HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEM JURAT

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Geo. Ferguson.

John P. O'Brien.

An effort is being made by a number sured against accidents.

German sinc rolling mills perfected a combination at Berlin and all products will be sold hereafter through a common agency. Thus the trust is beginning to thrive upon European soll.

Some 5,000 poor oppressed farmen of womens' associations in Germany to in the country where copper pollution have the government include domestic has been devastated their rich fields You servants among workmen who are in- many years started for the capital to present their petition for immediate remedy says the Tokio Labor World. They were peacefully proceeding to Kawamata, where 360 policemen with unsheathed swords stopped them from crossing the river. Gerade wie in

Easter Week THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Outcome of Capitalism in Politics.

BY J. KEIR HARDIE.

(Translated from the Berlin Die Neue Zeit Review for April.)

Government as we know them repof a dominant class. In a martial nation everything is made subordinate to torial aristocracy governs, land is the all-important object of solicitude, are now so blended and intermixed that one ends and the other begins. With the success of the Free Trade government in England half a century age. the ascendancy of the commercial class since then has scarcely been seriously challenged. Whilst the struggles for power between the old aristocracy and the new plutocracy lasted, the working classes were a factor of some importance since the party who could enlist their sympathies and support thereby gained a powerful ally. Now, however, that pride of birth pitted against length of purse no longer divides parties into hostile camps, both are mainly concerned in how to keep the workers quiet, so that the rich may remain in undisturbed possesion of the wealth which they extert from overburdened labor. To achieve this successfully, two things are necessary: first, the eyes of the the worker must be diligently directed away from his own condition; and secondly, to maintain the ever-growing needs of the wealthy classes new outlets and investments must be found for the nation's produce and its surplus capital, since without these dividends and rents would dwindle and labor bediscontented. Thus expansion and imperialism serve a double-object. They beguile labor and add to the gains of capital. The late Earl Beaconsfield this clearly, and for a time dazzled the nation by a vision of imperialism. At that time, however,—twenty-five years ago—the leaders of the Commercial party, Gladstone and Bright, were still a force to be reckoned with, and were bound by the traditions of their own past to resist the introduction of the war-like spirit. Now everything has changed, and the leaders of parties, Conservative and Liberal alike, vie with each other in betraying the English p-opie into the belief that empire means afberty, and not military despote ism at home and abroad. Let me illus-trate this from the present war now

Forty years ago South Africa was regarded as a nuisance by all British governments, and the chief desire of each in succession was how to leave it alone. The discovery of diamonds within the territory of the Orange Free State did something to change this view, and Britain, in violation of her solemn treaties, feloniously annexed that part of Free State territory within which the diamond fields lay The vultures of capitalism, ever on the outlook for fresh prey wherewith to gorge their insatiable appetite, were for a time repleted almost to satisfy from the diamond fields of Kimberley, and a new factor was thus created in South African affairs. Previously South Africa was chiefly known as a land where big game afforded excel-lent sport, and where 100,000 in 80 Dutch agriculturalists were living out their slow lives after their own monot-onous fashion. Wealth begets the desire for wealth, and the owners of the diamond fields concluded that if there were diamonds in Kimberiev there were probably diamonds in other parts of Africa. Besides, is not Africa the land of Ophir, whence the ancients drew an unlimited supply of gold and precious stones? A company was formed to explore and exploit the unoccupied parts of the dark continut and he in 1889 this company was endow the government of England with a charter, giving it power to rule as well as to trade over vast territories inhabited by millions of colored people. Mr. Cecil Rhodes was the head of the conin more senses than one-but up to the present it has not, despite its oppression of native and robbery of white races, succeeded in paying a dividend on its two millions of invest-

being waged against the South African

In the early eighties gold was dis-covered within the borders of the Transvaal Republic, and a few years' ed capital. prospecting showed that here was the richest gold-bearing state in the known world, and which even promised to exceed the dividend-producing power of the diamond fields of Kimberley. Mr. des and his friends, the latter in cluding various British aristocrats and at least one member of the royal family -the Duke of Fife, son-in-law to the Prace of Wales were not likely to allow so valuable a prize to escape them. At Klimberley Mr. Rhodes had crushed or bought out all competitors and con-solidated the diamond industry under had further succeeded in exempting the industry and all pertaining thereto from all rates and taxes, and had obtained laws by which he was able to compel natives to work in the mines for a few shillings per month. He and his allies The moral is very plain.

expected to repeat this operation on the gold fields of the Transvaal. To their astonishment they found that the government of the Transvaal Republic not only had no sympathy with their resent the opinions and the interests schemes, but set itself resolutely to of a dominant class. In a martial national oppose them, it refused to allow the colored population to be enslaved for the benefit of the white exploiters, and the claims of the army; where a terris insisted upon the rich gold mines bearthe state. At a meeting of the Consol-idated Goldfields Company—a Johanneswhilst in a nation of shopkeepers trade burg concern—in November of last and commerce take first rank. There year, the chairman stated that the reforms they asked from the Transvasi government would, when conceded, seeing, and as its wealth grows it chairment would, when conceded, mean an increased dividend of £2,500, 100 a year to the shareholders. He frankly admitted that a landers. Such has been the case in England dur- frankly admitted that a large part of this would come from reduction in ing the present century, which opened with the aristocracy firmly established in the seat of authority, and ends by finding the same class only powerful in so far as it subordinates its heredity pride to the claims of the trader and speculator. Aristocracy and plutocracy are now so hered and in the same class only powerful in the same class only po ances of the Outlanders in the Transyaal. In order, however, to mislead the public at home, Mr Rhodes and his colleagues bought up most of the ex-isting newspapers in South Africa, started others, and spent thousands of pounds daily in cabling home to the British press exaggerated, and in most cases foundationless, sensational reports of how the Outlanders were treat-ed by the Boers. Unfortunately for the nation the head of the Colonial office, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, had for reasons of his own, no scruples about aiding and abetting Rhodes in his nefarious designs, the more especially as he was encouraged to do so by mem-bers of the royal family. Everyone bers of the royal family. Every connected with the administration South Africa who refused to aid in the overthrow of the Transvaal Republic was removed from office and replaced more pliable instruments. spatches sent home were mutilated and doctored to suit the views of the conspirators, and whole columns of sensational fiction, which investigation has since proved to have been baseless, were lifted from Mr. Hhodes' kept press and cabled home with all the weight and dignity of an official despatch. The correspondents of nearly all the Lon-don newspapers were in the pay of Rhodes, and thus it was little wonder that the people of England were de-ceived into the belief that the Boer government was the embodiment of cruelty, corruption, and rapacity. In all broad England there was but one newspaper which had the enterprise to send an independent representative to South Africa to learn the facts, and South Africa to learn the the south of these are now embodied in a volume justified in calling attention to some recently issued by Mr. John A. Hobson, of them. recently issued by Mr. John A. Hobson, entitled, 'The War in South Africa: Its Causes and Effects.'

At first the public were informed that the negotiations with the Transvael were intended to secure the franchise for the Uitlanders. Mr. Kruger's Gov-ernment in the interests of peace met this by agreeing to give a more gen-erous franchise than Mr. Chamberlain had dared asking for, at the same time making pathetic appeals to England to submit all matters in dispute to arbitration. All was of no avail; the Transvani Republics, with their Labour Protection Laws and their detestation of Capitalism and all its works, stood between the capitalists and their dividend. Their extermination had been de cided upon, and they might as well have appealed to a vampire for mercy as to the men with whom they were dealing. Troops were being poured in-to South Africa by England; Chamberiain's speeches were most studiously insulting to President Kruger and his Government, and at length the reserve forces of England were called out on the 7th October, and Parliament sum-moned to vote £10,000,000 for war ex-penses. With the last hope of peace shattered the Boer Republics decided to take a strong step in self-defence.
They issued their ultimatum—which
was hailed with delirious joy by the
war party in England—and proceeded to seize those defensible places in Cape Colony and Natal from which it took the full strength of the British Empire

five months to expel them. I hope no one wil think I am exagger ating when I saw the only object of the present war is the interests of the capitalists of South Africa. Britain has nothing whatever to gain from this war, and has South Africa to lose, as it will inevitably sooner or later, as a result of the conflict. It now almost appears as if, when the Boers have been suppressed, a fresh campaign will be necessary to suppress Rhodes and his friends When war was about to break out these men transferred shares of considerable value to Continental financiers. Lord Harris, chairman of the Consolidated Goldfields Company, stated on November 16 that they had been led to take this step because of certain opinions which were finding favour on the Continent, and stated that the holders of these shares would see to it that their Governments were not allowed to inter-fere on behalf of the Transvaal. In this he was doubtless correct, but it prom-ises to lead to a dangerous and unex-pected development. The British Chancellor of the Exchequer announced i October last that the expense of the war would be borne by taxation on the Transvaal goldfields. A fortnight ago he had publicly to recent the statement, the reason being, although not given by him, that the French sharholders have declared that should Great Britian tax their holdings in the Transvaal they will at once let loose the French dogs of war upon England. The lesson of the war, therefore, to all classes of the community outside the Emperors and Kings of Finance is that Covern

