# HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

No. 25. Vol. 1.

Havrhill, Mass., March 24, 1900,

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#### TO THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT, 25 Washington St., Haverbill, Mass., U. S. A.

Please forward the Haverhill Social Democrat for

mentio, for	which	find	enclosed	the	sum	œ	<b>.</b>
Per U. S. and	d Can	ede.	Name				

# A Spring Top Coat is what every man needs

\$5 to \$15

Our new Spring Line has just arrived and it is nicer than the nicest. It is not a bit too early to talk about Spring Goods and since we are absolutely certain that we have the finest selected line of Spring Goods in Haverhill, we feel that we have a perfect right to start a little early, because it will take us many days to tell the whole story. In the meantime, call and see for yourself. Ask to see our "Ragian," the swellest garment on the market

The Hatter of Haverhill

MERELY UTILIZES THE WORKERS IN PRODUCING WEALTH

FOR A FEW.

has again dawned. This is undoubtedly true, but this prosperity, like all such periods, is merely a prosperity for the them-they are making their millions. pie were met. The reason why the middle class do not receive as much benefit from such periods as formerly, is because of the concentration of industry in the hands of the few. Although a large volume of powers. Laborers, organize for the con business is being done but comparatively little falls into the hands of the middie class-they merely pick up the crumbs that fall from the rich man's

working class is prosperdus in this or any other country. As a class they cannot live decently and save anything for a rainy day. A few may do, but not all, and those who do generally deny themselves everything that makes life worth living. It is easy to tell of the prosperous farmers of the west, but if those who prate about such prosperity were obliged to live the farmer's life of monotonous and unrequited toil, they would think it of a spurious kind of prosperity. Such prosperity is like that enjoyed by the chattel slave whose master gave him enough to eat and did not require him to work over twelve or fourteen hours a day.

To be sure a wage slave can more easily find a master now than he could a year ago. But the laborer who had employment a year ago was probably much better off than he is today. Although his wages may have advanced 10 per cent., the cost of living has advanced from 15 to 20 per cent. The law of wages always depends upon the average cost of living, but a temporary rise in the cost of necessities rarely ever causes wages to increase in like proportion unless the advanced price somes permanent. So long as labor cower is a commodity its value will deend, like all other commodities, upon its cost of production. It is owing to his economic law that no "prosperity" under the present system can secure to the inborers anything in excess of the average livelihood. As already intimated, the industrial reserve army, cause by the formation of the trust and the ery, is less in times of industrial activity, but it never wholly disappears. Of course, every employer wants more men if he can get them at a reduced rate, but the supply is always in excess of

the demand. Of the kind of prosperity we are real iging at present I am but little interest ed. Surely no prosperity is worthy of the name which does not include the whole people. A prosperity that merely utilizes the workers, as did the slave masters of old, in producing wealth for a few is no prosperity worthy of the name, and yet that is the only kind of prosperity possible where capitalism has developed to its present stage. No one claims that the wage earners to day receive a farger share of the wealth they create than formerly. Statistics show that labor is exploited mor today than at any period in the past. present wage and profit system and can only be abolished by socialism.

The working class, then, is not particurally interested in the cry of the instruments of production have drafted onto their machines a larger number of workingmen to be utilised in the production of profits. When the cycle of activity has run its course the workers are again laid off, reduced to degradation and made to depend on charitable doles until they can be re-

employed at a profit. In modern slavery it is no longer necessary to own human beings as chattels, it is only necessary to own the world's resources and machinery and economic serfs are at your disposal tion involves ownership of the men who must have access to those means or starve. The modern system has many advantages to the slaveholder-the. modern capitalist. In fact it has all the advantages with none of the responsibility. The capitalist is not troubled with providing for his slaves, or with constant watching lest they escape. He is at no loss if the work dies. and is only obliged to keep him when workers whether he had work for them or not. Wage slavery is as despicable as chattel slavery. Under such conditions the prosperity of the working

to the capitalist it is of but short dura-

proaching collapse, conditions being EUGENE DEBS ceded the great crisis of 1893. That a crisis will result from the present industrial activity must be clean to all who understand the causes of these ever recurring phenomena.

Capitalist prosperity, then, is not only spurious but ephemeral. In opposition to this the socialists would establish a prosperity which is genuine and permanent. Socialist prosperity means a prosperity for all, a prosperity that would supply the needs of every man, woman and child, a prosperity that would abide. Socialism would eliminate the causes of industrial depressions The era of prosperity, we are told, by establishing a scientific organization of industry wherein demand and supply would be commensurate-a system where production would be carried on few-the bankers and the trust mag- for use, not profit, and so would be nates. Prosperity is indeed on tap for continued until all the needs of the peo-

The working class have it within their power to realize this ideal. The first step toward attaining this era of real quest of the political power; this is the only hope of your emancipation. Vote into effect your demand for socialist prosperity-an era of peace, justice and plenty for all

#### COMPOSITION OF THE CONVENTION

COMRADE CHAS. R. MARTIN RE-CORDS INTERESTING FACTS.

As secretary of the committee on credentials at the national convention of the social democratic party held in Indianapolis, Ind., March 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1906, I prepared a record from which are obtained the following facts: Seventeen states were represented by 67 delegates with credentials for 2120 votes, less than half of the membership is good standing, the scattered branches not being represented.

An analysis of delegates' occupations shows 16 to be of the professional class. 11 of the business class, and 40 of the wage working class.

The oldest delegate was 65 years of age, and the youngest 22. The average age was a little less than 25.

The following callings, and occupa tions were represented:

Artist and Illustrator, Dacksmith, Capinetmaker, Carriage Painter, Cigar Maker, Coach Painter, Bditor, Housewife. Insurance Agent, Iron Worker, Journalist Laborer, Lawyer, Lecturer, Machinist, Manufacturer, Meat Cutter. Miner, Minister, Office Clerk, Pattern Maker, Proof-reader, Publisher, Publisher. Real Estate Broker Salesman, Secretary, Shoemaker, Student. Stenographer, Tailor.

The average age shows that social is being taken up by the maturing generation, which is a guarantee of its vitality and succes

Tiffin, Ohio, March 16, 1900.

#### INCREASE IN PRICES

The fact that the capitalists by form ng monopolies, trusts, etc., sometime fact that the ratio of exchange is determined by the amount of socially necessary labor embodied in the commodity. for so soon as large profits are being monopoly is too extortionate, it will destroy its sales, or other things will be used, as oil instead of gas, or acetyline or candles instead of oil, etc. As an ually increase prices, they increase profits principally by reducing the cost of production, but in speaking of exchange value we must also take exceptional cases, but the general average and it will be found that over long periods the general average exchange value of commodities will be in ratio bor time embodied in them. The value of a commodity would remain constant if the labor time required for its production also remained constant; but the latter changes with every variation in the productiveness of labor. Marpoints out that the constant part of capital (as distinct from capital spent in wages) must of necessity by the law of competition, inevitably increase in amount and thus lower the rate of profit, though not its absolute amount. -Berstord.

Leonard D. Abbett lectured "Trusts" before the Brooklyn co-op-

# TO THE JOURNAL

WHAT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS AND WHAT IT STANDS FOR.

