MAX BEAVIS.

A Fine Brass Lantern Free with Every Boy's Suit or Top Coat.

As a further inducement to parents to clothe their boys from this good department of our store, we shall, for a limited time, give absolutely free, a fine brass lantern. This is not a toy, but a good, serviceable lantern that will last for years. In addition to this present to the boy, we can save you money on a suit or top coat—we are sure of this—and it only remains for you to try us to prove it to your own satisfaction.

Boys Suits **\$1.48 to \$5.00**
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Please find enclosed 50 cents, for which send THE CLARION to my address for one year.

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Don't Forget

To bring your Laundry Bundle to the **STAR LAUNDRY,** JOHN J. CARRIGG, PROP., 52 Wingate St. P. R.—Ring us up or send postal.

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STYLISH WINTER SUITS Don't Leave Your

Varsity Sack Suits.

THE NEW CUT.

Designed especially for young men; and old men who feel young.

This is one new suit of the season, exact duplicates of which are being worn now by the swellest dressers in London, New York and Boston.

And the Fabrics

Undressed Worsteds, Blue and Black with White pencil stripe, Black Rough Surface Scotch Cheviots, Brown English Cheviots, Brown Scotch Mixtures, Black undressed Worsteds and Fancy Worsteds in new colorings; all with hand tailored collars, high broad military shoulders and cut on just the right Lines throughout.

And the prices for fifteen, sixteen and eighteen dollar suits are \$9.98, \$12, \$15.

We're having a wonderful Business. Our only drawback this season is our inability to get the best things quite fast enough to supply an unprecedented demand. All garments purchased of us are kept pressed free of charge often as needed. Store always open Monday and Saturday evenings.

We have Clothing with Union Label.

Happy Home this Winter



Without a Russian Vest

It is the most comfortable garment for outdoor wear. They are interlined both front and back, with textile buckskin. We have them in canvas, black and oxford brown frieze and blue uniform cloth for conductors and motormen.

Prices

1.48, 1.98, 2.48, 2.98

The wind may blow through whiskers but never through your Russian vest.



The "Nufangl" Trousers

FOR FALL

IF YOU WISH A FINE PAIR OF TROUSERS, COME HERE. WE CARRY THE NUFANGL, WHICH IS THE MOST PERFECT READY-MADE PANT EVER OFFERED TO THE TRADE.

NO BUCKLE STRAP. NO DRAW-BACK.

Prices

2.48, 2.98, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 5.89, 6.50



We Save the Workingman the Middle Man's Profit.

F. M. M^c ELROY & CO.

We take pleasure in publishing the following article kindly sent us by Charles C. Trench of Boston. In view of the great industrial and economic reforms which have been made in New Zealand in the direction of Socialism, putting her easily ahead of all other nations in general prosperity for all the people; this historic sketch of New Zealand's former condition is highly interesting.

The terrible conflict between Labor and Capital has continued to rage for ages. Oppressed peoples have, at intervals, openly rebelled against narrow oligarchies of landlords and industrial plunderers, who lived in splendor on the fleecings of labor. But the rebels were soon struck down and silenced by racks, dungeons, bullets and bayonets. Nevertheless, the revolutionary spirit of these martyrs and rebels lived after them. The love of freedom never sleeps; never gives up its bitter contest against injustice and tyranny. Ignorance, the enemy of all human advancement, may retard its progress, but the irrepressible tendency of human nature, to reach higher plains of intelligence and knowledge, is mighty for the right. Reason is feeble, after having been for a lifetime subject to bondage.

Perhaps, the history of the world may be searched in vain for an instance in which plutocratic greed and rascality have received a more crushing, yet bloodless, defeat than it has recently received in New Zealand. Ten years ago those faraway islands in the Pacific Ocean were reduced to the brink of ruin and industrial chaos by unscrupulous capitalists and land grabbers. The whole colony had become overrun with beggars, tramps and dispossessed farmers, writhing under the bitter agony of destitution and brutal injustice. Never was there such a wretched scene of utter destitution.

Homeless outcasts, once sturdy tillers of the soil, stood tattered, shivering, and famine-stricken on all the docks of the ports, and craved the privilege of working their way back to England on homeward bound ships. There was, absolutely, no alternative left them save to return home or die of starvation. The government and the land with all instruments of production were in the hands of London usurers. Real estate sharks and the odious vermin of capitalism, that thrive and fatten on the toil of the industrious poor, held a lein on every foot of land in the country. Fortunately, it was about this time that the doctrines of Socialism had commenced to take root in the colony. Socialists, with clear heads and courageous hearts were not wanting to point out to the suffering multitudes the only erodins

from the Egyptian bondage in which the vampires of capitalism had bound them.

There is, probably, nothing so effective in rendering the minds of men open to reason as misfortune. So it is not strange that Socialist agitators found no difficulty in spreading the principles of co-operative government and state ownership in every town, village and household which they visited. The sad eyes of thousands of broken spirited slaves turned towards the Socialist leaders and heard them with eager attention. Mass meetings were held every day in all parts of the colony; addresses were delivered on the "good time coming" with the advent of Socialism. A sense of hatred and vengeance against plutocracy and capitalism spread like a consuming flame over the whole colony.