The war gives a cruel shock to one's faith in democracy. Outside the Social ist movement, including that section of working-class opinion which has come. working-class opinion which has come-under its influence, the war is the most popular war ever waged by England. Mobs of working men nightly invade and smash up public meetings held in the interests of peace, and assault the speakers with sticks and stones. Out of the hundreds of newspapers, religious and political, turned out daily and weekly, the number opposed to the war could be easily counted on a man's fingers; whilst the clergy of all denominations are so patriotically enthusiastic that when one of their number reminds them that the Gospel of Christ is ever at variance with bloodshed he is talked of by his brethen as if he were a madman, and publicly insulted by one of our rulings judges. For the moment the blood fiend dominates England. The nation has been flied into war Our statesmen have disgraced themsel-

ves in the eyes of the world and made the name of England a synonym for everything discreditable and shameful. Hitherto we have claimed, and to some extent the claim was justifiable, that Engand was the protector of small nationalities and the defender of liberty. Now she is waging war for the extermination of two Republics whose combined populations are not equal to The Boer loves his freedom, and freedom and capitalism are incompatible, and so freedom must be crushed. Not one Englishman of international repute -outside politics-but condemns this and with its unsubdued savage taste for blood thoroughly aroused, shouts for more carnage, and when 4,000 men, women, and children, led by a common farmer in the home-spun suit, at length surrenders to 52,000 British soldiers under the command of five of our best generals, after keeping them at bay for a week, it is halled as a great British victory. The nation is drunk with blood; sobriety will return when we are called upon to pay the rec-

The dominant capitalist class is a more dangerous foe to liberty than any with which reformers have hitherto had to contend. Controlling, as it does, the wealth of the nation, and being in a position to close the avenues of prefer ment against those who oppose it, it enlists mercenary ability on its side, silences the clergy by its gifts, pre-verts the press from its rightful purposes, and corrupts politics by compel-ling ambitious politicians to become its menials. Never has capitalism shown its hand so clearly as in the present war, the shame of which will not be all loss if it ultimately awakens the people to the fact that liberty has gone from their midst, and that British power, departing from all its traditions has, in the interests of capitalism, become a mere instrument for the extermination of freedom

TO MISTATEMENTS IN THE GA-

To the Editor of the Gazette The article in last Saturday's Gazette

relating to the conduit franchise granted to the New England Telephone Co. is so absolutely unfair and so filled with misleading statements that I feel

The article says, on the matter of the

petition of Mayor Chase asking that Haverhill be granted the power to con-struct municipal conduits, "that hearings were held . . but Alderman Bullock was the only representative of the city government who attended." The fact is that upon the date assigned for the hearing I appeared and, in be-half of the mayor (who had not been notified, J understand) presented the case. Alderman Bullock was not there, I being the only witness. After I had concluded my statement, made in behalf of the mayor, one of the members of the committee inquired of the chairman "if there was not a general bill granting to every city the right to construct conduits." The chair answered "Yes"; but this general bill had not been assigned, or, if it had been, it was for some other date. I was then asked that "as the mayor's petition was cov-ered by the general bill, would it not be well, as the same principle was in-volved, to leave Mayor Chase's petition to go over until the hearing upon the general conduit bill." I said, "Yes." I was then asked if the mayor or myself would appear at the next date as-signed. I answered, "If the committee desire, we will try to be present, but the position of the social democrats having been explained, we could only repeat what we have said at this time. The committe undoubtedly understands our position, yet if you wish us to re-

state it we are at your service."

The members seemed to feel that they did not require a repetition of the rea sons for a municipal conduit presen at that hearing, and there we rested our case. Aiderman Bullock may have attended the subsequent hearing; I do not know. Our case had been present-

ed. So much for that. ext the article in substance says that "the committee reported unfavorably and after the report was accepted by the legislature the anti-Socialist aldermen decided upon this course." The facts are: 1st, The committee reported unfavorably upon the petition of our mayor asking for the conduit, but they reported favorably upon the bill granting to every city of less than 100,000 population (which included of course Haverhill) all that Mayor Chase required in his petition. These two re ports were submitted to the house of representatives: the unfavorable report on the special bill, the favorable one on the general bill. Friday last I had the unfavorable report on Mayor Chase's petition laid on the table pending final action on the favorable report of the committee on the general municipal conduit bill. This is how the matter stands at present, all published statements to the contrary notwith-

The report of the committee has not been accepted. The general bill with the committee behind it still pends be-fore the legislature, and any action of the majority of the board of aldermen based upon other than these facts is like the rest of their acts—baseless so far as right or fact is concerned, and I far as right of fact is concerned, and a call upon the readers of the Gazette to weigh carefully the news articles appearing therein and to suspend judgment until the facts are known.

JAMES F. CAREY.

SHAMEFUL RECORD

THE COALITION POLITICIANS PILING UP THEIR MISDEEDS IN MERRY FASHION-WHEN

WILL IT END?

The story of the actions of the coal tion members of the city governmen during the past week is an unususilf racy one. In the short space of ten days they have succeeded in doing enough to satisfy the most charitable that their inability to be statesmen is only exceeded by their ignorance of the principles of equity and fairness At the meeting of the board of alder-

men held Thursday. April 5, the coalition members voted a franchise to the New England Telephone company which granted permission to the company to construct conducts for underground wires. The order was introduced by Alderman Bullock and passed over the protest of the social democratic members of the board who had had no opportunity to examine the bill carefully and investigate its conditions thoroughly. The bill simply hands over the

streets to the possession of the telephysic company, the privileges accruing to the city being comparatively nil. The social democrats requested further time to examine the order and asked that a public hearing be given on the question but their pleas went unheeded. The coalition members had come prepared to pass the order and they evidently did not intend to let such a small matter as an investigation by anybody, especially the public, delay their plans. The social democrats argued that it was unfair to thus give the rights of the city away and that at least provision ought to be made for the city to acquire possession of the conduits when possession became possible. They also called attention to the fact that a bill was pending before the legislature giving municipalities the right to build conducts but their arguments availed nothing and the order was passed.

The coalition members seemed to act under the assumption that because they presented and supported the order, it should be passed, regardless of investigation, public hearing or any other thing that might interfere with the telephone company's speedy and complete acquisition of the city's streets. We have before had occasion to call attention to the "easy thing" Haverhill has proved to be for the corporations in the matter of franchises etc., able franchise to the telephone company without any special conditions of benefit to the city is only in line with the regular conduct pursued by the coalition politicians.

And this is done while a bill was pending before the legislature giving cities of 100,000 inhabitants or less the power to construct municipal conduits. Wasn't it granted so that the company could get it before that bill was At the same meeting the board refus-

ed to pass the order introduced by

(Continued on Page Four.)

"What a Magnificent Display."

Thes are the exact words ut-tered by a lady customer Saturday night while looking at our

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For the smallest boy to the bixgest man we can show you almos

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HAVERHILL, MARCH 14, 1900.



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MORE "HONEST JOURNALISM."

The Gazette is struggling heriocally to extricate itself from a net work of misrepresentation into which it has become entangled through its efforts to defend the action of the coalition members of the aldermanic board in presenting the N. E. telephone company with a franchise to build conduits in the city's streets. The letter by Representative Carey reprinted eleswhere, is an answer to the Gazette's misstatements and explains itself.

In reply to this letter the Gazette reprints a verbation report of the hearing on the conduit bill before the legislative committee. This report only bears out what Representative Carey has contended viz: That he did appear before the committee and speak in favor of the bill. The Gazette says "the obvious purpose of his appearance was to secure a continuance of the hearing." The Gazette has no right to assume what is not true. The verbatim report, which, by the way, comes from the telephone company and not from the state house, does not show that Mr. Carey desired or asked a continuance. What he did say was that e same argument before the same committee; and the committee agreed with him.