The following article was contributed by request to the New York Journal by Comrade Eugene V. Debs on the morning of the convention in Indianap-

The social democratic party is not a reform party, but a revolutionary party. It does not propose to modify the competitive system, but abolish it. An examination of its platform shows that it stands unequivocably for the collective ownership and control of all the means of wealth production and distribution-in a word, socialism. The modern tendency is toward cen-

tralization and co-operation. This has given us the trust, and there has been a great hue and cry about this latest phase of the economic development The republican and democratic parties yielding to the popular outcry, will deciare in favor of destroying or restraining the trust, but just how peurile and dishonest such declarations are every member of the social democratic party knows too well to be deceived into voting for either of said parties. As a matter of fact, the trust is the inevitable outgrowth of the competitive eystem, and to deciare against the private ownership of the trust is to declare against the system itself. That neither the large capitalists, who own the trusts, nor the small capitalists who are opposed to them because they do not own them, favor the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and distribution is a foregone conclusion. The republician party represents the former class and the democratic party the latter class. Both stand for essentially the same system of exploitation, and the socialist wage worker realizes that it makes precious little difference to him and his class whether they are exploited by a few great capitalists or an innumerable brood of small ones. They propose to put an end to exploitation entirely by abolishing the system and transferring the means of production and distribution from private hands to the collectivity and having them operated in the interest of all alike. To carry put this programme the first step necessary is political organization, and this step has been taken by the social democratic party. It is now organised in twenty-five different states and is spreading rapidly over the entire country. Its progress has been greatest in the states of Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Washington. These three states are marked for early conquest. California has also proved hospitable soil, and it is confidently expected that the Golden Gate State will develop a phenomenal increase of strength in the near future. Just what the party declarations will

be is, of course, a matter of conjecture. but so far as the essential principles of socialism are concerned they will be avowed in clear and con terms. The party will stand squarely upon the principles of international, revolutionary socialism. There will be not so much as a hint or a squint at compromise. It is safe to predict that the agents of fusion will not venture into that class-conscious convocation. So far as I know there is not as yet

single candidate for either presiden or vice president. There will be no lobbying for office. The convention will be entirely free to choose its most available representatives, and they will accept from considerations not of greed or glory, but of duty to the cause.

The social democratic party necessarily an international party. It is as wide as the domain of capitalism. It is everywhere and always the same It takes no backward step. The rule of government is its goal. It refuses to be flattered, bribed, stampeded or otherwise deflected from the straight course mapped out for it by Marx and Engels, its founders, and pursued with unflagging fidelity by their millions of followers. Before its conquering march every throne in Europe is beginning to tremble. The last one of them will fall to the earth while the century is still in its swaddling clothes. The socialist hosts of Germany give confident assurance that the days of deliverance for the people will soon dawn. In France, Belgium, England, Austria, Italy, Russia and other countries the same principles animating the proletarian class are finding expression in great parties, linked together in the indissoluble bonds of international socialism. The battle cry of Marx to heard around the world: you have a world to gain! You have nothing to lose but your chains! Among the last countries to organise

for reasons so generally understood that they need not be discussed here, is the United States, but the conditions which develop socialism have come upon us so rapidly during the past few years that it now seems certain that the American movement will soon be-come the most formidable of them all.

racy was first achieved, industrial de ocracy will gain its first triumph.

The social democratic party has m interest in any of the so-called in over which capitalist politicians fight sham battles. They care nothing about the currency question, the tariff or imperialism. They stand first, last and always for the collective ownership of all means of production and distribution, and they will press forward upceasingly until they secure them, thereby liberating the race and solving the problem of the centuries.

EUGENE V. DEBS

#### FOR THE FAIR.

COMMITTEES ORGANIZE PREPARE PLANS FOR A GREAT EVENT.

The committee appointed by the Hoverhill branch of the social democratic party and the women's social demo cratic club to arrange for a fair in the near future are getting into working order and plans are being rapidly per-

The first meeting of the co were held last Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Sherman and there were present Mrs. Kate Corrigan, Mrs. Anna Young, and Mrs. Sherman for the women's club, and Louis M. Scates and William Mailly for the branch. The joint committee organised by electing Comrade Scates chairman, and Comrade Mailly secretary, and Comrade Mrs. Young, treasurer,

The committee from the branch have, ing been given power by the branch to add to their number, it was decided that the joint committee meet on Tuesday evening and have the remain ing members present.

The joint committee met again on Tuesday at 25 Washington street, with the following present:

Women's Club: Mrs. Kate Corrigan, Mrs. Anna Young, and Mrs. Sherman 8. D. P. branch: Comrades Scates Fraser, Young, Langway, Fegarty, Moffit, Mailly and Murdoch. A committee appointed by the Jewish branch was not present. The boy's club will also render assistance.

The following sub-committees were

On Hall-Scates. On Printing-Fogarty, Young and

Mrs. Corrigan. On Prizes-Scates, Mrs. Young, Fogarty, Young and Sibulkin.

On Donations-Mrs. Young, Corrigan, and are. Sherman.

On Amusements-Fraser. Mailly Langway and Mrs. Corrigan On carpentering-Murdoch.

The prize committee was empowered to select others to assist in this work. Various matters in connection with the fair were talked over and the com-

mittee adjourned until Friday evening. The fair is expected to be held early in May and it is the intention to make it a social and financial success. proceeds will go to the cause.

It is reported that Prince Kropotkin, the famous scientist and revolutionist, will leave England and take up his residence in America

### Don't

### Say

I wish I had looked at Rowe ( Imerson's immense stock of

#### Spring Clothing

before purchasing, but be one of the many that are looking and buying their spring outfits here. Just For

An Opener We will speak of our \$8.00 and \$10.00 line of EPRING COATS.

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Among Leaders

When comparing price with quality. They are the exact counterpart of our higher price garments, in regard to general cut and style; cut with collections that the strength of general cut and style; cut with collars that do fit well around tht neck, good square effect on shoulders, a full nobby hanging coat in back, with or without velvet collars—perfect in every

Rowe

& Emerson

66 MERRIPLACK STREET.

CLAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLICE CLATION OF MASSA

WASHINGTON STREET,

TERRE MARKE



HAVERHILL, MARCH 24, 1900.

#### A LETTER AND REPLT.

Our attention has been called to the subjoined letter, printed in the Lawrence News, and as it is a fair sample of what social democrats may expect to have thrown at them in the coming eampaign, we present our views upon the subject:

Lawrence, March 9, 1900.

Editor Daily News:

The avowed intention and in some cases the fact, of the socialist forces of this country nominating candidates of their own political complexion for the presidency is, as I regard h, impractical and very unwise. The democracy of Bryan is better equipped and can make the fight against predatory wealth and industrial slavery with freater chances of success than can appear independent party organizaweral independent party organiza-

minence in our government.
"In union there is strength," is an axiomatic truth which carnot be con-troverted. The separation in the com-ing national campaign of forces which fused and presented an unbroken front to Hannaism in '96, can only result in utter failure for them and another and greater triumph for the "dollar grind-ing" opposition. The outlook for the success of Bryan, reinforced by the able and effective support of socialists, is distinctly favorable. It seems to me that the socialists should be ready and rilling to give this support. To make adopted in the nominations is to court vershelming defeat. That is plain. But it may be urged that the social-

sts wish to preserve their identity.
What is the objective purpose of the socialists? Is it not to bring about a socialists? Is it not to bring about a higher and better condition of affairs; to relieve toddling children of that ter-rible heritage of industrial slavery to which an accident of birth makes them ctime; to enforce the payment of a ring wage to the men and women to toll-in short, to eradicate destituwho toli-in short, to eradicate section, tion and with it crime and starvation, which follow in its trail? As against the accomplishment of all this, what does party identity amount to? Noth-ing, for party is only a means to an end. The true socialist, the man who in his heart desires the rejuvenation

It may be urged that Bryan does not es which they de He does not, that is true; but great refome are brought about slowly. The great mass of the voters must be edu-cated to a proper apreciation of the advantages to be derived before they all become receptive to any radical ange. Bryan aims to bring about me of the reforms for which socialists two. After these have been granted it will be opportune to urge others. Thus step by step, almost impercept-ibly, shall the march of progress—the s of the toller-go on to sucprogress of the toller—go on to suc-cessful and glorious fruition. Personally I regard, the socialist

ent with sympathetic interest, and can subscribe to every plank in the platform of the social democracy. What I object to is the determination of the socialists to "go it alone." So to apeak. "Fusion" should be the watchword and I sincerely hope that the wisdom of uniting against the common enemy will appeal to the sober

"A Democrat" builds his argument upon a wrong premise and when that in pointed out, the impossibility of fusion between the social democratic party and the Bryan democracy will readily perceived.