It may be well to quote part of an address, delivered at a mass meeting in Wellington, New Zealand, by a comrade whose lecture was received with acclamations of applause by an audience of over five hundred colonists.

"Our condition," said the Socialist agitator, "is truly deplorable. Fortunes are made out of the groans and tears and degradation of men and helpless women. To see the awful contrast of accumulated wealth and unspeakable misery. Labor, in those beautiful islands of plenty, is in its death struggle with starvation, ignorance and fraud. We are enslaved by masters, who know no other motive in life than that of avarice and selfish indulgence. We are trampled and degraded by a dominating and exploiting minority which acts on the hypothesis that there is no God. Our, so-called, government by the suffrage of the people is a transparent sham and imposition. Capitalists have their devoted henchmen and parasites in every post of authority. No one, of common intelligence, will dream of disputing the fact that all our executive, legislative and judicial functionaries are the obedient servants of capitalism. There is scarcely one of the gentlemen whom you have chosen to represent you in parliament, who is not trained, from boyhood, to view public affairs through aristocratic spectacles. The first act of labor must perform is to rid itself of the wolves and vampires who now filch its earnings. This it never will do, my working friends, till it elects workmen to parliament instead of fine gentlemen, who represent nothing but themselves and their land grabbing patrons.

"A murderer kills the body only, but the grim dragon, capitalism, kills both body and soul of its wage slaves. It kills so brutally that more

than half its victims never knew they ever had a soul.

"The only method of destroying capitalism and private ownership of lands and public utilities is not force, but the exposure of these custom-established frauds. New Zealand was intended for all men, not for a few. We never shall be contented or prosperous till we act on the cardinal principle that all men have an inalienable right to the full fruits of their labor. We are bound to labor in season, and out of season, to remove, by Socialism, the ruthless and powerful monster called capitalism, which is not only a stumbling block in the path of progress, but a gangrene, eating into the very heart and brain of the nation. Though highly-respected swindlers have plunged you into the lowest hell, your paradise is not afar. Awake and act! Ye are many; your despoilers are few. You have only to unite, and take back the inheritance of which fraud and falsehood have deprived you. The people yearn for wisdom and liberty; and both these priceless boons can only be secured by the establishment of Socialism and the Co-operative Commonwealth."

In this manner earnest workers in the cause of Socialism preached the gospel of labor, and the poor heard them gladly.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The comrades of East Boston request all those who wish to have Rev. Father Thomas McGrady for one lecture during coming city campaign to communicate with Joseph Spero, 346 Saratoga street, East Boston. No more than four lectures will be delivered.

Comrade David Goldstein is organizing a second tour of eight dates for the Reverend Father Thomas McGrady during the city elections.

The most revolutionary work ever printed in this government and given currency is the Thirteenth Annual Labor Report of U. S. Commissioner of Labor, Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C., and issued out of the government printing office. Every Socialist should possess himself of this work, which is FREE on application by letter as above. If you have not already sent for a copy do so at once. Nothing you have ever read will so easily convince even the most stupid that the industrial system is out of harmony and that workers receive but a very small part of what they produce.—Exchange.

MASSACHUSETTS PLATFORM SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Democratic Social party reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in the National platform adopted at Indianapolis, Indiana, 1901: We declare our aim to be the organization of the working class, together with such members of the middle and capitalist classes who stand for the principles of Democracy in industry, into a political party for the purpose of achieving the political power with which to transfer the present system of private ownership of social capital to the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, the management of which shall be in compliance with the principle of Democratic co-operation.

Realizing that the present development of the economic relationship is reducing the working class to poverty, eliminating the once dominant middle class and throwing its members into competition with the wage workers:

We therefore declare the struggle for economic supremacy to be between the Working class and the Capitalist class.

The further evolution of the Wage System which gave rise to Capitalism will, aided by the intelligent direction of the Working class, eventually abolish economic class distinction by giving birth to an Industrial System based upon the principle of political and economic equality.—The Co-operative Commonwealth.—SOCIALISM.

The Republican, Democratic and Middle class and so-called Public-ownership parties—none of which declare against the Wage System—are alike supporters of the Capitalist class.

We affirm that the trend of Economic Development is to overthrow the Capitalist system—but that the Workers may best act in the Class Struggle by combining in a political party pledged to work for better conditions for the Working class and for the final establishment of the Socialist Republic.

WE ADVOCATE:

The Reduction of the Hours of Labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Abolition of Child Labor.

State Insurance for the Workers in Case of Accident, lack of employment and old age.

Raising the School Age.

State and Municipal Assistance in Clothing and Food.

Trial by Jury in Cases of Injunction against workmen and women.

Public Ownership of Social Utilities.