The Gazette states that Alderman Bullock was present at two subsequent bearings. Why does it not state why Alderman Bullock was present, and upon what side he was to speak, in favor or against? A representative of the Gazette has stated that Alderman Bullock intended to speak against the bill, and if this be true, our contemporary speaks only half the truth.

The Gazette said last Saturday that "the anti-Socialist alderman" decided upon their course after the legislature had adopted the committee's unfavorable report. Here again is where it reports wrongly, intentionally or otherwise. The committee reported on the Haverhill bill unfavorably but favorably on the general bill (which would include Haverhill). The unfavorable report was not acted upon by the legislature until Friday, the day after the aldermen had granted the franon the table pending action upon the for their hasty action are untenable and the Gazette is shown to be as anture was hable to pass the municipal wanted before the law would become

The Gazette last Saturday also s ught to excuse the granting of the the enemies of abolition. franchise to the Haverhill and Southcompany, mentioned in this paper some time ago. The "anti-Socialist ty has been hawked about the comaldermen" defend their action by the claim that the city's interests are betgranted to corporations. Franchises a reckless abandon that is disgraceful. The conditions claimed to have been exacted for the street railway franits news columns to defend those re-

The Haverbill Social Democrat last week exposed the "honest journalism" of which the Gazette has boasted and while that paper makes a general declaration that it is not unfair and that it shows no favors, yet it cannot specifically deny that what we said was not

afraid. We speak the truth and that fact is as well known to the Gazette as to us. It must be painful to have after a long career of unmolested slaughtering of the truth, but it is a er the guilty suffers or not.

THE "SERVANT GIRL" PROBLEM.

Alice Stone Blackwell, the woman suffrage leader, has found a solution for what is called the "servant girl probem." This is a vexed question among the middle and capitalist classes who find the girls from the working class who earn their own living by serving other people, not one whit better than themselves, exceedingly troublesome at times. Miss Blackwell's solution lies in the employment of servant men instead of girls. She has secured the employment of men, Armenians who came to this country to escape the massacres in their native land, and they have given universal satisfaction wherever employed. She says: "These men were of all classes, from the street porter to the physician and college student. They all preferred going to do housework, even at very moderate wages, so that they could learn the English language. They, almost without exception, made excellent servants, being strong and willing to work, etc." Which means these men were willing to submit to any old thing their employers imposed upon them. The "very moderate wages" were doubtless more moderate than the girls demanded and that would make amends for many other deficiencies. So far as their employers were concerned the substitution of-servant men instead of girls solved the "servant girl problem." But was it really solved?

Miss Blackwell doesn't tell us what left unemployed because of the change. Is the problem really solved so far as they are concerned? This is a part of the "problem" Miss Blackwell has probably not considered. From her point of view, the "servant girl problem" is one affecting only the class for which she speaks-the employing class. When her class is satisfied and relieved from the harassing worry of the servant girl, she

is a philantrophist and benefactor. But the girls who crowd the employment agencies; who search wearlly for work, leaving home in the morning, full of hope, feeling that hope fade gradually after each unsuccessful endeavor; the girls upon whose scant earnings depend homes and happiness; the girls whose only hope of sustenance is work or WORSE, what are these girls going

We do not blame the men. They had to get work somewhere. There were 20,000 men idle in Boston at the time this "solution" was first put into operation. The system that deprives them of lean argument for municipal conduits it gitimate opportunity to labor comwould be useless for him to appear pelled them to take the places of the women and girls who are driven re- people deceived by its misstatements. The servant girl problem, so-called, will not be solved until every man and ficient to its denial of our charges. woman will have free opportunity to Our presentation last fall of plain labor and the full enjoyment of the facts distorted by the Gazette were

product thereof. The "servant girl problem" is not a problem at all. It is only a manifesta- graceful defeat to the cause the Gation of the injustice underlying a sys- zette espoused. tem of private ownership of the means by which all must live. Under public ownership there would be no profits for a small portion of society, there would be none forced to become servants and lackeys to earn a living.

And this system is on the way; no individual good, bad or indifferent can stop its coming. Get into line and do all you can to bring it in our time!

Alderman Flanders is deserving of severe censure for teasing the Gazette with its unseemly record. Nothing causes the poor thing to cry quicker than to have those truths told about chise. The unfavorable report was laid it that it would rather forget. The Gazette unfortunately has a past and in favorable report on the general bill, this case, it wishes it hadn't such a which was passed by the house on bad one to rise up and mock its pres-Thursday. The excuses therefore given ent endeavors. Its attitude on the the "anti-socialist aldermen' grade crossing issue was just as Alderman Flanders stated it to be. Several years ago the Gazette howled for the trustworthy as usual. The real reason abolition of grade crossings but when for the hunried granting of the fran- the issue was before the people for setchise can be found in the fact that the tlement not a word escaped it in line belephone company knew the legisla- with its original attitude. When the social democrats had succeeded, after conduit bill and the franchise was bitter opposition from those whom the Gazette supports, in bringing the question to where abolition was at stake, the Gazette by its allence supported

It also says the social democratic ern New Hampshire Street Railway party stepped in and stole the issue of a gas reduction, "which stolen propermonwealth ever since as an original idea," Funny that the social democrats ter protected than ever before. There had to come along and "steal" the is not a city governed in a progressive issue before anything could be accommanner but enforces rigid conditions plished! The Gazette apparently likes that will be of permanent benefit to to keep such issues as the grade crossthe community when franchises are ing and gas reduction as hobbies to play with and then like a spoiled baby are supposed to be worth something, but squeals when anybody takes its toys in Haverhill they are given away with and makes them effective. But the demands for the reforms named are no more original with the Gazette than are some of the editorials which it in South Africa printed in this issue chise are ridiculous in comparison with prints from the bureau at Washing- should be read by all those interested what should have been obtained. Nev-ton, D. C. These are facts which ever in the great struggle now going on beertheless the Gazette can find room in eryone who keeps posted knows to be tween the British and the Boers. The true, but that is no reason why Aldersponsible for the franchise being given man Flanders should repeat them cepted as being also held by the socialwhere the sensitive ears of the Gasette might hear and heed.

The bill granting municipalities of 100,000 inhabitants or less the power to construct conduits for telephone and telegraph wires was passed on third reading in the legislature on Thursday. We welcome "a careful study of all Only nine votes were cast against it before, and as the crush will be trethat emanates from the spokesmen of The bill now goes to the senate. It is mendous, a large number of them will Citis

our socialist friends." We are not a significant fact that Representatives be unable to return in time to vote in How, Carleton and George from the November. These will be mostly re-Haverhill districts were absent when publicans, with the result that the rethe vote was taken. Representatives, publican party may lose many votes to its sine pointed out in the glare of day Carey and MacCartney voted for its the benefit of the democratic party. passage. The New England tele- This may happen, but we are certain phone company and the coalition alduty which must be performed, wheth- dermen of Haverhill doubtless saw what was coming when the latter forced the franchise through the board last week. It remains to be seen whether the citizens of Haverhill are going to allow themselves to be buncoed in this fashion.

> What won't the Standard Oil in-terest control if this thing contin-ues? Standard Oil money gobbles up the contract for building New York's subway. Standard Oil mon-ey controls Butte and Roston miney controls Butte and Boston min ing. Amaigamated and several others in the Boston market; Standard Oil money is powerful in the steel trust; Standard Oil money is powerful in the railroad world, Stand-ard Oli money is now reaching to control the trolley lines of New York and Connecticut, and the half has not been told. Is this to be the socialist dream of one great all-controlling trust?—Lowell Mail.

The socialist dream is of one great all-controlling trust owned and operated by the people for the people's ben-This would give us democratic socialism, now as we have despotic capitalism. Rockefeller cannot be blamed to beg for it. for organizing one great all-controlling trust, but the people will be to blame they will allow him to continue in ownership. Rockfeller must keep "gobbling up," investing his surplus cap- last week justify every hope and preital, or he will bring ruin upon himself. The predictions made by socialists years ago are coming true, despite the speers of trust smashers and others. One great all-controlling trust will inevitably be the outcome of the competitive system and the democratic party or any other organization cannot stop its arrival. The next thing in order to became of the servant girls who were advance civilization is the co-operative

> It is a common refuge of men who dislike to have their real mosentation" and fly to cover behind the dust thus kicked up. We are led to this remark by a recent charge that the socialists are being misrepresented by the Gazette. Nothing could be more absurd. This paper but reports the doings at city hall as they occur. It has no favorites and plays none. Misrepresentation is not called for. The plain facts are sufficiently pregnant with meaning to the acute observer.—Haverhill Gazette.