Merent objects, represent conflicting rests. Then how can they unite,

the social democratic party demands alism, the ownershp by society of the means of production and distribun, which would mean the abolition of e ewnership of those means by a

dass, as now. nothing definite. Free silver, antimerialism, anti-trust, anti-everything the right thing, are what Bryan ad his followers are supposed to want. " The fact is, the democratic party is a middle class party and when its speakers and leaders threaten to orh the trusts, they do so not to nefit the working class but to reestablish middle class rule. They object only to trusts because the trusts mean exploitation by a small class of ways have a working class because the existence of a middle or capitalisclass depends upon the continued existence of a working class.

The social democratic party is a rorking class party. Consequently ninees must represent the interests of the working class.

No true socialist can support Mr. Bryan in this election, because Bryan is not a socialist. He believes in the tuation of a system which makes the working class slaves of other classes, and which debases and de-grades all classes.

the socialists desire "to enforce struct the city solicitor to secure an those principles. This is a year when

men and women who toll." Wages pany from charging its co. sumers more are only a portion of the product of labor returned by the employer to the worker as remuneration for having increased the wealth of the employer, The worker now pays toll to the capitalist for permission to earn a living Under socialism the worker will receive the full product of his laborwages will therefore be abolished.

"A rejuvenation of society" must be the work of those upon whom the burdens, the ills and sorrows of the present society principally falls. And these are the working class.

"Bryan aims to bring about the reforms for which socialists strive." Mr. Bryan may, from time to time, speak favorably of some of the planks in the social democratic party, but he regards the planks only in the light that they will immediately benefit the middle class-his class.

The social democratic party aims at social revolution, the complete overthrow of the present system of capitalism. Every plank in the platform, every demand, is only a means to that

Mr. Bryan is not a socialist, as evidenoed by his own declaration. Why should social democrats be asked to support anyone who does not believe in their principles?

McKinley will be the nominee of the class conscious capitalist class. Bryan will be the nominee of class conscious middle class.

Debs and Harriman are the nomineer of the class conscious working class. There can be no union between elements representing different principles and conflicting interests.

If "A Democrat" is a working man either manual or mental, he should vote with his class.

#### COALITION JOEES.

The chalition members of the city government have been enjoying themselves of late, and as dausi, at the expense of the citizens. A trait peculiar to statesmen of the kind in question is their aptitude to indulge in amusements which injure principally the class who should be benefitted, and who are entitled to the most consideration. Thoughtfulness for those who deserve it least seems a governing principle of the men who compose the majority of the city government. Their actions lately have been more than ever of such a wild and wierd character that we will recite them for the benefit of our readsay, we will mention a few of their actions; to keep tab on all the wonderful things they do would require more space than is at our disposal. Bye and bye, when we have a daily paper, we

It will be remembred that a little while ago a crusade was started by ering in pool rooms. The boys and young men who could find nowhere to go or no better amusement, were run out into the street and compelled to seek enjoyment where it was known none could be found. Sensible people would expect that when an opportunity was presented to give these young men and all others who desired it, society, will never interpose such a and beneficial entertainment, the coaliton anti-vice crusaders would accept it. But they didn't. Last year a Prof. Hill gave free concerts to the public in the city hall. The concerts became popular, mainly because they were good. The hall was crowded every evening the concerts were given and they were a genuine success. And Prof. Hill was certainly not a financial gainer by the affair. In fact, he was a real philanthropist is the true sense of the word. This year he desired to again give his free concerts, and for that purpose he again required the city hall." Does he get it? Certainly not. Without reason or excuse the coalition members refuse to grant Prof. Hill's request and the working people, those who last year patronised the concerts the most and to whom they were really a blessing, are denied them this year. And the boys who loiter on the streets nights can continue to loiter and imbibe inspiration from the gutter.

Again, take the matter of the franchise granted the Haverbill and Southern New Hampshire street railway company for the construction of a street railway line from Main street to These two parties stand for entirely the state line. This franchise is granted under conditions so distinctly favorable to the corporation that it is no wonder the company accepted it with alacrity and despatch. The rights of the city are given away with a free hand. Other cities might be progressive enough to assure the city some return from their franchises, but not so Haverhill. No bonus, no guarantee of a share in the receipts, no anything that might benefit the city is exacted. The franchise is granted without a murmur What an easy thing the street railway company must now believe Haverhill to be! And the people who granted the franchise are those who mouther phrases before election about protecting the people's interests and conducting municipal affairs upon an ec Wouldn't it be better to strengthen the city treasury by making this corporation pay for the privilege small capitalists. But they would al. of using the city streets rather than to reduce the wages of the street labor

> As another instance note the action of the coalition members of the board of aldermen in the two orders introduced by Alderman Scates on Thursday of last week. One order authorized the payment of 80 cents per 1000 feet, the price ordered by the state gas commission, for gas used by the city and providing that in case of the company re- above. But the time has come when fusing to accept that price the city so- they must choose between a party. licitor should apply to a court for an united and harmonious, represent injunction to compel the company to the principles they profess to believe abide by the order of the state com- in or a reactionary party whose every mission. The second order was to in- action tends to retard the progress of

the exyment of a living wage to the injunction to restrain the gas com- those claiming to be socialists than 80 cents. What happened to these orders? Hardly had Alderman Scates time to take his seat after reading of them on the table, and they were tabled. Note what this action means The city petitions the state gas commission for a reduction in the price of sides, grants the petition and orders recognize the order of the commission and decides to fight the case out in the courts. Does the city support the commission in its decision? By the action in tabling Alderman Scates' orders, the city, through the majority nembers, endorses the stand of the company and slaps the commission in the face. What an easy thing the Haverhill Gas Light company must nov onsider the city of Haverhill to be!

These are three of the principal acts of those who are in the majority in the city of Haverhill, and who are better known as coalitionists, but formerly democrats, republicans and prohibitionists. Is it any wonder that, the people of Haverhill being intelligent and progressive, the cause of socialism is ecoming stronger here every day and that the day is near at hand when the social democratic party will control every department in the city government?

#### FOR SOCIALISM.

It was to be expected that a union of the socialist forces with the nomination of Debs and Harriman would create a new situation in American politics, particularly as far as the large army of reformers were concerned. Heretofore many who have claimed to be socialists have supported W. J. Bryan and the "regenerated" democracy because, they reasoned, there was no possibility of ever accomplishing any thing by working with the socialist parties while these latter were conduct ed and constituted as they were for some time. But since the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions a new order of things has come to pass in the socialist movement, and whatever excuses, filmsy or otherwise, honest social reformers may have held before for not supporting a socialist party, such excuses have little basis for existence now. That this is being recognized already can be seen by the report of the action just taken by Eugene V Brewster of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Brewster has been known for sev eral years as a leading representative of the Bryan democracy in Kings county, New York. He has been a socialist for some time and has contributed many brilliant articles on socialism to eading labor papers and magazines of the country. Mr. Brewster last week announced his determination to support Debs and Harriman and the united socialist party, and in a letter to Mr. Bryan he gives his reasons for no longer supporting the Nebraskan. Extracts from the letter are given herewith and speak for themselves

"My dear Mr. Bryan: I am con-strained to inform you that I can no longer consistently support the necratic party, 1 the presidency so long as you and it retain the present well known

sition on public questions.

You have long been aware of the differences between us, yet you were always aware that I have done my a union of reform forces under your leadership.

"The trust question to which you are now devoting most of your at-tention, involves the very greatest and really the only question that and really the only question that the American people have to solve. Regretfully you seem to see only side of the case, and seeing only evil on that side, you would unhes-itatingly destroy the trust. You do not seem to realize, dear Mr. Br that the same arguments that you apply to the trust also apply equal-ly well to improved machinery, and ly well to improved machinery, and yet you would not destroy that. It seems very clear to me that the machine and trust are given to us by an all wise Creator to lighten and lessen our toil, and that only the stupid management of them has made them a curse rather than a blessing. The question is, then, how can we retain the good qualities of the trust and the machine and eliminate their bad qualities? There can only be one answer-pub-tic ownership and centrol. This may mean socialism, but there is no other way out of it. It is a natural law of evolution. It is inevitable, be it for weal or for wo

"I have carefully studied the conditions and the many rem fered by various parties and factions, and it seems to me that pooperation—socialism is the only practical and the only possible rem-

Being convinced of this, and seeng the great party leader taking a stand diametrically opposite, and believing that the party is rapidly deteriorating from its '96 character how can I consistently support the democratic party that seeks to destroy one of man's greatest act

ments—the magnificent organisation of industries called trusts? \* \* \* "I can see no hope of ever obtaining any permanent reform through the democratic party, however radical be its platform. Both of the parties are fast rotting away corruption, and even after 'S I see the vast and beautiful organ-I see the vast and beautiful organization of the democratic party controlled at almost every point by a human hyena grimly waiting for plunder. There must be a new party and I am not sure that that party is not the one just formed by the two socialist factions and headed by Eugene V. Debs.