The Initiative; Referendum; Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall of Representatives by their Constituencies.

Equal Civil, Political and Economic Rights for men and women.

We specifically call the attention of the citizens of Massachusetts to the honesty of purpose of our party as evidenced by the records of our Representatives in the Great and General Court, James F. Carey and Frederick O. MacCartney, who with voice and vote supported every Working class measure and every proposed law of a progressive character. They exposed and condemned the corrupting influences which are at work within the State House. They fought against the growing ascendancy of corporate power upon the Legislature of the Commonwealth. Among the bills which Mr. Carey and Mr. MacCartney introduced were the following:

Reduction of the hours of labor of county and state employees; abolition of child labor; raising the school age; pension for railroad employees for length of service and in case of injury; protection to families in case of death resulting from injuries; right of trial by jury in case of injunction against workmen; Initiative and Referendum. Also several bills granting a greater degree of home rule to cities; for the encouragement of public ownership of social utilities. Further bills were introduced calculated to improve the condition of the working class and to forward the principles of political and industrial Democracy.

In their work in the Great and General Court Mr. Carey and Mr. MacCartney were but true to their trust as Democratic Social Representatives; which sustains our confidence in their integrity and their capacity and which still further recommends them to the suffrages of their respective districts as loyal to the principles of Socialism, of which we are the political guardians in this state, requiring allegiance of each and all who may be elected upon our platform.

We respectfully submit that the time is now arrived when all citizens who love progress, humanity and justice should affiliate with and vote for the candidates of the Democratic Social party.

Ye build! ye build! but ye enter not in, Like the tribes whom the desert devoured in their sin.

Mrs. Sigourney.

FIELD NOTES.

Human society can rid itself of assassins only by ceasing to produce them. Private murder cannot be stamped out by public murder. No life will be sacred until all life is sacred.

Thou shalt not kill! means you, Leon Czolgosz; and you, Mr. Judge and Jury, and you man or woman whoever you are who desire the death of any living thing—Socialist Spirit.

Rev. F. O. MacCartney's re-election to the legislature is practically assured, in spite of the misrepresentations of his enemies. Last year he was re-elected by a doubled plurality over the year previous, and he will undoubtedly make another gain this year, as the people have learned to put confidence in him.

A rousing rally was held in Hanson, the home of MacCartney's opponent, last week Friday evening, with Carey and MacCartney as speakers. The citizens came from the remote parts of the town to attend the rally. The house was crowded and enthusiastic. After the rally, Mr. MacCartney's opponent wore a very dejected expression, and it was very evident that MacCartney was the favorite, even in the enemy's country.

LABOR.

Labor! thou giver of all wealth, lift up thy head, fix thy gaze on the rising sun, and know thy possibilities.

Labor! tell us of the future. Is it well? Shall Justice reign and law cease oppression?

Labor! we wish thee freedom: shake off thy shackles; thou art ruler of the world didst thou know thy power.

Labor! thou worker of wonders, the magic of thy hands make us believe that we'er long shall fly around the world.

Labor! tell us, is it true, that in the coming century our slave, Electricity, will work at our command.

Labor! with thy chart and compass, kindly guide us safely from the tempestuous seas of competition within the peaceful harbor of co-operation.

Labor! when thy day of freedom comes, the curse of war shall cease; then we can truly sing, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

GEORGE G. CUTTING.

Saturday at SIMONDS & ADAMS

HOSIERY

Women's Fancy Color Hose in the new patterns for Fall and Winter are here in splendid assortments, at all the popular prices.—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. They are the finest imported German make, mostly in black with embroidered white or colored silk stripes, dots, figures and new fancy effects. We have the best values and the best showing of Women's Fancy Hose in the city.

Children's Heavy Fleece Hose in absolute fast stainless black, perfect fitting, seamless feet, high apliced heels, double toes, extra big value for only 12 1-2c per pair.

Women's extra heavy Fast Black Cotton Hose, seamless feet, a stout 3-thread hose made for wear. 12 1-2c per pair.

Women's Fast Black Ribbed, part wool Hose, seamless feet, heavy and warm. 19c per pair.

At 25c Pair we have the best lines in the city of Women's heavy Cotton, heavy Fleece Lined and heavy Wool Hose in fast stainless black.

HEAVY UNDERWEAR

Women's Heavy Fleece Jersey Ribbed Egyptian-Vests, nicely made and finished, flat overlock seams, gusseted armseams, crocheted and ribbon at neck, full proportioned, all sizes. Pants to match good 25c value, at only 19c each.

A Big Special is Women's Heavy Fleece Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, of a fine Egyptian Cotton, flat finished overlock seams. Vests with crocheted and ribbon at neck, and pearl buttons, perfect fitting sizes, the very best that can be found, at 25c each.

Boys' Heavy Hygienic Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, in silver gray mixture, very nicely made, and in all sizes from 24 to 34, extra big value, 25c each.

Children's and Misses' Sizes of Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, very superior make, silk finished, pearl buttons.