When the Gazette denies misrepresenting the social democrats it only makes its offence more glaring, but it was not expected to do anything else. 'Nothing could be more absurd" than its assumption of piety together with its inference that the social democrats have any other motives than those apparent to the public. The Gazette naturally misrepresents the social democrats, and while we recognize that fact, we do not wish to have the to desperation and despair. Its own assertion that "it has no favorites and plays none," is reply suf-"sufficiently pregnant to the acute observer" to bring disastrous and dis-

> The house of representatives wasn't ready to adopt MacCartney's proposition to repeal the law making Sunday a close season for birds and game. You may walk out in the woods and study the habits of birds on Sunday, but don't shoot them.-Lawrence News.

But the rich sportsmen can walk through the woods on week days and shoot the birds. The Sunday game law was passed at request of a sporting club composed of capitalists who did not want the working people to hunt the game on Sunday, the only day the working people have. This would not give the idiers who have all week to hunt in all the sport they desired. Representative MacCartney was perfectly consistent in his advocacy of the repeal of the law which is the worst kind of class legislation in the interest of the worst kind of a class.

There was a hot old time out in Faribault, Minn., last week. E. B. Ford, the energetic editor of the Referendum, ran for mayor on the social democratic platform, and against the contract and free systems and the indiscriminate granting of franchises. Last fall the socialist vote reached four. This time they polled, with the ticket only six tays in the field, 523 votes. The Refer odum states that "the republicans and democrats, bankers and bandits, boodiers and boycotters, bunco steerers and blacklegs" united against the socialists who were only defeated by money and lies. It was a straight fight. The social democratic campaign cost \$1.80. This goes to show how the cause of socialism is making great strides in the west. It only requires patience, fidelity and confidence in each other and our cause to make it triumphant.

The article by Keir Hardle on the war opinions expressed therein can be acists of Great Britain, who there, as everywhere else, are among the few who have dared to oppose the government in the brutal course pursued against the burghers in the Transvaal.

It is expected that more Americans will visit France this year than ever

that the socialists won't lose any votes by the same cause. We'll spend our vacation at home.

Out of forty-seven labor bills introduced in the New York legislature, just adjourned, only one was passed and this one was insignificant in comparison with the others. The principal bill, the Employers' Liability Act, was stranded in committee, largely through the acqueisence of Governor Rooseveit, who is training for the presidential race in 1904. The legislature beat the record for killing labor legislation, but it is only keeping in line with all other state legislatures, including our own in Massachusetts. Time was when the politicians feared the "labor vote," but they since have learned that any "good man" can get the workers' votes and they don't bother so much now. Whenever the working people everywhere quit fooling and get right down to practical politics by voting for and supporting their own class in a socialist party, they will get labor legislation and they won't have

Judging by the meagre returns published in another column the increase in the socialist vote in the elections diction for a strong national movement for the co-operative commonwealth. No longer ignored in the press, pulpit and forum all those who believe in a raitonal and scientific social and industrial system should be prepared to meet the emergency upon us with calm judgment and unfaltering courage. It is for us to take advantage of every opportunity, to bend every energy to make our cause triumphant There is a great future for the socialist movement if we but do our duty and work, work, work, unceasingly, willingly, joyfully! Close up ranks and forward march for Socialism in our Time

Sam Jones, the noted Georgia evangelist, once said "If you throw a brick out of a window and an animal immediately begins to yelp. It would be safe to conclude the animal was hit."

Respectfully referred to the Haverhill Gazette.

The unions of Lynn will not participate in Lynn's 50th anniversary because the printed invitations issued by the city government committee did not bear the union label. Good enough! But why not also boycott the city government politicians at the ballot box on election day?

Eleven wealthy stone contractors took the places of striking stone cut ters in Chicago. There would be more consolation derived from striking if it would result in the "hupper class" doing some hard work for awhile

The Gazette's special Washington correspondent, Mr. Atherton, still insists that Mayor Chase is a democrat. Mr. Atherton is evidently trying hard to live up to the standard set by the Gazette itself.

The senate committee an privileges and elections has declared Senator Clark not entitled to retain his seat in the senate. Evidently Mr. Clark neglected to "see" the committee.

When Admiral Dewey says Grover Cleveland is the only man he ever wanted to vote for he guarantees that Dewey is one man the workers will not want to vote for.

Every social democrat in the Merrimack valley should attend the congressional convention to be held at Newburyport next Thursday.

There is now a branch of the social democratic party in Lowell. Will the News of that city please accept thanks for assistance rendered?

Franchises are cheap.

THE COMING AGE FOR APRIL

From many standpoints the Coming Age for April is one of the most enjoyable issues of Mr. Flower's magazine that has yet appeared. There are so many articles of decided merit that it would be useless to enumerate them all. Mayor Chase of Haverhill contributes an article on the cheaper gas question with which his name of late has become identified, and Justice Walter Clark appears as the advocate of "Government Control of Public Utili-

Those interested in art with an ideal in keeping with the higher instincts of humanity will read the conversation with the noted sculptor. William Ordway Partridge, and Mr. Flower's article upon him, with great pleasure. Numerous illustrations of Mr. Partridge's work are given. Charles Malloy continues his studies of "The poems of Emerson." Essays on phychology and sociology, and several poems and stories Emerson." Essays on phychology and sociology, and several poems and stories with Mr. Flower's editorials, complete a good number. The only criticism that might be offered would be that Mr. Flower tries to cover too broad a field, but as the Coming Age is "a magazine of constructive thought," we suppose the object is to give every phase of modern thought looking to the betterment of society a fair hearing. In typographical appearance the magazine could hardly be improved upon.

How's this for a dose of plutocracy:
The city council of New Castle, Pa., has passed an ordinance authorising the mayor to appoint private policemen for all corporations, factories and shops, the same to be selected by the trusts that control the shops and are to be paid by the trusts. The police are given full power and are entirely at the command of the trusts and shall stand ready to do their bidding.—Cleveland Citizen.

There is No Disputing Taste.

But anybody web has tried our own mixture of Mocha and Java Coffee will tell you that for flavor, it has no peer. Then look at the price, 30c per lb. You are getting nothing but pure Mocha and pure Java in this blend, and other dealers are charging you 35c to 40c for something no better, if it is as good. You can see us mix it at our counters if you will take the trouble to step in and it will give us infinite pleasure to demonstrate it to you. We are selling pure will give us infinite pleasure to demonstrate it to you. We are selling pure old Government Java at 30c per lb; Maleberry Java at 22c lb; Mocha at 32c; Bostonia Blend in cans at 85c; Best Bostonia Blend at 22c lb, 5 lbs for \$1.0c; Bostonia Blend in cans at 85c; Best Rio, 20c per lb. We could sell you cheaper coffees, so called, but we are there to build rade and no to break it. Anything sold cheaper in the coffee line is a travesty on the name.

Lovers of good Tea can be accommodated here in almost any grade or variety. Japan, Oolong, Formosa, Ceylon and English Breakfast, we keep in all grades at bottom prices. Liberty Teas in 1-2 lb packages at 30c per package, we are connected on both telephone lines—424-4 on the New England and 125-4 on the People's. A word by wire will bring your goods promptly. When you ring us up, remember we carry Bread and Pastry. Ask us to put in a loaf of Garland Cream Bread at 10c.

The New York Grocery & Bakery 39-41 Merrimack St.



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Our Easter Millinery

Is the talk of the town. The Finest display of Hats ever shown in Haverhill. Haye you seen our Millinery Window? Leave your Easter order with us and you will be satisfied. If you cannot find anything to suit you in our hundreds of Trimmed Hats we can certainly suit you from our workroom.

The Finest Kid Gloves in the city. Our \$1.00 Glove warranted, fitted, and repaired free of charge.

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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 NATIONALITY.

> OUR PRICES ARE ADAPTED T OTHE NEEDS OF ALL. OUR STYLES ARE WITHOUT NUMBER.

OUR QUALITIES DEFY COMPETITION.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

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

Haverhill's Only Wholesale Dealers Direct Buyers from the Vineyards and Distillers.