This plain statement leaves h or uncertainty as to Mr. Brewster's po sition. Of him personally it can be said that he is brilliant, cultured and a

Brewster, have remained with the democratic party for the reasons mentic

act as socialists or take their place forever with the parties of the capitalist

What SOCIALIST need hesitate to support and vote for two socialists like Eugene V. Debs and Job Harri-

#### THE WATER BOARD.

The Gazette has suddenly discovered there is something the matter with the poard of water commissioners and propeeds to become excited therat. It repeats what we all know, that the water supply of Haverhill is of a poor quality and that it breeds typhoid and kindred diseases. This being so, the social democrats must be to blame and we are sneered at accordingly. We are too anxious, it seems, to secure a reduction in the price of gas and we ignore the water question. The inference is made that the social democrats are wasting time over trifles while 'real reforms" are neglected.

What are the facts in the case?

The board of water commissioners is bi-partisan board, composed of republicans and democrats. There are no esocial democrats on the board. More than this, the city council, the mayor or anybody else has absolutely no control over the board. They are their own masters. Once appointed they can do as they please and the people have no redress. When Representative Carey was a member of the common council he advocated placing the water department under the control of the city, but his demands were ignored. Mayor Chase in his first inaugural address also urged that this be done declaring it "to be unwise to remove shy department from direct responsibility to the council of the city. And I recommend that action be taken in the direction of placing the water department under the authority of the city council." And the politicians whom the Gasette supports have ignored any advances which would tend to a change, beneficial to the people, in the conduct of this de-

This brief statement will illustrate to the people what forces the social democrats have to contend against to make any change in the government of the city. They have not only the offices resulting from the mismanagement of years, with a majority of the city government opposed to new management, but they have also a daily paper devoted to the task of assiduously misrepresenting their case, and throwing reflections upon their efforts.

A reform in the water department is only one of many to be undertaken by the social democrats when they have full power to act. Until then the people must content themselves to suffer for their past political mistakes.

#### IGRORANCE OF-WEAT?

Intentionally or otherwise, H. H. Atherton, Jr., Washington correspondent, continues to misrepresent the situation in this congressional district. A little while ago we called attention to Mr. Atherton's classification of Mayor Chase as a silver democrat, etc. latest comments upon the coming congressional election. After showing that Mr. Moody will be renominated and reelected, this follows:

The democrats will probably nominate Mayor Chase of Haver-hill though I hear that Represen-tative Sanuel Roads of Marblehead will angle for the nomina-The former as a socialist has-been elected mayor of a trong republican city like Haverhill, while the latter as a demo "old-line-gold-bug ultra-conservative" brand has sev eral times been chosen as state representative from such a staunch republican burg as Marblehead. Hence the friends of both have

good claims on the nomination it will probably go to Mayor Chase, whose hurrah campaigns are so well known. He will not be elected, however. Running for mayor in Haverhill and for congress in Essex county are two different things, as Mayor Chase's friends

This makes queer reading for people ereabouts, when everybody knows that the democrats united with the republicans and prohibitionists to defeat Mayor Chase. Apparently Mr. Atherton doesn't know that Mayor Chase is a social democrat, and he has no affiliation with the democratic or republican parties. It is pitiful to note these blunders or misrepresentations on the part of Mr. Moody's press agent. He or those associated with him certainly know such statements are not correct some one, out of sheer pity, should put him on to his job.

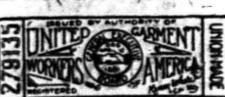
The surprising part of it is that the Gazette prints Mr. Atherton's letters and allows them to go without correc

The request submitted by the state gas and electric light commission to the legislature that the charter of the Haverhill Gas Securities company be annulled was to be expected. The defi of the company announcing its inten tion to ignore the decision of the commission reducing the price of gas from \$1 to 86 cents compelled the commission from its creator—the legislature. If the commission has no power to render such decisions then its right to exstence is nullified and the commission might as well go out of business. From this it will be seen that the request that the charter of the Gas Scturitie ompany be annulled arises from th use of self preservation. In the mean while the fight in the courts will go on the existence of the co ndent upon the right to render de os which may be of benefit to the public, being at stake.

## **Spring Top Coats**

## Spring Suits

James A. Keefe's BUNITED AND THENT White Front.



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Our first opening of Shirt Waists will take place Saturday and Monday and we will show some beautiful designs in White and Colored Waists for Ladies and Misses from 39c to \$3.50 each.

We also offer a big SPECIAL IN PETTICOATS.

10 doz. Ladies' Spun Glass Black Petticoats, at 98c. A besutiful silky, finished Skirt, the best skirt ever shown for the price. Another Special in a Spun Glass Petticoat in Black and colors, with wide knife plated ruffle at \$1.25.

We have also a fine knife plated ruffle skirt for 98c, in black. Fine Mercerized Petticosts as high as \$3.98 each.

We claim to have the best line of these goods in the city. We offer a big Wrapper Special for \$1.00. The best Ladies' Wrapper for the price you will find anywhere.

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SPOT CASH BUYERS AND SPOT CASH SELLERS OF UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR.

WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE PUBLIC SHOES THAT WILL FIT THE FEET OF THE BABE IN THE CRADLE AND ALL AGES OF MANKIND, REGARDLESS OF CREED OR

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YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED. YOUR EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE MEAN BUSINESS.

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We bottle the choicest Ales fire home trade—Stock and Half Stock, Afley's India Pale Ale, Portsmouth Crtam Ale, Philadelphia Stock Ase, with also Philadelphia Porters and Alley's Dublin Stout Porter, freshly bottled, cleanly handled and delivered in City Wine Store style at \$1.26 FOR 24 BOTTLES.

### Parkwood Rye

and there is but one PARKWOOD RYE)-distilled under thes amt old formula for nearly fifty years. Couldn't be improved upon. A spe-ially fine lot, very old and pure, is now at hand and is worth \$4.50 per gallon. It won't cost you that:

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IT PAYS TO BUT THE BEST.

Rising Sun Hour

BEST IN THE MARKET

J. O. Ellison & Co.

EDITORIAL.

(Continued from Page Two.) Organisers of the United Mine workand coke workers in the Councileville region of Punicylvania, but the Frick

things hot for them. As soon as unions are organized the officers and memiare discharged and ordered to vacate the company's houses. The local papers in the region, with the clergy and nearly all those not working in or around the mines are united on behalf of the company, who have also employed detectives and sleuth hounds to follow the organizers and spy on those who join the union. In spite of all this men are found anxious to join the union, being weary of the oppression and injustice practised upon them by the company. And yet socialists are condemned for calling the present system wage slavery and for educating the workers to recognize they are wage slaves! Carnegie and Frick are quarreling in the courts over who shall be the robber of the workers, and it matters not which one it is-the same vas salage and tyranny will prevail.

The Idaho mining investigation strengthens the suspicion that slav-ery still has a foothold in the United

ante-bellum days. The slavery existing in Idaho differs only in degree from that prevailing in every state of the union. isotation and circumstantial allowed slavery in Idaho to assume a more virulent form than elsewhere. Given the same opportunities in all other states and the capitalist class would exercise as rigorous an oppression there as the miners suffered in Idaho. And the Traveller would probably condone the same acts committed in Massachusetts which it now condemns for occurring out in Idaho.

The Standard Oil Company advanced the price of oil 30 per cent; in the past few months and the announcement was made last week that a quarterly of \$20,000,000 had been the company. These profits are accrued through ownalone. Break up . trust and turn over the production and distribution of oil to a number of small companies and the profits would be piled up just the same. The oil trust is a well organized industry and is the finest specimen of its kind extent. After a while all other industries will have been as completely systematized and organized and the task of assuming collective ownership will not be such a hard one. Then there will be no profits for individuals or profit paying by society.