An Ounce of Parkwood

ROCK, ROCK AND HONEY, TAKEN AT BED TIME, IS THE POUND OF PREVENTION IN HE AVOIDANCE OF DOCTORS' BILS. SINGERS, PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND PEOPLE EXPOSED TO THE MANY WEATHER CHANGES, SHOULD ALWAYS HAVE AT HAND A BOTTLE—BIG SIZE IS THE CHEAPEST—75 CENTS, SOLD IN BULK, TOO, ANY QUANTITY. IT IS PREPARED ESPECIALLY AND ONLY FOR THE

Wholesale Dept. 40 Fleet Street

City Wine Store, R. A. SPLAINE & CO., 38-40 FLEET ST. Tel.-N. E., 58-3, Pcc., 57-4.

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

IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.

IT PATS TO ADVERTISE IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

Same

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

EDWIN MARKHAM HONORED

BROOKLYN CO-OPERATIVE CLUB TENDERS RECEPTION TO THE POET.-REV. CHAS. VAIL

SPEAKS.

Edwin Markham, the author of the "Man with the Hoe," was given a reception on Wednesday evening, April 4, by the Brooklyn Co-operative club. The club meets at the residence of Eugene V. Brewster, who lately renounced his allegiance to Bryan and declared for socialism, but the membership of the club has increased so rapidly, a club house will be leased to provide suitable accommodations.

The reception to Mr. Markham was largely attended. People stood in the hall and sat on the stairs and every available space was occupied where the speakers could be heard.

W. W. Passage opened the meeting and welcomed the visitors. The speakers of the evening were Rev. Chas. H. Vail, author of "Modern Socialism;" and Edwin Markham. Mr. Vail spoke on the "Evolution and the Revolution of Trusts," and is reported as follows: "In order to thoroughly understand the

revolution of industry which the trusts have effected, we need to trace the processes of industrial evolution which have culminated in these great organigations of capital.

"Industry has passed through several stages of development. Beginning with the handicraft stage of the middle ages, it passed through the manufac-turing stage and on into the factory stage which began in the last third of the eighteenth century. This last period was introduced by a series of inventions and improvements which completely revolutionized industry. The production of this period being based upon mechanical invention and a farreaching division of labor, is essentially social production. The change in the form of production which resulted from the industrial revolution wrought the downfall of the small producer and reduced the once independent handicraftsman to the level of a wage slave. The result of turning the limited implements of production into mighty powers precluded individual ownership on the part of the workers. Not only had the tools become social in character; that is, such as could be only be operated by co-operative labor, but the vast cost of the new implements rendered their possession by the laborers impossible. This condition necessarily gave rise to the capitalist class, the owners of the instruments of production. As a result of this appropriation of the means of livelihood the laborers were reduced to servitude and dependence.

When the tools first became social in character they were owned by indi-vidual capitalists. But the development of industry soon necessitated the massing of large capital, and as it became difficult for the individual to furnish the requisite means the joint stock

company arose.
"The next phase of this evolution was the union of these companies into trusts. The rapid trustification of injustry during the last few years has been phenomenal. The trust, however, is a perfectly natural and logical out-come of competitive industry. It is the result of the efficiency of capital in large masses. Associated capital and machinery are requisite to efficient and economical production. These great organizations of capital make possible the saving of labor by dispensing with the services of armies of advertisers drummers, canvassers, clerks, etc., who only exist for the purpose of attracting the attention of the public to various

competing firms.
"The reason why the trust is regarded by many as an evil, is because society, as at present constituted, is not beneas at present constituted, is not better that the second of the second in production and distribution. The saving thus effected goes into the pockets of the capitalsts, who have monopolized the control of industry. If the organization of industry is effective in reducing the cost of production, and society, as the cost of production, and society, as a whole, is not benefitted by the improved method, the trouble is not with the principle of combination, but with



YOU'LL FIND OUR VARIETY OF SHAPES A LITTLE LARGER AND MORE EXCLUSIVE THIS SEASON. AND THE PRICES ARE AS ALWAYS

> CONSIDERING VALUE. AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. \$1.00 - \$1.50 -- \$2.00 \$2.50 --- \$2.00

EASTER NECKWEAR EASTER NECKWEAR IN CREATIONS OF SAUCY BEAUTY 25 CENTS and 50 CENTS.

Hatter and Furnisher, Washington Square

its private ownership and control. If the people wish to enjoy the benefit of the trusts they must own them. As the principle of combination, which is the embodiment of the trust, is sound, it ought to be extended to the whole social order. We protest, however, against having such an effective principle in the hands of private individuals, to be exploited for private profit. We demand that every industry shall be systematized and organized; in other words, trustified and, we further demand that all industries shall be collectively owned and operated for the benefit of all the people. When the benefit of all the people. When the trust is socialized the evils which result from private ownership will disappear leaving only the benefits which result from co-operation. Socialists, then seek to protect the trust, extend it and util-

"The revolution of industry wrought by the evolution of trusts is resulting in the downfall of the middle class of small producers and distributors, just as the introduction of the machine wrought the downfall of hand labor. As the laborers cried out against the machine, so the middle class are crying out against the trust. But the trust, like the machine, is the natural product of industrial evolution. The trust is the great labor displacer, used by the big capitalists in eliminating the small fry. of small producers should cry 'Down with the trusts!' To succeed they must have the aid of the laboring class, and so have endeavored to beguile the work-ers into supporting this middle-class policy. It is the old trick of using the working class as a tool to fight the balties of the masters. But fortunately the working class is awakening to its own interests and perceives that this denunciation, by the middle class, of the trust, is not in behalf of labor, however load the professions, but in behalf of its own existence. This outery does not mean the betterment of labor. The tools of production today are social and can only be operated by co-opera-tive labor. This fact precludes the pos-sibility of individual ownership of the tools by the laborers. The destruction tools by the laborers. The destruction and forcing a necessity for replacing of the trusts, then, does not mean that the instruments of production can be that these instruments could then be tal; that is by the middle class. If the and so inevitably accomplishing middle class programme were carried out it would simply mean an increase which follows that contemplation of in the number of exploiters. Labor would still be dependent the same as study of these economic laws. would still be dependent, the same as now, upon those who own the means of production. Is there anyone so foolish as to contend that labor would be bet-ter off by increasing the number of parasites. The whole anti-trust moveparasites. The whole anti-trust move-ment is in the interest of the class of small proprietors, who are being pinched by modern industry. The tri-umph of this class would in no way imbeing prove the lot of the workers, they would be succeeded by the era of equality and still be non-possessing dependents, whose labor power would be bought dependents, brotherhood.

whose labor power would be bought in the open market at its competitive, value. The method of the small employer is precisely like that of the large, and the smaller the field of operation the more profit he must extract from labor in order to live in idleness. class, and their wasteful system of industrial competition. The very fact that competition is being supplanted by that competition is being supplanted by combination evidences that the former is wasteful and injurious. The middle class policy is absurd. There is no possibility of returning to any of the stages out of which we have evolved. Nothing could be more Utopian than the free competition of the past. That the free competition of the past. That condition has forever passed into inocuous desuctude. The passing of industry from the hand stage into the era of social organized labor meant the

will own the people. me the trust ality but as a step toward socialism. The trust is doing excellent work in organizing industry and preparing the the co-operative wealth. It is a pioneer of progress an unconscious forerunner of social-ism. As the trusts are social instru-ments they should be socially owned. ments they should be socially owned.
These great tools which are operated
in common, should be owned in common. This is the only way in which
to abolish the incongruity between social producton and capitalist apppro-

"In place of the present despotic system of industry we propose a social de-mocracy. Social or industrial democracy is in the line of economic evolution and is certain of attainment. Every careful discerner of the knows that the social revolution is at Every vote cast for socialism hastens the day of economic emancipa-

Edwin Markham when introduced was greeted very heartly. He made a few remarks in which he said that he believed in co-operation in some form as the logic of Christianity. The whole trend of civilization, he said, is toward the extension of the co-operative prin-In ancient times society formed on a purely individualistic basis. Each man for himself was the prepach man for aimself was the pre-vailing principle of action. Gradually men came together in clans, tribes and nations, and we find in modern civili-sation an ever growing tendency toward the co-operative principle. This is the meaning of trusts. Trust makers enter into combinations, and the trust works very well indeed. The growing solidarity of the human race is the fins! outcome. The meaning of religion itself is to get together for the com-

Mr. Markham then recited his original poem on Abraham Lincoln which he read at the republican club dinner on Lincoln's birthday. In response to an encore he read "The Man with the

In the municipal election in Laden-burg, Germany, the socialists defeated the combined old parties. In Sulzfeld the socialists won their first victory, gaining 12 seats out of 16. In Sonne-berg, for member of the legislature, the socialists doubled their vote and will enter the second ballot.