Mayor Hart of Boston was the iabut new it is so different.-Lowell

True, but no different from ordinary their attitude toward labor before and ection there is a similarity which can only arise from a knowledge of the divergency in interests existing between the laborer and the business man mayor elected by the capitalist parties. Mayor Hart is consistent to his class would be to his were he the chief executive of Boston.

Frank Jones, formerly-the I Am of the democratic party in New Hampshire, has foreworn Bryan and his democracy and has joined the republicans and Hanna. Jones is now a millionaire brewer and whereas he property re-

# 1900 Hats--

# Dunlap Knox Stetson

AND ALL OTHER CELEBRATED MAKES NOW IN STOCK.

CORRECT STYLES. POPULAR PRICES.

LET US MEASURE YOU FOR A SPRING SUIT-416 to \$25.

Hatter and Furnisher,

malmed in the democratic party as a has set an item going the rounds t. at DETWEEN TWO FIRES smaller capitalist, in the evolution of things he graduated into the party of his class—the republican party. There on between him and the small business men who comprise the Bryan democracy and the eternal fitness of things demands his migration into territory agreeable to his interests.

Rev. Chas. Sheldon reprinted in the Topeka Capital during last week Comrade Leonard D. Abbott's article published in the Outlook a few weeks ago. In crediting the article Mr. Sheldon made, an error. He said Comrade Abbott was a brother of Doctor Lyman Abbots of New York, when there is no relationship between the two gentlemen. Wa are gratified that the social democratic movereceived this attention from ment gratified that the social democratic movement received this attention from Mr. Sheldon. Judging by the specimen copy of the Capital we saw, he could have easily found room for much more matter of the same kind to the exclusion of less important stuff.

The revelations occupying columns in the daily papers anent "divine healers," "luck boxes" and such like do not reflect credit upon these same daily papers, when it is remembered that they were the chief mediums through which the swindled were attracted to the swindlers. The pretext will be put forward that advertising swindles at so much per inch is a business proposition, and therefore in the interests of business, but this excuse is as devoid of morality as the usual sort furnished by the "practical" press. Like almost every other enterprise conducted according to the rules of the game demanded by the present system, the newspaper business is based upon fraud and hypocrisy.

When the coalitionists started out to reduce the wages of the street laborers no one expected they would rest until they had accomplished their object. Consequently the action of the street committee in ordering the reduction from \$2 to \$1.80 a day is not a surprise. The city solicitor will certainly, as stated by members of the committee, decide with the wage choppers. The coalitionists look at this matter as a matter of business, and the first thing business men do when they desire to economize in their business transactions is to reduce the wages of labor. The coalition members promised to give the voters a business administration and they are fulfilling election promises. Workingmen, how do you

The terrible mine disaster that occurred at Red Ash, W. Va., two weeks ago, by which a large number of fives were lost, was attributable, it is said on good authority, to the carelessness of the mine officials and the lack of enforcement of the proper laws. Every attempt of the miners in that district to organize and secure better conditions has been fought for years by the press, the mine owners and the state authorities. While miners support the political parties of their masters, what other kind of treatment can they expect?

Russ by name, said the other day that the chief trouble with the working people was ""too much education." Yes. too much education to suit the class of which Mr. Russ is one. The great trouble has been not enough education for the workers, but they are imbibing true knowledge rapidly and when the mass is ready to move, wee betide the system that has enthrailed them.

The Boston Traveller says "the Coeur D'Alene 'buil pen' is going to cost the republican party a tot of votes in the northwest and elsewhere." Stunnenberg, the governor of Idaho, being a staunch Bryan democrat and a prime mover in the outrages against the miners, does the Traveller think the democratic party will gain by the republi-

Opposition to labor legislation is stronger than ever in the legislature of New York state. Committees from the labor organizations report getting the cold shoulder on all sides when they appeared in behalf of labor bills. Now the unionists are talking of organizing politically and sending men from their own ranks to the legislative bodies. Good idea. There is now a united socialist party in New York that stands for all the unions stand for. Why no organize into that?

The committee on union of the so cialist labor party and the social democratic party will held their first join meeting next Sunday, March 25, at 9 a. m. in the Labor lyceum, 64 E. 4th street, New York city. Their actions will be closely watched by the social ists of the country. We are sure the members of the committees will justify the confidence placed in them by their constituents.

There is a big strike of cigarmaken on in New York city, several thousand men and women being involved. Beggarly wages and vile conditions caused t. The firm of Krebs, Werthelm & Schiffer is the principal offender. The easiest and safest way to help the cigarmakers is to buy only union label rigars-if you smoke.

General Merriam informed President McKinley that membership in a labor union ought to constitute a crime. The presidents admission as a member to the brickingers' union was certainly a orfine committed against the working

The enterprising press agent whose business it is to keep the voters of this district posted on Congressman Moody

the cong. usen an will soon make speech on postal anal s. The propie will now be anxious to find out how much less Mr. Moody knows about this subject than he did cast fail.

ers wages pass d the common council by a vote of a to 6, but was defeated in the board of aidermen. Now the propose to reduce the wages anyway. This is rather audacious, but only what can be loked for from by legislators of the coalition kind? What will be the next act in this comedy of government-

A Brockton paper reports a rumor that the two old parties, will combine in the election next fall to defeat the social democrats. No greater compliment could be paid our Brockton comrades and we are sure the combination will receive a dose of the same medicine administered to the Haverhill coalition candidates last December.

Frederick Scrimshaw, a popular writer for the socialist press, died in was the author of the famous satire, The Dogs and the Fleas," and at the ime of his death was associate editor Nottingham, England, in 1844 and had been a loyal socialist for many years.

Fireman McCarthy, who lost his life heroically at a fire in Boston last week, was an employe of an institution wned, managed and controlled by the ive for him to sautifice his life as he

Brother William McKinley of the Bricklayers' union has appointed Judge William H. Taft of Cincinnati on the second Philippine commission. Taft won notoriety as an injunction disnenser during the American railway union strike of 1894 Time bringeth its

firm of Thayer and Maguire and the 78 cutters who protest against a reduction of wages is plainly evident. Mr. Maguire is a leading republican. The brand of prosperity he purveys is in keeping with that of his president, William McKinley.

The working class in Puerto Rico has probably discovered that the American brand of starvation is much the same as the Spanish, except that something more substantial was expected from this government.

The average age of the delegates to he social democratic convention is not comforting to the supporters of capitalism. There's trouble ahead for

Eugene V. Debs will speak in Lawrence on May 23 under the auspices of the Central labor union, and a big parade will probably be arranged.

Congressman Moody announces that

he will not be counsel in the Cole bank-

ing case in Boston. Mr. Moody has troubles of his own this year Calling each other "liars" indicates

a much needed inclination toward the truth on the part of United States sen-

Socialists can only support socialists

Get ready for the fray

MASS CONVENTION.

A mass convention of the social democrats of the sixth congressions district will be held on Thursday Patriots' Day), April 19, at Newburyport. The Essex County Committee will meet at 1 o'clock, the congressional convention at 2 and an opening campaign raily will be held at 2. The Haverhill social democratic band will be present and capable speakers will address the rally.

COPIES OF THE HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEMOCRAT CAN BE SE-CURED EVERY SATURDAY AT

MELACH AND MARCUS, PROPRIE-TORS, 428 GRAND STREET, NEW

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AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE HAVERHILL

BOCIAL DEMOCRAT -- IB A ---

PATING INVESTMENT OUR ADVERTISERS

CAN BEAR TESTIMONY

- TO THE --TRUTH OF THIS STATEMENT.

A TRAINMAN'S CAUSTIS COMMENT ON RAILFOAJ HULLS.

To Obey There All, Gr Says, Segre to time , Time and Win a Discharge. To Brenk Thru and Have an Accident Means a Discharge A.m.

It is an interesting position that one ands when studying the relations that connect the radicand employee with the road itself with regard to the rules and regulations. it has a ring of "heads I win and tails you lose" in favor of the road when it comes to deejding where the responsibility ties when an accident occurs. An old rail road employee, a member of a train erew, was conversing with the writer recently, and in going over it the situa tion might be better and more readily anderstood if he were to be rather closely quoted from his standpoint and in his tanguage

"On our tipe." be said, "we have many a good mile that composes the whole road, but I will confine my knowledge and experience of working under rules and regulations as stand-Arlington, N. Y., two weeks ago. He ing between the general manager's office and the actual operation of trains. To follow every rule and regu lation to the letter would make travel of the People. Scrimshaw was born in far safer than lying in bed, but it would be so slow and tedlous to the passenger that the time made in the old days of stage lines would appear a "filer's' time of these days.

"To make from even 30 miles per bour up to the 80 reached these days and to live up to everything pertainpeople through the city government. ing to slow ups. grade crossings. sav-Was the salary he received the incent- ing of coal, oil and material, slow stops and starts, reduced speed over switches and turnouts and a hundred and one things to be remembered, would be the worst kind of folly if making time was consideration.

> "Take my run, 150 miles, which is on the card to be made in 4 hours and 52 minutes, not such a swift gait, to be sure, although in winter, with snow. ice and bad weather. It is some little kind of a job to get around on time. To live up to every ironciad rule, those in the book, on the card and various specials issued every day, you could not pull that run through in ten bours. and you might count yourself lucky if you went through upon that time. "A trainhand has the choice of el-

> ther making his time, for, if he is frequently late, he is either set back, susaded, fined or dismissed, or living up to every rule, and, if not found doing so in case of accident, being dismissed. Of course where no accidents occur the rules can be tampered with and the management be blessed with bandaged eyes, but let a mishap occur, and in order to protect themselves they jog out the thousand or two rules, and if you are found guilty you receive an early dismissal. So the trainhand takes his desperate chances by playing at luck, by using discretion in obeying his rule, as be keeps his position longer than he would through strictly carrying out every one and eventually being dismissed when the Gret salary day arrives.

"In one book of rules spon a large road appear nearly 500 regulations for the employee to familiarize himself with, or, as one of the general rules must be conversant with the rules. supply copies of them to his subordi nates, see that they are understood, enforce obedience to them. No one will be excused for the violation of any of them, even though not included in those applicable to his department. Ignorance is no excuse for neglect of duty."

"Then follows a most remarkable ciause or rule which reads, 'Every employee while on duty connected with the trains on any division of the road is under the authority and must conform to the orders of the superintendent of that division! Now, if the employee has a certain order from the superintendent that conflicts with those of the book, the road has him double

beaded. "To obey the superintendent and disobey the rule means discharge, as it distinctly states that 'no one will be excused for the violation of any of them. while on the other hand he must conform to the orders of the superintendent,' so he is apt to become discharged either way, but the road stands unblamed in either case. Besides these 500 regulations there are numbers of rules, about 20 forms of train orders, 4 hand and iamp signals, 17 manner of using signals according to the train rules, besides nearly 100 special rules on time card.

"Then comes the changing occasion ally of a rule or from day to day the time of some new rule. With this the employee must learn by heart the scheduled time of some 25 regular trains, not to mention as many spe-cials. Is it a wonder not more accidents occur when one employee may be on duty 18 or 20 continuous hours and happens to forget just one of these bared "-Portland things to be remem (Me.) Argus.

Bolled Salt Meats.

The indigestible properties of boiled ham, corned beef and other salt meats may, according to Mrs. Parlos, the cooking expert, be diminated if the ment is sufficiently boiled. The saft toughens the fibers, and it takes per-sistent boiling to overcome this. The time allowed for a ten pound piece is five hours, but as the pieces are apt to be thick rather than long one of half this weight would need about the same amount of time. The meat should be partly cooled in the water in which it

Confirmed drunkards are shamed into reformation in many of the towns of the Argentine Republic by being compelled to sweep the streets for eight days each time they may be arrested

THREE TAYLORS

# Spring Clothing Furnishing Goods

Our ne wlines of SPRING OVERCOATS and SUITS at \$16.00 dety S .- Don't forget that we make suits to order at "ready mad!"

# T. HILL

# 45 Merrimack St

## New Spring SHOES

FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILD-REN ARE COMING IN AND LOOK NICE; COME IN AND EXAMINE

Next to EMERSON THE CLOTHIER

# THE PEOPLES

and Wood

Offices: Rear 254 Merrimack Street.



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MAKE A CHANGE to the STAR LAUNDRY if the quality of the work done by others is not

Our work MUST prove satisfactory.

Every employee takes an interest in their duties and strives to excel. Old customrs know and new customrs soon learn, that nothing is slighted. Every article is carefully handled and beauti-

Pinkham, Merritt & Carigg. Successors to FRANK WARY

WE ARE BETTER THAN THE



There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and Vapor Cabinet Baths will not benefit. Seated on a chair (with the head outside breathing pure air) one enjoys at home for 2c each, all of the cleansing, curative, invigorating and purifying effects of the famous Turkish, Hot Air and Vapor baths, perfumed or medicated if desired. Better and heaper than any treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms, Sanitariums and Hot Springs. Truly a God send to suffering humanity ON INSTALLMENTS.

To accommodate those unable to pay full amount at one time I have decided to sell such on monthly payments, giving every one an opportunity to obtain one of these most valuable and useful Cabinets. Can give references of many you know of its great and valuable

Those rooming out will find the Cab-inet very useful as it can be used in

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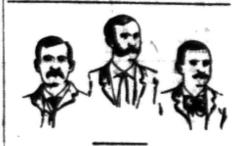
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IF TOO WANT A GOOD SHOE

FRANKLIN. CROSSET

at 3.50.

S. J. BRASSEUR,

13 Essex Street.

A FREE TICKET. to and from your home to any exmer buying 1 to of 60c or 60c Tea. LOOK STILL FURTHER AT THESE UNHEARD OF PRICES.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

D. D. BAILEY & SON.

stars' Union, every Priday i tehlogurs' Union. every i i, 36: Wasshington street, irse Shoors' Union, every ne Council, every Tearubay. strai Lakor Union, every

### CUTTERS' STRIKE.

SEVENTY MEN EMPLOYED AS THAYER & MAGUIRE'S GO OUT.

Over seventy cutters employed in & Maguire's shoe factory out on strike on Tuesday issu gainst a reduction in wages. The men have been employed by the reck, but of late a system of piece work has been gradually introdu by the company, until Tuesday when then on hand was completed, piece work would be the rule. The shoes manufactured at Thayer & Maguire s are of a fancy kin., and the change from weekly wages to piece work would result in a considerable reduc-tion in wages. The feeling against the n cuiminated in the mea-

baving the shop Tuesday noon.
The cutters in this shop have not bees organized for some time, but on bees organized for some time, but on Widnesday Agent Donovan organized them into a union and the strike is now in the hands of the shoe council. The strike will be won, even if suringers without are resorted to and the workers in the factory are called

WITH THE AGITATORS.

Socialism and the Church" was the shject of an address delivered before he Springfield, Mass., ministers asso-iation on Monday last by Comrade amuel M. Jones. Rev. R. S. Woodpresided over the meeting. The se was full of telling and conneg points and was listened to tively and with evident interest.

Preferent J. H. W. Stuckenberg le Precessor J. H. W. Studenton's furthered on "Social Democracy in Germany," under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Club, in Unity hall, 7M Washington street, Boston, on Sunday evening. A large number of socialists listened to the lecture, and Stuckenberg had fin-Professor Stuckenberg had fin-numerous questions were asked of which he gave satisfactory

Louisville. Ky., social democrate ratified the nominations of Debs and Harriman at a big mass meeting on

tial democratic party branches formed last week at Oregon City, Olympia, Wash.; Salt Lake City, ; Stoughton, Mass.; Woisston, a.: Pittsburg, Ky.; Webster, Pittsburg, Ky.; Webster Bingham Canyon, Utah; and Pia.