SEASON TICKETS, \$1.00.

MONDAY.

APRIL 30,

#CHARLOGGICA CHARLOGGICA CHARL Book Leaves.

SOCIALISM: UTOPIAN AND SCIEN-TIFIC. By Frederick Engels. Price 10 cents. Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ills.

Perhaps it was from his long resiience in England that Engels learned the clear and lucid style, like that of the best English scientists, which, united with the German thoroughness of thought, renders him at once one of the most readable and most instructive of socialist authors. In this work he gives their just due to the early socialists, who in consequence of the fact hat the system was not yet ripe for a change, necessarily presented their aspirations from a purely Utopian stand-point. They realized that society was moving in a victous circle, but were not aware that the circle was in reality a epiral, continually narrowing to a point beyond which it could not go, and that the work of the socialist was not to create an artificial system, but to guide the natural course of events into that channel which would most quickly lead to the necessary change This truth was hidden from Saint Simon. Fourier and Owen, and they were also unconscious of the class Moreover, although they restruggle alized and indignantly protested against the exploitation of the working lass, they did not understand the trick by which this exploitation was accomplished, nor was the mystery unveiled until Karl Marx revealed it by the disovery of surplus-value.

No astronomer ever unfolded the laws by which the planets rovolve with more clearness and precision than Engels it with another From the heat and fever of the struggle through which owned by the laborers, it only means we are passing, it is a solace even for that these instruments could then be an hour to contemplate through these owned by smaller combinations of cap- pages the inevitable laws, so surely

> The class struggle, like the capitalist system, in the end destroys itself. For when the working class has seized upon the means of production and distribution, the whole people will of necessity become working people, with rights and an equal share of the com-Classes and the class mon property. Classes and the class struggle will then have passed away, to

In this work we have a brief but The laboring class, then, are not inter-ested in the preservation of the middle class, and their wasteful system of in-class, and their wasteful system of in-The very fact merely a calculation of forces.

would be an excellent beginning, and toil?

Writing to the Chicago Workers' Call from Paris. A. M. Simons gives a des-cription of a socialist meeting in the death of the old competitive order. Monopoly has come and come to stay—the
people must own the trusts or the trusts
will own the people.

Latin quarter, in which Jean Jaures
lectured on Bernstien's opportunistic
theories: "The lecture was to begin at
half past eight, but by fifteen minutes not as a fin- to eight the hall, which held \$,000 peog e, was packed to standing room, and there were hundreds more in the street clamoring to get in-and this notwith standing that there was an admission fee of a franc(twenty cents). This tremendous crowd was completely under the influence of this great socialist orator. He possesses a wonderful command of language and marvelous power of word painting, which has gained him the name of the foremost orator him the name of the foremost orator in France." It might be added that in France." Jaures, who is regarded as being too conservative at times tore the Berns into shreds, and agreed ein theory fully with Kautsky regarding the impossibility of dodging class struggle favoring independent political action by the organized proletariat, predicting the culmination of capitalism in an economic revolution, and finally accepting the materialistic interpretation of This shows that the Parisian history. workers take deep interest in thelabor uestion and know what they want.

> Every revolution, being a normal succome, contains within itself its egitimacy. Revolutions spring, not from necessity. A revolution is a re-turn from the fictitious to the real. It is because it must be that it is .-Victor Hugo.

NEW YORK'S PAUPER ARMY.

Reliable statistics show that in the city of New York there are not less than 100,000 persons who are either partly or entirely supported by public or private charities. In two boroughs nione during the past winter months 40,000 were admitted to public institutions for the aid of the poor and 12,000 supported by its outdoor department This is a greater number of people than there are in the state of Wyoming and more than the state of Nevada and more than the state of Nevada and the territory of Okiahoma com-bined contain. It is about equal to the entire population of such cities as Providence and Indianapolis. It means.

Providence and Indianapolis. It means that one person out of every 40 in Greater New York is in a greater or less degree dependent on charity.

These figures are appalling, but the fact that this army of paupers is increasing is its most dishearening feature. Indeed, the ratio of increase is greater than that of the population.—

Denver News.

MONDAY.

Social Democratic Fair

- TO -

LAFAYETTE HALL

FUTURE OF THE TRUSTS

THEY CANNOT BE DESTROYED NOR SHOULD THEY BE. THE PEOPLE WILL OWN THEM.

By Eugene V. Brewster, Brooklyn, N.Y. The trust question is the all-interest-

ing, all-absorbing, all-important question of the times While apparently we have many other questions that at first seem equally important, for instance, the Money Question, the Tariff, Taxation, the Labor Question, etc., neverless, it is clear that at the root of the Trust problem lies the solution of all the others. It is perhaps unnecessary to go into details to show the evil qualties of the Trusts under present management Suffice it to say that the wonderful organization of industry, the vast labor saving economies, the waste-allaying features ought to show any ordinary mind some of the good qualties of the Trust and its wonderous possibilities. On the other hand it is easy to see the injurious features of the Trust when we consider the wast army of unemployed, the the enormous wealth of the non-producers. The Trust having so many admirable qualities and so many evil it go on plundering the poor just because it has many bad qualities. I once saw an incompetent engineer who do its work. It was out of order. Perhaps a bolt had become loose or one of the axles had become worn. Half a day's labor would have made the machine perfect. As it was, it was doing more harm than good although the machine had the ability to do great good if properly repaired and managed The owner of the machine appeared and was exceedingly angry that the

machine was not working, and he complained because valuable time was being wasted and because the machine had been destroying much raw material

which had been fed to it in the course

of manufacturing

Now the owner of that machine had the same problem confronting him as the American people have today, for the machine is an equivalent to the Trust. Should the owner of that machine throw it in the river simply because it had been mismanaged and was out of order." Would he not be foolish to destroy it when it was capable of doing great work? Most certainly he would not destroy the machine but would secure proper managers, repair it and start it on its useful career. Are the American people going to destroy the Trusts when it is capable of doing so much for the human family in the of lightening and lessening their No. In the first place they could not destroy the trust any more than they could stop the tides from rising and falling. In the next place, if they are wise they will repair and harness the Trust and secure competent managers therefor and make it do their bidding. The greatest Trust of all is the Post Office Trust. I do not think the people are ready to take the mailcarrying business out of public hands and deliver it over to private enterprise, unless every man is willing to deliver his own mail. The Standard Oil Trust and all others must eventually as the mail business has and it is eas; to see that under public ownership and control all of the good qualities of the Trusts will be retained and all of the bad qualities eliminated. In conclusion, we could not destroy the Trust if we wanted to and in the next /place thinking person wants to destroy the Trust if he could. The Trust as a natural factor in the industrial evolution was inevitable, and public ownership of

A BUNCO PLATFORM

the Trust is equally inevitable

The democrats and populists of Nebraska have made practically the same platform, which has Mr. Bryan's approval, and one on which the coming national campaign will be Tought. - In these columns three years ago I out-lined this platform which the demo-crats would adopt. The only point omitted is the demand for public ownership of railroads which the defnocrats were afraid of. It is not clear on direct legislation. It favors it "wherever it can be applied," just as if it were not applicable everywhere! There is a cry against the trusts but no program to be carried out to abolish them. The whole platform is buncomb-pure and simple, and means nothing but decep-tion to get the votes of the people—to turn the republicans out and put the democrats into office. If every demand were put into law, the working people of this country would be no better off they would still be working for such wages as the bosses choose to pay and be paying any prices for goods that the bosses choose to put on the goods. There is no hope from the democrats. As well might we expect to get liberty by supporting a king. Contrast that platform with the one issued by the social democratic party that nominated Debs. Its demands are clear and its program definite. No shuffling, no insinuation, no denunciation. The demo crats want to maintain the present system, the socalists want to substitute another system entirely. - Appeal to

When will you as a class awaken to your wrongs and awaken to your rights? You suffer—you, your wives and children. In their play-time your little ones are robbed of their sunshine—of the possibilities, the probabilities. They are starved, stunted and sent out to earn their living in an immature state. I saw them in your Hobart jam factories: mannikins in misery. This is your rottenness. The sun shines, the birds sing, the flowers bloom; but the children—ah, what of them? Are you men and women? Can I touch a chord of humanism that will nerve the nerveless—make loyes! the disloyal, arouse for a truer manhood and womanhood? You see around you cynical selfishness, granduer and squalor, luxury and pender the this well fed well clothed. You see around you cynical selfishness, granduer and squalor, luxury and penury; the idle, well fed, well clothed, shirking honest work by exploiting the labor of other people, while the honest worker cringes, crawls half fed, half clothed—dying before his time, his brain dormant, his better nature undeveloped, suffering injustice, crucified daily, because he refuses to use the power he possesses. The splendor of the present is not yours to enjoy; in the march of civilization you are not counted; in the progress of colony you form no part except as "beasts of burden." When will you reverse this?—Stephen Baker in Hobart Clipper.

Deputy Verksuf (socialist) has intro-duced in the Austrian Reichsrath a bill providing for an eight-hour day for



Cycling Suits Cycling

Hose

There is such an array of good things in this department that it is ard to specialize. We are sole agents in this locality for the BOSTON hard to specialize. We are sole agents in this locality for the waist PATENT PANT. It is made up with the belt enclosed in the waist band, making it impossible for the pant to work down below the hips, no matter what position you may get in. It also has an extension fly obviating the gaping whih is so noticeable in other makes. Prices are no higher than for inferior makes. Suits from \$5.00 to \$8.50. Odd pants, \$1.50 to \$4.00. We have a beautiful line of HOSE without feet, 25c to \$1.00—the greater part of them are made with the elastic tops, thereby doing away with the necessity of using garters. SPECIAL RATES FOR CLERKS

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CUT BOX REGULAR OR RAGLAN-\$5.00 to \$18.00. New Styles, Colors and

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AllNew Style Cuts and Colors, Weaves, etc. Elegant goods at Popular Prices.

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MILWAUKEE SOCIAL 4 DEMOCRAT

WEEKLY

OFFICIAL ORGAN

- Of the -

Social Democraticic Party of Wisconsin

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nd Shoe Workers' Union No al Union, First Mon Union, every other h

ters' Union, every Prillay night, kinyers' Union, every Monda 301 Washington street, se Shoers' Union, every oth Council, every Thursday, red Labor Union, every oth er Union, every Tuesda

MASS CONVENTION

OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Thesocial democrats of the sixth con gressional democrats will hold a convention at Newburyport on Thursday, April 19, (Patriots' day), for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the congressional convention next

The following programme has been arranged by the county committee: 1 o'clock, meeting of county committee;

o'clock, meeting of county committee.

2 o'clock, congresional convention; 3
o'clock, ratification meeting.

The Haverhill social democratic
band will furnish music and promineakers will address the opening rally of the campaign.

A large and representative number of the social democrats of the district are urged to be present.

EVERETT.

Branch 41, social democratic party, held a public meeting on Sunday, April 8, in Ewing club hall, Everett square, with Dr. H. A. Gibbs of Worcester as principal speaker. Comrade Gibbs spoke eloquently for an hour and a haif to a large audience, which ex-pressed approval of the lecture many times during the evening. On Sunday, April 22, there will be an-

On Sunday, April 22, there will be another meeting at which Mayor Chase
of Haverhill will be speaker. The social democrats of Everett have started
the ball rolling for the campaign and
the ball rolling for the campaign and the ball rolling for the ball rolling for the campaign and the ball rolling for the campaign and the ball rol We shall hold public metings on the

public square every Saturday evening Dederich, dem. from now on and every man—and Stenglein, rep. woman, too— is expected to do their Jones, socialist We shall try and poll 500 votes for

Debs and Harriman. Deveaux, dem. DRIVING CAPITAL OUT OF THE Clark, socialist

On a large island a mob of cattle might be seen; scattered variously among them stood farm buildings—the coay residence of the proprietor, the less pretentions abodes of his servants, the stables and yards, the great milking sheds, the barns and all else that bespoke prosperity for the owner. Here teams of laboring bullocks panted before the plough; there troops of milch kine yielded their precious fluid to the milkers; yonder were calves fattening for the market.

The cattle were, however, out of temper. They complained of the yoke and the whip in the fields; of the life being drained out of them for the last drop of

drained out of them for the last drop of milk exhausted nature would secrete: for mayor. This is a gain of ninety of the slaughter of their young ones; per cent. over the vote of the old tacof the fences that shut them out from the fields they had plowed and fertil-ized; and they came to the conclusion that prosperity for them and prosperity for the owner were two very different

things.
Under this impression they became restive, and some declined to be milked, others jumped or broke down the fences, whilst a few, instead of marching obediently to be yoked, lowered their horns ominously.

The proprietor, as soon as he saw this, took fright, and, running as fast as he could to the shore of the island, jumped into a boat and grasped the oars.

At the same moment the cattle stood

"See what you have done with your folly," exclaimed one trembling old cow to the rest of the herd. "You are driving capital out of the country!"

At these words all quaked with horror and set up a piteous bellow. The proprietor, recognizing the sound, and perceiving thereby what thorough cows he had to deal with come back and told. perceiving thereby what thorough cows he had to deal with, came back and told them if they were not very good he would not be frightened away, but would stay there and milk, drive and slaughter them as long as ever they lived. They moved gratefully, and at once fell over each other in the anxiety the will the worker. to get to the milking sheds, the yokes and the shambles.—"227," in N. S. W.

If you see a vilines of prairie dogs and one of the dogs is fat, you may restassured that all the rest of the dogs in that locality are fat also. It is only in our so-called civilization that you see he gouy and overfed rich sur-rounded by the starving poor.—Eugene V. Tobs.



SPRINGTIME PLEASURES

or health and enjoyment are sure to be sought on a good bicycle, and there a nome that can beat a 1800 FOWLER wheel. Many follow, but none lead a FOWLER anywhere. It is always thead and maintains its superiority to any on the market. Careful, hones and skilled construction and speed is

Samuel E. Cass.

THE ELECTIONS.

HOW SOCIALISM FARED WHERE TICKETS WERE IN THE

FIELD.

The returns from the elections held last week in cities in different parts of the country show increased votes for ocialist tickets wherever they were

In Milwaukee the social democratic party polled an average vote of 2600 as against an average vote polled in March 1898, for the social democracy, of 2200, and an average of 1600 in November, 1898. The vote for the head of the ticket is as follows:

Average vote for minor officers

The social democratic party elected an alderman in Sheboygan,

In Cleveland, Ohio, the first city campaign of the combined socialist party resulted in a vote of 598 for the head of the ticket. The socialist labor party vote dropped to 733 votes.

The vote polled by the social demo-crats in Saginaw, Mich., was large enough to surprise the old party pollticians and create a little panic among the enemies of socialism. The Saginaw

"Last spring the highest vote polled by the socialists in this city was 231. while the highest vote polled this spring was 802, or more than treble that of a year ago. Had they had time to complete their organization in the re-maining wards the vote would have been about 1200. But they have every reason to feel encouraged and with a thorough and systematic organization of their forces before the next camof their forces before the next cam-paign their vote will be nearly double.
"None of the socialist candidates one of the socialist candidates were politicains and none of them had ever been before the public in other than a business way, consequently they lacked the acquaintance necessary for an effective campaign. However, they have had some good advertising and a little time is all that is necessary, and the more their cause is studied the more it will appeal to the thinking voter.

The total vote on the city ticket was

.The vote of the socialist ticket in

tic socialists of a year ago. The vote on the whole ticket was almost the ame, showing the solidity of the party

The labor of socialistic ticket in South Omaha have the capitalists a surprise. John Ballard, for mayor, 945 votes: W. S. Babcock, treasurer, 833; A. N. Davis, clerk, 1125; Davis, Luthes, Hatcher and Murphy for al-dermen, an average of 880 votes. This was nearly one-fourth of the total vote

Frank Newman, socialist, was elected alderman in the fourth ward of Plattsmouth, Neb., by 269 plurality. What'sthe matter with Nebraska?

THE IDAHO INVESTIGATION.