Who same that the Philippine islands ports? General Otis has just ordered one thousand pairs of handcuffs for the benefit of the soldiers who have e insane in their efforts to re-"uncivilized" Filipinos to a proper submissive condition in which ospitalist system of expiotation may have uninterrupted sway. An ican manufacturing concern seoured the order in spite of foreign competition, and we, as workingmen may congratulate ourselves on the fact that we can produce fetters for our own class, when the exigencies of onpitalism cause us to lose our reas —The Workers' Call.

#### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"Chris and the Wonderful Lamp the new Klaw & Erlanger and B. D. Stevens extravaganza for which John Stevens extravaganza for which John Philip Sousa has written some of his most striking and entrancing music, makes its first Haverhill appearance at the Academy of Music on March 26 and 27. As a stage spectacle it is simply unapproachable. Nothing more lavishly opulent has been seen on the American stage than the picture showing the interior of Aladdin's palace, in rose red, with its gorgeous hangings, sobie baloonies and spiendid accessories. Fill this scene with more than a hundred people costumed in rich and harmonious colors and you have some idea of one of its acts. Jerome Syles. the first of America's buffor, whose hearty, robust, unctuous humor is a part of his own personality and dainty, charming and vivacious Edna Wallace, Hopper head the company, among whom may be mentioned Randolph Curry, Alexia Bassian, Emilie Beaupre, Johnny Page, Nellie Lynch, Ma-bella Baker and Charles H. Drew. "Chris" was intended to be a beauty show and particular attention has been paid to the selection of the female rtion of the company, resulting in appearance of the handsomest outhe appearance of the handsomest out-ection of young girls that has yet an eared in this form of light entertain-Mr. Glen MacDenough's book brimful of clean, bright, wholesome ut even a suggestion that sould possibly invite criticism, and Mr music, including the new "The man behind the gun," is march, "The man behind the gun," is full of his characteristic vim, swing

Those two successful and ever popu har exponents of comedy, Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, will be here next day night, presenting for the first e here heir new play. "The Girl in Baracks." which won such marked approval at the Garrick theatre in New York city. Their last appearance here was in "The Telephone Girl," and now as them their managers, Rich & Harris, have provided a vehicle partic-ularly suited to their talents as eccen-

The Spioners, Edns and Cecil, close their engagement at the Academy of Music on Saturday, appearing twice; matinee, 1.35, in "TheJudge's Wife;" evening, at 8, in "The Old Time Kiln."

us performance, no waits. a speech, the eloquesce of which pletely electrified an immense au-ce in Faris, Jean Jaures one of the ers of the socialist movement of nee this passage occurs: "O, what derful social power workingment of nearest of they were workingment."

WHAT THE CLEVELAND CITIZEN A VIGOROUS SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY PAPER, HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE NOMINEES OF THE INDIANAPOLIS

For President-EUGENE V. DEBS of Indiana. For Vice-President-JOB HARRI MAN, of California.

CONVENTION

That will undoubtedly be the nation al ticket that will be supported by the combined Socialists of the United States in this year 1900.

This ticket was nominated at Indian apolis last week amidst enthusias: that beggared all description. Meshouted themselves hoarse and wome wept for joy at the prospect of a early consummation of a union of a Socialists, and the ticket was pronounced the strongest and most popu lar that was ever placed in thi country

Eugene V. Debs needs no introdution to our readers. They all know him and love him, not because he Debs, but the sterling manhood, th spiendid ability and his confessions faith in the noble cause of labor hav been put to the test, and he has nbeen found wanting. From boyhoo almost he has been identified with or ganised labor, and he rose in triump and went down in defeat with h class, ever boiding aloft the flag of th workers struggling for economic free dom. Persecuted by all the powers o capitalism, made the target of the poisoned arrows of envy and malic from ambushed guerrillas, Debs ha nevertheless stood firm for the great principles of industrial liberty ansocial progress. His manly bearin. under the cross fire from within an without the labor movement has served to disarm criticism in man; instances, and has won for him thadmiration of the rank and file of th entire working class. This is splendid ly demonstrated by the immense meet ings of wage-workers that have greet ed him East, West, North and South during his recent lecture tours.

Job Harriman is in every way fitted to be Debs' running-mate. The dashing Californian, though still a young man, is one of the pioneer Socialists the Pacific coast. He leaped into fame when he unhorsed Congressman Maguire in a debate upon single tax and socialism several years ago, and since socialism several years ago, and since then he has labored unocasingly for the upbuilding of the Socialist movement. At the Rochester convention of the Socialist labor party Joh Harriman was honored with the nomination for the presidency, with the understanding that he would give way if the Social Democrats desired first place when the two parties were united. Mr. Harriman is a Marxian student, a keen logician, and an elequent orator, and withal warm-hearted and modest to a fault.

The Rochester and Indianapolis con ventions having been practically unanimous for amalgamation, the presiden-tial ticket selected being highly satisfactory to both sides, and the two pa ties having already united in various places for the spring campaign, there is little else left to be done but to arrange minor details. For this purpose a committee of nine will he eeting in New York, beginning March

meeting in New York, beginning March 25, formulate a revised platform and constitution and submit same to a general vote of both parties.

The Social Democratic party will urge that its name be accepted by the united movement rather than that new name be selected, and thus increase the constitution. It is resisted and that the confusion. It is pointed out tha the confusion. It is pointed out that no stigma is attached to the title, that it is international in scope, and that it expresses perfectly what the labor movement stands for. The writer believes that the arguments are good ones, and that, if legal difficulties do ones, and that, if legal difficulties do not stand in the way, the easiest and most satisfactory manner to settle that question is to adopt the name Social Democratic party. We are not fetish worshippers. A principle under name is still the principle.

The situation in brief, is such that no man or set of men can prevent a solid unification of the Socialist ele ments of this country. Obstrep individuals will be swept aside, and the conquering uncompromising and class-conscious workers will march forward, shoulder to shoulder, under the broad banner of international so-

Rally round the flag of Debs and Harriman, and shout the bastle cry of freedom!—The Cleveland Citisen.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

COMRADES. ATTENTION!

The joint committees appointed by the S D P and S. L. P. of Boston, respectively voted to held a joint meeting of members of both parties Sunday April 1, at 2 p. m., at Phoenix hall, 724 Washington street, to discuss the features of

marty Delegates to the Indianapolis conven-tion will report; there will also be given a report of the result of the confer committees appointed at the Rock and Judianapolis conventions

A hanquet is arranged to be beld after the close of the meeting.

All members of both parties are inrited and urgently requested to attend Signed

Squire E Putney, John Weaver Sherman. Dr M J Konfkon. Of the S. D. P. M. Kapian, 8 O'shaughnessy J Epetein,

Of the 8 L P.

Epstein Secretary of the joint committtee.

The great "Comedie Francaise" the atre in Paris has been destroyed by fire. This has occasioned much sad ness and regret among its regular pat rons, who as a rule belong to the class who toll out, and therefore enj-the product of the labors of others. The workingmen of Paris will soon rebuild this place of recreation an judging from many signs of the devel opment of the French workers, the will enjoy the fruits of their labor, the matter of the theatres, which the have heretofore built for the pleasur-and indulgence of their explotter alone.—The Workers' Call.

# THE UNITED TICKET GRAND GULF CAVERY 'ALWAYS WITH YOU'

A GREAT CAVE THAT IS IN SOUTH WESTERN M.SSOURL

to Hysteriona Depths Were Piret Explored by Two Men of More Than Ordinary Courage-The Story of Their Perilous Journey.

Southwest Missouri is full of strange earth formations that are called "natural" curiosities in spite of their unnaturainess. The earth is full of caves and sink holes. One of the most celebrated of these is the Grand Guif, in Oregon county, about four miles from Koshkonong. It is a sort of canyon, in shape not unlike a borseshoe and serves the purpose of a drainage bed and absorbs the water. The lake how- directly creates pauperism and the ever, is full the whole year round. .. poor.

This cave, containing the subterspeen river and lake, had never been explored to the end till the summer of 885, when Pat Foley, a saloen keeper from Thayer, with a companion perormed the expidit. Foley had made two trips before into the cave, but had not been able to secure a companion enterprise. Each man had weakened and returned before the end of the cave was reached. On the third trip. however, Poley had with him a man of contracts.