The defense is having its innings in the Coeur d'Alenes investigation at Washington. But the defense is admit-tedly weak, and the capitalistic press can find nothing in it to extol except Governor Stunenberg's heroism in assuming the responsibility. It says that one is compelled to admire the manly way the governor takes his medicine. That is an admisson that wrong has been done. Stuenenberg admits this himself when he says that if blank warrants were issued to ignorant soldiers and by them served at their sweethers and by them served at their sweethers. will, he knew nothing of it but must stand the consequences. But this same press said that the law was not being "stretched" at Wardner, and the in-vestigation was needless, as the labor movement in the Coeur d'Alenes was inspired and managed by cut-throats etc. The "manly" governor said the same thing before the committee, but on cross-examination was unable to give the names of the desperadoes, or specify the set; of lawlessman or which specify the acts of lawlessness on which so much stress has been laid. The mur-ders in Idaho can be safely charged up to the mine owners, as the congres-sional investigation shows. By the way. sional investigation shows. By the way, didn't the industrial commission take a trip out west and "investigate," too? If we mistake not the report gave it out sounded much like Stuenenberg's "general statements," for which he had not a scintilla of proof to offer in the shape of evidence. That was funny, coming from a commission appointed in the interests o fiabor, too. It didn't think there was anything wrong in a revival of the infamous lettres de cachet of France's ante-revolutionary days. According to the commission, a practice ording to the commission, a practice which roused the dull-witted French proletaire of the eighteenth century to revolt should be accepted as a matter of course by the independent American workman at the end of the nineteenth century.—Typographical Journal.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES.

Dr. Arons, who was dismissed-from the University of Berlin because he is a socialist, will be appointed editor of a socialist daily and later will be elected

Another socialist has been elected to the municipal council of Berlin, making a total of 22. Socialists now have a

Kockelberg, Beigium, municipal elec-tion resulted in complete victory for the socialists on the second ballot.

Zurich, Switzerland-Socialists gain three seats in municipal council one in cantonal council.

In Amsterdam, Holland, a new daily cialist paper appeared April 1.

SHAMEFUL RECORD.

(Continued from Page One.)

Alderman Scates at a former meeting instructing the city solicitor to secure an injunction to restrain the local gas company from charging more than 80 cents for gas. The order was opposed by the coalition members who said the order would not amount to anything, that the case was pending before the courts and there might be a bloker power than the state gas comfore the courts and there might so a higher power than the state gas com-mission. Mayor Chase said the state gas commission had requested him to refuse to approve the city gas bills, as the commission desired the board to endorse their decision giving the city cheaper gas.

passage of this order would The passage of this order would mean that the city government of Haverhill was supporting the state gas commission in its efforts to give the city reduced gas rates. As the city government had requested the state gas commission to take action for cheaver gas the city government. gas commission to take action for cheaper gas, the city government is naturally expected to support the commission in its present contention. Instead of that we find the coalition members actng directly with the gas company and against the interests of the city. So much for the board of aldermen.

On Monday evening last the common council met. There is little perceptible diffe rence between the coalition members of the lower board and the board of aidermen only there are more of them. They are all cast in the same mold, some a little better than others maybe, but all constituting a certain type, and their minds all run in the same channel. The principal action taken by the council was hie defeat of the order providing for \$2 a day for street laborers. This is really the wage of the street laborers but an effort is being made by

caolition members to reduce the wages to \$1.80 a day. The street committee, composed of coalitionists, has ordered the superintendent of streets to pay the laborers only \$1.80 a day. The mayor has refused to approve the paywhich are made out at the duction, and the order introduced establishing \$2 a day as the wage seeks to endorse the mayor's action.

On the yeas and nays the order was defeated on a tie vote of 7 to 7. reasons put forward by the advocates of reduction are principally because "economy demands it." "business prinitides must prevail in city affairs" and that the hours of city employes being reduced from nine to eight the wages should be reduced also. It has been useless for the social democrats to oppose this reduction and to point out its injustice. The coalition members are intent upon conducting the affairs of the city upon business principles and as they are in the majority, who can dispute them?

An example of business sagacity is furnished in the matter of the city hall. A couple of weeks ago the Women's Social Democratic club requested the Social use of the city hall for one week for fair purposes, offering \$100 for the privilege. The request was refused, ap-parently because the coalition mem-bers believed the sum offered too low. On last Monday a poultry association requested the use of the city hall for one week for exhibition purposes and offered \$50 for the privilege. The re-

quest was granted.

It will be hard to convince anyone that the city hall was refused to the that the city hall was refused to the social democrats for any other reason than that of animosity to the social democratic party. Why a poultry association should have the hall for \$50 in order to exploit and exhibit hens and pigeons, while the social democrats should be denied the hall at \$100 so that men and women should enjoy themselves and at the same time secure some money for their cause, is a quessome money for their cause, is a ques-tion only the coalition members can answer. This sort of work may be answer. This sort of work may be business like, but it is hardly possible ticket in Cincinnati polled 1875 votes any of the coalition members would for mayor. This is a gain of ninety conduct their business upon the same

of the street laborers to save expenses Add this brief story to what has al-ready been reported about the coalitionists and the complete history makes interesting reading indeed for the citi-zens of Haverhill. And the half has not been told.

PRAISE FOR DEBS. The Republican must declare its ad-

miration for Mr. Debs' address. It was the unanimous declaration of the persons who heard him that his appeal to the working people to better their condition was one of the finest things ever heard in Alton. Debs did not devote his two hours to abuse. He did not consume it in teiling funny stories. He went straight to the con-dition of the unfortunate classes in the country and told his audience what was going on. His faculty of descrip tion is quite remarkable. He can pic-ture the misery of coal miners working in damp, deathtrap mines for 40 cents a day until his audience is moved to compassion.-Alton (Ills.) Republican.

Forty or more years ago these words were uttered by a great thinker: "The feudalism of capital is not a whit less formidable than the feudalism of force. The millionaire is as dangerous to the welfare of the community, in our day, as was the baronial lord in the middle ages. Both supply the means of shel-ter and of raiment on the same conditiois; both hold their retainers in service by the same tenure-their neces for bread; both use their superiority to keep themselves superior. The power of money is as imperial as the power of the sword: I may as well depend upon another for my head as for my bread. The day is sure to come when men will look back upon the present time. rogative of capital, at the present time with as severe and just a commendation as we now look down upon the predatory chieftains of the Dark Ages." -Horace Mann.

An American woman startled the na tives in Paris by plastering the bill boards with posters offering an enor-mous reward of the recovery of a pet poodle. When the dog was stolen it wore jewelry valued at \$60,600. There are \$6,000 American girls in sweatshops and factories of this country whose combined wardrobe would not sell for as much as the jewels of this podle. Great system!—Terra Hauts Toiler.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Haverhill Booisi Democrat can be purchased from the following news-dealers in the Massachusetts ofti-and towns named:

BOSTON.

Joseph Greenwood, 7 Lowell street.
Sibley's newsstand, 642 Washingt

AMBSBURY. NEWBURTPORT.

MERRIMAC.

WITH THE AGITATORS

WHAT THEY ARE DOING FOR THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM.

Ex-Governor Liewellyn of Kansas

Debs and Harriman. G R Renham of the socialist labor

party spoke twice in Milwaukee last Sunday under the auspices of the social democratic party. Eugene V. Debs lectured to a big audience in his home town, Terre Haute, last Sunday.

Kentucky socialists should write F. L. Robinson, 421 West Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky., regarding organizing S. D. P. branches.

D. Burgess, organizer, is going to make a trip through the east side of this state in the interest of the social-democratic party. He says there will this fall. There are now seven papers in the state supporting the party. That in the state supporting the party. That is more than the pops had in 1892, when they polled 22,000 votes. If some peo-ple don't look out something is going to drop.—Freeman's Labor Journal, Spokane, Wash,

Representative James F. Carey and William Mailly addressed an open meeting of social democrats in Law-rence on Sunday evening last. Several members of the socialist labor party were present.

Aaron F. Greene of Fitchburg was the speaker at the regular open meeting held by the social democratic party at Brockton on Sunday last. His sub ject was "What will Socialism do for Women?" There was a good attendance and the speaker made an excellent

Branch 42 of the social democratic party has been organized at Holbrook. Chairman, James J Mass., as follows: Tierney: vice chairman, William Weston: recording Secretary. M Hickey: treasurer, Charles W dridge: lecturer, C. F. Sullivan branch numbers between 20 and members, and is in a flourishing condi-Meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month

Miss Lizzie Harlow spoke at Rock-land last Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the social democratic party

Mayor Chase addressed two meetings at Lowell last Sunday and organized branch of the social democratic party

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