The entrance to the cave is wide and seep. The bed is of broken stones, over which trickles a tiny stream of water in the dry season. A bundred feet inparrows into a bole so small that a man must get on hands and kness to nes through. Beyond this narrow hole the entrance widens into a large grotto. There is a steep hill to climb; next the iffi descends sharply into a lake. To etrate to the end of this lake it was sary to have a boat so small that it could be dragged through the narrow

Foley and his companion built a boat of suitable size and hauled it through the narrow entrance. They took with them also a long coll of rope, a quantity of matches, some rathroad last and four torches with cotton wadding on the ends soaked in kerosens. save of course is perfectly dark. The men used their kanterns till they got through the narrow place, but to their asement the lastern fames taside the gretto slowly grew dim and finally went out. They tried to light them again, but the sulphur of the match would flare up only to be extingu immediately. The reason of this was that the atmosphere was exceedingly damp and beavy. The men succeeded in lighting the

four kerosene torches, and grasping one of them in each hand they made their way down the slope to the lake and stood the torches up between the rocks. The torches smoldered like bot fluous.

And the justice which the class-concoals, giving out very little fame. The wa to the take, the one end of the rope tied to a bowlder and the rest of the coil thrown in the boat. When the two men sat down to the frail eraft they found the water rose to within three inches of the gunwales. It was impossible to use oars without tipping the best far enough to sink it, so the men were forced to padthe cautiously with their hands.

They forced the little craft into the unknown isks, the smeldering torches fighting up the blackness for only & few feet around them. Outside it was a warm summer day, they knew, but inside it was like a closed refrigerator, all blackness and dampness and cold. The water of the lake was ice cold, and at every few dips they had to stop and warm their hands. There was nothing to be seen on any side-nothing but darkness. No sound could penetrate the cavern. If the boat should exprise—us it was likely to do with the elightest disturbance they would be cramped in a minute in the cold water without a chance of belp from the outside.

After a long and tedious paddling the boat's prow was suddenly buried in a bank of mud and gravel. Foley took a torch and stepped out cautiously in his rubber boots into the mud. He found he had come to the end of the lake and that a sharply inclined wall of rock rose before him. The saloon keeper climbed up the wall about #40 feet above the lake searching for a entinuance of the cavern. But he could find none. Apparently the cavern ended there. He returned to the boat, where his companion sat. The two men made their way across the lake and out through the narrow place in safety. They had been gone an boor, and their friends outside had begun to fear an accident had happened

to them So far as people know, the cave in the Grand Gulf has no outlet. The indian traditions about the cave are that it was a subterranean waterway much used at one time by boatmen, who used to carry provisions in boats to the Arkaness valley. If this be true, the giver must have been stopped up many years ago by some convolsion of the ture and the lake formed then.-Kansas City Star.

The Wit Er. Brecher Kept In. In the early days of Mr. Beecher when wit was unknown in the some of the descome of his church asked him if he didn't think such frequent outbursts of busine were niculated to diminish his unefulness. He listened patiently, and when they taished be said, "Brothren, if you saily tnew how many funny things I doub to you wouldn't complain about the few I but out."—Ladier Home Journal.

"CHARITY" AS THE SAFETY VALVE OF CAPITALIST SOCIETY.

POVERTY AS AN INSTITUTION DIFFERENT CONCEPTION OF "JUSTICE." AS SEEN FROM THE CAPITALIST AND SO-CIALIST STANDPOINTS.

The poor, the poor, the poor! "The poor ye have always with you." Christ in the wet season for a 12 mile area of didn't actually say that this was hills. The canyon is 220 feet deep, with good thing, but his professed followers natural bridge in one place and a have generally accepted "this blessed subterranean lake and giver that opens heritage" as brother Carnegie calls it, as something in the nature of a command, judging from the seal they display in maintaining the system which

The presence of the millions of the wretched, famished creatures known as the "poor" are a fruitful source of wealth economically and "spiritually" for their exploiters. How could the "society woman" lay up treasures in beaven of charity, pity, etc., etc., if heaven of charity, pity, etc., etc., if New York Store, 28-41 Merrimack St the poor were abolished? How could D. D. Bailey & Son, No. 2 Wester St courageous enough to persevere in the the profits of the respectable capitalist be increased if there were not always a hungry, ragged, famished crowd of human beings outside his factory door. willing to take the places of those inside, who are less than one degree removed from the same condition? And how could be act the part of philanthropist and humanitarian, if his power of "giving employment" were taken away? It would indeed "be a sad day" to quote brother Carnegie again, for the class who thrive materially and Ward's Star. spiritually upon its existence, if poverty were to disappear. Therefore, charity, charity, and still more charity is what is wanted, those who talk of jus-tice are mere fools and dreamers, those who speak of socialism are dangerous enemies of "society."

enemies of "society."

And as the numebr of those who demand justice increase, so the necessity for more "charity" grows. It is beginning to be recognized that it acts as a sort of anfety-valve for the wealthy classes, under the system by which they "legiste" appropriate the labor they "legally" appropriate the labor product of the majority of the human race. To perpetuate this system it is necessary that the exploiters give back in the shape of charity a portion of the plunder sufficient to keep their victims below the danger point, but in the evolution of capitalism this process cannot keep pace with the production of wealth. As the ancient Roman patri-cians vainly tried to keep the disposeased plebians in a state of content-ment by the "bread and circus" method, so in the end our modern capitalist class will find the charity dole ineffectual to maintain their supremacy.

Those who hold the means of produc-tion as their private property cannot sope much longer to stem the tide of misery and want, which results from such ownership, by throwing the sop of charity to the disinherited masses of mankind. As the wants of the race increase, their intelligence also increases, and they begin to understand that justice will render charity super

scious workers are struggling for bears no resemblance to the capitalist definitheirs. We are fighting for access to those means of production, those social values which are the work of the brains and hands of countless millions of producers, and from which we are debarred by the idea of private property upon which capitalist society is based. And this justice we neither uselessly well that without power such proceed-ings are worthless. We struggle for

nand, or ask as a favor, knowing the political supremacy of our cla and when that has been accomplish "justice" shall consist in the fact that all mankind shall have free access to the means of production and that when they have toiled and produced, the product shall be theirs to use and enjoy. Capitalist conditions make "char-ity" necessary. Socialist conditions dethis necessity.-The Workers' stroy

#### INTERNATIONAL NOTES.

Iu Denmark nearty all mechanics are organized. Even the servant girls are combining. In Copenhagen a union with 500 members has been formed and with 500 members has been formed and in order that their example may be emulated in this country we give the principal demands they make. (In taking a new place, each member shall demand a comfortable airy room good, nourishing food, the right to enter the dining room at any time, every other Sunday off and one afternoon each week; no work after 7 o'clock in the evening, and if required to work after that hour overtime is to be charged. that hour overtime is to be charged. Awaiting the family's return from an evening's entertainment is to be con sidered work.

The Prussian government has openly declared that no social democrat will be allowed to teach in a state educational institution. This means that Prof. Aarons of Prussian university and many other famous educators will have to malk the plank Canitrium. have to walk the plank. Capitaism's end is near when it resorts to the des perate scheme of destroying intellect.

A short time ago the report of the bureau of labor of Great Britain ar-peared. It showed the strength of the labor unions for 1896 as follows: Unions, 1,367; members, 1,611,384. For 1899, Unions, 1267; membership, 1,644,591. Thirty-five unions were organized dur-ing the year, and 66 disbanded to form larger organizations.

Scandanavian painters of Chicago, 25 in number, followed the example of their American brethren and sub-scribed for socialist papers in a body.

The preparations of the socialists of Belgium for the coming election are going forward with great enthusiasm. Immense meetings are being held

The socialist parties of Holland are uniting and the first result of the union is the publication of a daily paper at Amsterdam. Another batch of socialists and trade

unionists have been elected to municipal bodies in England. The tide continues to rise despite all obstacles. There are no less than six socialist unday schools in full blast in Glas-

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